# PLEASE HANDIN

# UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Faculty of Arts and Science

Term test #1

PLEASEHANDIN

CSC 165H1

Duration — 50 minutes

aids allowed: 8.5" x 11" handwritten aid sheet, both sides

Last Name:

First Name:

Do not turn this page until you have received the signal to start. (In the meantime, please fill out the identification section above, and read the instructions below.)

This test consists of 3 questions on 6 pages (including this one). When you receive the signal to start, please make sure that your copy of the test is complete.

Please answer questions in the space provided. You will earn 20% for any question you leave blank or write "I cannot answer this question," on.

Good Luck!

### Question 1. [22 MARKS]

Consider the following python functions and definitions, where S, S1 are sets and P, P1-P4 are boolean functions. **Note**: feel free to ask about how python works, since you are being tested on logic, not programming.

```
def q0(S, P):
    return not all({P(x) for x in S})
def q1(S, P):
    return any({P(x) for x in S})
def q2(S, P):
    return not any(\{P(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } S\})
def q3(S, P):
    return all({P(x) for x in S})
S1 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}
def P1(x):
    return x > 2
def P2(x):
    return x > 3
def P3(x):
    return P1(x) and P2(x)
def P4(x):
    return (not P2(x)) or P1(x)
```

### Part (a) [6 MARKS]

Write the name of each function q0--q3 beside the comment(s) below that best describes the condition for which the function returns True. Indicate which are negations of each other.

### **Part (b)** [16 MARKS]

Use your answer for the previous part to predict what the output is below. For each answer, briefly explain your thinking.

1. 
$$qO(S1, P2)$$
 True
$$\exists \chi \in S_1, \Upsilon(\chi_{>3}) \rightarrow G_1, Z_1 \text{ or } 3 \text{ eve examples}.$$

2. q1(S1, P1) Tue  

$$\exists \alpha \in S, \alpha > 2 \rightarrow Sure, 3,45 \text{ one examples.}$$

3. q2(S1, P2) False  

$$\forall \chi \in S, (\chi > 3) \longrightarrow 4$$
 and 5 are counterexample

5. q3(S1, P3) False 
$$\forall x \in S_1, x > 2 \land x > 3 \longrightarrow 0, 1, 2, 3$$
 are counterexamples.

6. 
$$q_2(S_1, P_3)$$
 False  $\forall \chi \in S_1, (\chi > 2 \land \chi > 3) \longrightarrow 4, 5$  are country/amples

7. q1(S1, P4) True
$$\exists_{\chi \in S_1} \neg (\chi > 3) \lor (\chi > \lambda) \longrightarrow 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \text{ are examples.}$$

8. 
$$q0(S1, P4)$$
 False  
 $\exists x \in S_1, \forall (\forall (x>3) \lor (x>2))$ 
equivalent  $(x>3) \land \forall (x>2) \longrightarrow \text{no examples}$ 

## Question 2. [10 MARKS]

Part (a) [5 MARKS]

Consider the following symbolic statement:

$$S1: \forall m \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \exists q \in \mathbb{N}, m \times n = q$$

1. Write the negation of the symbolic statement S1, in such a way that the negation symbol  $\neg$  applies only to predicates such as  $m \times n = q$ .

(2) ImeN, IneN, YgeN,7(mxn=g)

2. Which is true, statement S1 or its negation? Briefly explain your reasoning.

1) SI is true 2) For any m, n E N, pick  $g = m \times n$ , which 2) must be a natural number.

### Part (b) [5 MARKS]

Now the consider the symbolic statement:

$$S2: \qquad \exists q \in \mathbb{N}, orall m \in \mathbb{N}, orall n \in \mathbb{N}, m imes n = q$$

1. Write the negation of the symbolic statement S2, in such a way that the negation symbol  $\neg$  applies only to predicates such as  $m \times n = q$ .

only to predicates such as  $m \times n = q$ .  $(2) \forall q \in \mathbb{N}, \exists m \in \mathbb{N}, \exists n \in \mathbb{N}, \neg (m \times n = g)$ 

2. Which is true, statement S2 or its negation? Briefly explain your reasoning.

(1) 752 's true. (2) y g>0, pick m, n = 0. Otherwise, of g=0 pick m=n=1. Then mxn = g

### Question 3. [6 MARKS]

Come up with an example of sets D, P, and Q so that one of statements S3, S4 is true, and the other is false. Explain which is true, which false, and why.

Interpret P(x) as  $x \in P$ , Q(x) as  $x \in Q$ , and D(x) as  $x \in D$ .

S3:  $\exists x \in D, (P(x) \land \neg Q(x)) \lor (\neg P(x) \land Q(x))$ 

 $S4: \ \exists x \in D, 
eg P(x) \lor 
eg Q(x)$ 

not required

There is no element either in the part of P outside of Q, on the part of Q outside P, So S3 is falso. However, the element 2 is outside P, (also outside Q), So S4 is true.

This page is left (nearly) blank to accommodate work that wouldn't fit elsewhere.

# 1: \_\_\_\_\_/22

# 2: \_\_\_\_\_/10

# 3: \_\_\_\_\_/ 6

TOTAL: \_\_\_\_\_/38