## MATH/EECS 1028: DISCRETE MATH FOR ENGINEERS WINTER 2017 Tutorial 6 (Feb 17 and Feb 27, 2017)

## Notes:

- 1. Topics: Logic, proofs.
- 2. Note to the TA: Attendance will be taken as usual. No quiz this week.

## Questions:

- 1. Express using logical operators, quantifiers and predicates: "The negation of a contradiction is a tautology".
- 2. Use rules of inference to show that if  $\forall x(P(x) \lor Q(x)), \forall x(\neg Q(x) \lor S(x)), \forall x(R(x) \to \neg S(x))$  and  $\exists x \neg P(x)$  are true, then  $\exists x \neg R(x)$  is true.
- 3. Proof by cases.

Prove that n, n + 7 cannot both be perfect cubes where n is an integer greater than 1.

- 4. Let p < q be two consecutive odd primes. Prove that p + q is a composite number, having at least three, not necessarily distinct, prime factors.
- 5. A function f(x) is said to be strictly increasing if f(b) > f(a) for all b > a. Prove that a strictly increasing function from  $\mathbb{R}$  to itself is one-to-one.
- 6. Suppose A, B, C are sets. Prove or disprove: (A B) C = A (B C).
- 7. Prove that there is no positive integer n such that  $n^2 + n^3 = 99$ .
- 8. Prove that there is no positive integer n such that  $n^2 + n^4 = 200$ .
- 9. Prove that p, p + 2, p + 4 cannot all be primes except when p = 3. Hint: Consider the different cases for  $p \mod 3$  i.e. the remainder obtained after dividing p by 3.
- 10. Prove that if n is a nonnegative integer then  $n^3 n$  is divisible by 6.