

**Final examination Logic & Set Theory (2IT61/2IT07)**

Thursday January 22, 2015, 13:30–16:30 hrs.

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1. Prove that:

- (1) (a)  $P \Leftrightarrow Q$  is stronger than  $P \Rightarrow Q$ ,
- (2) (b)  $(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow R$  and  $(Q \wedge \neg R) \Rightarrow P$  are incomparable.

2. Write the following sentences as a formula of predicate logic:

- (1) (a) Not every integer is a multiple of 481.
- (1) (b) There are no two natural numbers that are squares and differ five.

3. Determine whether the following formulas hold for all sets  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . If so, give a proof, if not, give a counterexample.

- (2) (a)  $A^c \subseteq B \cup C \Rightarrow A^c \cap B \subseteq C$
- (2) (b)  $A^c \cap B \subseteq C \Rightarrow B \subseteq A \cup C$

4. Consider the mapping  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  that is defined, for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , by

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3 .$$

- (1) (a) Determine  $f^{-1}(\{5\})$ .
- (2) (b) Give the formula that expresses ‘ $f$  is an injection’ and show with a counterexample that  $f$  is not an injection.

See page 2.

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5. Define the relation  $R$  on  $\{0, 1, 2\} \times \{1, 2, 3\}$  by

$$(a, b)R(c, d) \text{ iff } a + b < c + d$$

- (1) (a) Prove that  $R$  is irreflexive.
  - (2) (b) Draw a Hasse-diagram of  $\langle \{0, 1, 2\} \times \{1, 2, 3\}, R \rangle$ .
  - (1) (c) Give the minimal elements of the subset  $\{(1, 1), (2, 2), (1, 2), (2, 3), (0, 2)\}$ .
- (4) 6. Prove that every integer postage greater than 13 can be formed by using only 3-cent and 8-cent stamps.

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The number between parentheses in front of a problem indicates how many points you score with a correct answer to it. A partially correct answer is sometimes awarded with a fraction of those points. The grade for this examination will be determined by dividing the total number of scored points by 2.