

# homework 3

cs201

due 10 february 1999

## quiz problems

1. Give a formal deduction (use the rules of logic in a numbered list) of the following theorems:

a)

$$\frac{\neg p \rightarrow F}{\therefore p}$$

b)

$$\frac{\neg q \rightarrow \neg p}{\therefore p \rightarrow q}$$

c)

$$\frac{p_1 \vee p_2 \quad (p_1 \rightarrow q) \wedge (p_2 \rightarrow q)}{\therefore q}$$

d)

$$\frac{p \rightarrow q \quad q \rightarrow r \quad r \rightarrow p}{\therefore p \leftrightarrow r}$$

2. Translate the following sentences into predicate form. Use the predicate  $L(x, y)$  to mean  $x$  loves  $y$ .

- a) I love everyone.
- b) Nobody loves me.
- c) Everyone has someone who loves them.
- d) No one loves everyone.

3. Prove that  $m + n$  is even if and only if  $n$  and  $m$  are both even or  $n$  and  $m$  are both odd.

4. Let  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  be real numbers. Let  $a$  be their average. Prove that at least one of  $x$ ,  $y$ , or  $z$  is equal to or greater than  $a$ .

5. Let  $P(n)$  be  $n^3 + 2n$  is divisible by 3. Prove that  $P(x)$  is true for all  $x \geq 1$ .

6. A finite collection of *squares* (possibly overlapping) in a plane cuts the plane into finitely many regions. Prove or disprove: these regions can be colored with only two colors such that no two adjacent regions are of the same color.

## real problems

1. Let  $P(n)$  be  $\sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$ . Prove that  $P(x)$  is true for all  $x \geq 1$ .

2. Let  $P(n)$  be  $(a+b)^n \geq a^n + b^n$  for positive values of  $a$  and  $b$ . Prove that  $P(x)$  is true for all  $x \geq 1$ .

3. I have a 4 oz. measuring cup and 5 oz. measuring cup. Using them, I can't measure 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, or 11 oz., but I can measure any other whole-numbered size. Prove I'm right.

4. A finite collection of *circles* (possibly overlapping) in a plane cuts the plane into finitely many regions. Prove or disprove: these regions can be colored with only two colors such that no two adjacent regions are of the same color.

**extra credit**

Prove the circle problem above without using mathematical induction.