## CSC165H1: Problem Set 0 Sample Solutions

## Due Wednesday September 18 before 4 pm

Note: solutions are incomplete, and meant to be used as guidelines only. We encourage you to ask followup questions on the course forum or during office hours. In this problem set, you will type a document containing both text and mathematics. Use your favourite word processor, provided it can produce suitable symbols and align equations. If not, you will need to dig through the instructions, or else look at another tool, for example:

Google docs equation editor: See Google Docs equations
ATEX: See IATEXtutorial $^{2}$

1. Create a title for your document that shows our course code (CSC165H1F), the phrase "Problem Set 0", and the due date.

## Solution

## CSC165H1 Problem Set 0

 due September 18th2. Create an unordered list (e.g. bullet points) of five foods. Beside each food list a number from 0 to 10 inclusive, where 0 indicates you would never eat this food and 10 indicates you would always eat this food if given the chance. You must have 5 different numbers.

## Solution

- guava: 0
- banana: 10
- artichoke: 5
- cabbage: 7
- rice: 2

3. Let

$$
S_{1}=\{1130,1160,1170,1180,1190,1200,1210,1220,1230,1240\},
$$

and $S_{2}$ be the set of all integers that are multiples of 3 . List all of the elements in the $S_{1} \backslash S_{2}$ using set notation (i.e., $\{\ldots\}$ ).

## Solution

$$
S_{1} \backslash S_{2}=\{1130,1160,1180,1190,1210,1220,1240\}
$$

4. Write down the truth table for the propositional formula $(p \vee q) \Rightarrow \neg s$. There should be eight rows in your table (plus a header row).

## Solution

| $p$ | $q$ | $s$ | $(p \vee q) \Rightarrow \neg s$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $T$ | $T$ | $T$ | F |
| $T$ | $T$ | $F$ | T |
| $T$ | $F$ | $T$ | F |
| $T$ | $F$ | $F$ | T |
| $F$ | $T$ | $T$ | F |
| $F$ | $T$ | $F$ | T |
| $F$ | $F$ | $T$ | T |
| $F$ | $F$ | $F$ | T |

5. Show the steps involved in isolating $x$ in the following equation (assume $c$ is positive). Do not just show the final result: we're looking for at least two or three steps here, to demonstrate that you can align the equal signs.

$$
2^{3 x-1}=c^{5 x}
$$

Remember that isolating a variable means rewriting an equation so that the variable appears on one side by itself, and no occurrences of that variable appear on the other.
Hint: Try taking the logarithm base 2 of both sides. You might want to review logarithms if you get stuck here.

## Solution

$$
\begin{aligned}
2^{3 x-1} & =c^{5 x} \\
\Leftrightarrow \quad 3 x-1 & =5 x \lg (c) \\
\Leftrightarrow \quad 3 x-5 x \lg (c) & =1 \\
\Leftrightarrow \quad x(3-5 \lg (c)) & =1 \\
\Leftrightarrow \quad x & =\frac{1}{3-5 \lg (c)} \quad \text { \# provided } c \neq 2^{3 / 5}
\end{aligned}
$$

