

University year : 2023-2024
Department :MI
Module : Algebra 1

Tutorial Series(1)

Exercise 1 Let p, q and r three propositions. Show, using the truth table, the equivalence of the following propositions :

1. $\overline{p \wedge q} \Leftrightarrow \overline{p} \vee \overline{q}$.
2. $\overline{p \vee q} \Leftrightarrow \overline{p} \wedge \overline{q}$.
3. $p \Rightarrow q \Leftrightarrow \overline{p} \vee q$
4. $[(p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r] \Leftrightarrow [(p \Rightarrow r) \vee (q \Rightarrow r)]$.
5. $[p \wedge (q \vee r)] \Leftrightarrow [(p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)]$.
6. $[p \Rightarrow (q \vee r)] \Leftrightarrow [(p \Rightarrow q) \vee (p \Rightarrow r)]$.

Exercise 2 Let p and q two propositions. Simplify the following expression :

$$(\overline{p} \wedge q) \vee (\overline{p} \wedge \overline{q}) \vee (p \wedge q).$$

(using the truth table).

Exercise 3 Let the following propositions :

- a. 248 is a multiple of 6 and 3 divides 48.
- b. 248 is a multiple of 6 or 3 divides 48.
- c. $(\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, x + 5 = 0)$ or $(\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, x + 9 = 0)$.
- d. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}; x + y < 0$.
- e. $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}; x + y < 0$.
- f. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}; x + y < 0$.
- g. $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}; x + y < 0$.

1. Noting the order of the quantifiers, indicate which of these propositions are true and which are false (Justify your answer).
2. Give the negation of each of them.

Exercise 4 Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. deny the following propositions :

1. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f(x) \neq 0$.
2. $\forall M > 0, \exists A > 0, \forall x \geq A, f(x) > M$.

3. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f(x) > 0 \implies x \leq 0$.
4. $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \eta > 0, \forall (x, y) \in I^2, (|x - y| \leq \eta \implies |f(x) - f(y)| \leq \varepsilon)$.

Exercise 5 Let $f : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Express the following propositions using quantifiers :

1. f est constant.
2. f is not constant.
3. f cancels.
4. f is increased.
5. f is bounded.
6. f is even.
7. f is odd.
8. f is periodic.
9. f reaches all values of \mathbb{N} .
10. f increasing.
11. f strictly decreasing.
12. f less than g .
13. f is not less than g .

Exercise 6 The following questions are independent.

1. Show by direct reasoning that : $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$, then $a + b \in \mathbb{Q}$.
2. Show, using case by case reasoning that : $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n(n + 1)$ is divisible by 2.
3. Show, using contrapositive reasoning that : $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n^2$ is even $\implies n$ is even.
4. Show by the absurd that : $\forall a, b \geq 0, (\frac{a}{1+b} = \frac{b}{1+a}) \implies (a = b)$.
5. Show by counter example that : $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x < 2 \implies x^2 < 4$.
6. Show by recurrence that : $\sum_{k=0}^n k^3 = \frac{n^2}{4}(n + 1)^2$.