

NB: Please deposit your solutions in the appropriate box **by 4 p.m. on the due date**. Late assignments or assignments placed into incorrect boxes will not be marked. Use a mathematics department cover sheet: these are available from outside the Resource Centre.

1. Which of the following sentences are statements, which are predicates, and which are neither?
 - (a) 17 is an even number.
 - (b) n is a prime number.
 - (c) If n is a prime number then n is odd.
 - (d) Is 13 a prime number?
 - (e) Every even number is the sum of two odd numbers.

2. Let A , B and C be statements. Construct truth tables for the following statements. For each statement, state whether it is a tautology, a contradiction or neither.
 - (a) $(A \implies B) \vee (A \implies \sim B)$.
 - (b) $(\sim A \implies B) \vee (A \implies B)$.
 - (c) $(A \implies B) \wedge (\sim A \implies \sim B)$.
 - (d) $A \wedge \sim(A \implies B)$.

3. For any natural number n , let $A(n)$ be the statement
 ‘‘If n is prime then $n + 1$ is not prime.’’
 - (a) Write down the contrapositive of $A(n)$.
 - (b) Write down the converse of $A(n)$.
 - (c) Write down the negation of $A(n)$.
 - (d) Is $A(n)$ true for some natural number n ? If so, give an example, if not give a proof.
 - (e) Is $A(n)$ true for every natural number n ? If so, give a proof, if not give a counterexample.
 - (f) Is the contrapositive of $A(n)$ true for some natural number n ? Is it true for every natural number n ? Give brief reasons for your answer.
 - (g) Is the converse of $A(n)$ true for some natural number n ? Is it true for every natural number n ? Give brief reasons for your answer.

4. Let $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be given by $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$.
 - (a) Use a **direct proof** to show that if n is even then $f(n)$ is even.
 - (b) Use a **proof by contraposition** to show that if $f(n)$ is even then n is even.
 - (c) Use a **proof by contradiction** to show that if $f(n + k)$ is odd then n is odd or k is odd.