University of science and technology Oran M-B Department of Mathematics

Exercise series $N^{\circ}01$

Exercise 1:

Let P, Q and R three propositions, prove that

1. $P \land (Q \lor R) \equiv (P \land Q) \lor (P \land R); P \lor (Q \land R) \equiv (P \lor Q) \land (P \lor R).$

2. $P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \overline{P} \lor Q; \overline{P \Rightarrow Q} \equiv P \land \overline{Q}; P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \overline{Q} \Rightarrow \overline{P}.$

Exercise 2:

- 1. Let A, B two sets in \mathbb{R} , write using \forall , \exists the following assertions: $A = \emptyset$, $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$, $A \subset B$, $A \nsubseteq B$.
- 2. Give the negation of the following assertions, Are these assertions true or false?
 - a) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, x + y > 0.$
 - **b)** $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}, x + y > 0.$
 - c) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \ \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, \ xy \ge 0.$

Exercise 3: Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is a function, give the contrapositive of the following assertions

1.
$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f(x) > 0 \Rightarrow x \le 0.$$

2. $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \eta > 0, \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, (|x - y| \le \eta \Rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| \le \epsilon).$

3.
$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, f(x) = f(y) \Rightarrow x = y.$$

Exercise 4:

Using the Contrapositive reasoning, show that

- 1. Let n be a positive integer, if n^2 is odd, then n is odd.
- 2. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \text{ is a prime number} \Rightarrow n = 2 \text{ or } n \text{ is odd.}$

Exercise 5:

By the Contradiction reasoning, prove that

- 1. $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.
- 2. If n is the square of an integer, then 2n is not a square of an integer.

Exercise 6:

Using a counter example, show that the following propositions are false

- 1. $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}, (a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2$.
- 2. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, 3n 4 \in \mathbb{N}.$
- 3. Every even function is positive.

Exercise 7:

Using disjunction reasoning(case by case), prove that

- 1. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, |x-1| \le x^2 x + 1.$
- 2. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ is an integer.

Exercise 8:

Prove by recurrence that

- 1. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, 4^n + 6n 1$ is multiple of 9.
- 2. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*, \ \sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(k+2) = \frac{1}{4}n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3).$