

**Question 1:** (10 marks)

1. Decide whether the following propositions is a tautology or a contradiction or a contingency?  
 $(p \rightarrow \neg q) \rightarrow (r \wedge \neg p)$ . (3 marks)

2. Without using truth tables, prove that the following conditional statement is a Tautology:  
 $[(p \vee q) \wedge \neg p] \rightarrow q$ . (3 marks)

3. Without using truth tables, prove the following logical equivalence:

$$(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r \equiv (\neg r \rightarrow p) \wedge (q \rightarrow r). \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

4. Determine the truth value of each of the following statements. (Justify your answer) (1 mark)

(a)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}; (x^2 < x^4)$ .

(b)  $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}; (x^2 + 1 = 0)$ .

**Question 2:** (10 marks)

1. Use a proof by contradiction to show that  $\frac{\sqrt{5} - 5}{3}$  is irrational. (Hint use the fact that  $\sqrt{5}$  is irrational). (2 marks)

2. Let  $x, y$  and  $z$  be three real numbers. Use a proof by contraposition to show that:  
 if  $(2x - 4y + 5z = 8)$  then,  $(x \leq 5 \text{ or } y \geq 3 \text{ or } z \leq 2)$ . (2 marks)

3. Use mathematical induction to prove the following statement:

$$8 + 20 + 32 + \dots + (12n - 4) = 6n^2 + 2n, \quad \text{for each integer } n, \text{ with } n \geq 1. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

4. Consider the sequence  $\{u_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  defined as follows: 
$$\begin{cases} u_1 = 3 \\ u_2 = 6 \\ u_{n+1} = 2u_n - u_{n-1} + 2; \quad n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Use mathematical induction to prove the following statement:

$$u_n = n^2 + 2, \quad \text{for each integer } n, \text{ with } n \geq 1. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

**Question 3:** (5 marks)

1. Consider the set  $A := \{1, 2, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2, \emptyset\}, \{1, \{1\}\}, \{2, \{2\}\}, \emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$ .

Determine whether each of the following four statements is true or false.

(Justify your answer). (2 marks)

(a)  $S_1: \{1, 2, \emptyset\} \subseteq A$ .

(b)  $S_2: \{1, \{1\}\} \subseteq A$ .

(c)  $S_3: \{1, \{\emptyset\}\} \subseteq A$ .

(d)  $S_4: A \cap \{1, 2, \emptyset, \{\{1\}, \{2\}\}\} = \{1, 2\}$ .

2. Consider the following three sets  $C := \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $D := \{2, 3\}$ , and

$E := \{(1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 2), (2, 4), (4, 4), (2, 3)\}$ . Find the following sets: (3 marks)

(i)  $(C \cap D) \times C$ . (ii)  $E \setminus (C \times D)$ . (iii)  $\{\emptyset\} \times E$ .