

Quiz 1, Math Thought

Dr. Graham-Squire, Spring 2016

8:57

9:04

Name: _____

Key

7 \Rightarrow 20 min

1. (5 points) Let a *pogo* integer be an integer of the form $5n + 1$ for some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, a *bird* integer be of the form $5n + 2$ for some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, and a *dog* integer be of the form $5n + 4$ for some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Prove that a dog integer plus a bird integer will always be equal to a pogo integer.

Let m be a dog integer and n be a bird integer.

WTF: $m+n$ is a pogo integer.

Proof: If m is a dog integer, then $m = 5q + 4$ for some $q \in \mathbb{Z}$, and if n is a bird integer then $n = 5p + 2$ for some

$p \in \mathbb{Z}$. Then $m+n = (5q+4) + (5p+2)$

$$= 5q + 5p + 5 + 1 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{b/c } 6 = 2+4 \\ = 5+1 \end{matrix}$$

$$m+n = 5(q+p+1) + 1 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{factoring} \\ \text{and associativity} \end{matrix}$$

So $m+n$ is a pogo integer b/c it is of the form $5l+1$, for $l = q+p+1$.

□

-0.5 if use n for both

-0.5 for small calculation error

2. (3 points) Are the following two statements logically equivalent, negations of each other, or neither? Justify your answer. ^{1.5} _{1.5}

$$(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q$$

and

$$\neg(Q \vee \neg P) \vee Q$$

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$\neg P$	$Q \vee \neg P$	$\neg(Q \vee \neg P)$	$(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q$	$\neg(Q \vee \neg P) \vee Q$
T	T	T	F	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	T	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	T	F	F	F

logically equivalent b/c same

3. (2 points) Use both (a) the roster method and (b) set builder notation to specify the set "All ^{positive} odd integers less than 50 which are divisible by 3." (Note: it is okay to use ... in your set, but it should be used in a way such that the pattern is clear.)

(a) $\{3, 9, 15, \dots, 39, 45\}$ ✓

(b) $\{x \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \mid (x < 50) \wedge (\exists n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid x = 2n+1) \wedge (\frac{x}{3} \in \mathbb{Z})\}$ ✓

Allow one small mistake.