Appendix A

- 1. By constructing truth tables find if the following propositions are logically equivalent
 - (a) $\sim (P \wedge Q)$ and $(\sim P) \vee (\sim Q)$
 - (b) $\sim (P \vee Q)$ and $(\sim P) \wedge (\sim Q)$
 - (c) $\sim (P \Rightarrow Q)$ and $(\sim P) \Rightarrow (\sim Q)$
- 2. By constructing truth table show that the proposition $(P \Rightarrow Q) \lor (Q \Rightarrow P)$ is a tautology.
- 3. By constructing truth table show that the proposition $\sim P \land Q \Rightarrow P$ is a fallacy.
- 4. By constructing truth table show that the proposition (called a contrapositive) $(P \Rightarrow Q) \Leftrightarrow (\sim Q \Rightarrow \sim P)$ is a rule of inference.
- 5. By constructing truth table show that the proposition (called a modus ponens) $P \wedge (P \Rightarrow Q)) \Rightarrow Q$ is a rule of inference.
- 6. By constructing truth table show that the proposition (called a modus tollens) $\sim Q \wedge (P \Rightarrow Q)) \Rightarrow \sim P$ is a rule of inference.

Problems from the textbook: A.4.5, A.4.7, A.4.8, A.4.9

Appendix B

- 1. Define a relation \sim on \mathbb{Q} by defining $a \sim b$ to mean $ab \geq 0$. Is this an equivalence relation? Support your answer.
- 2. For $(a,b),(c,d) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ define $(a,b) \sim (c,d)$ to mean that a+b=c+d. Is this an equivalence relation? Support your answer.
- 3. On the set $\{(a,b)\}$ of all pairs of natural numbers, define $(a_1,b_1) \sim (a_2,b_2)$ if $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2}$. Is this an equivalence relation? Support your answer.
- 4. Define a relation \sim on \mathbb{Z} by defining $a \sim b$ to mean a+b=3n for some integer n. In other words, the sum a+b is divisible by 3. Is this an equivalence relation? Support your answer.

Problems from the textbook: B.3.1, B.3.2, B.3.4, B.3.5

Chapter 0

- 1. Prove both parts of the Theorem 0.3.5.
- 2. Prove the Theorem 0.3.6.
- 3. Prove that 5 divides the number $8^n 3^n$ for any natural n.
- 4. Prove Propositions 0.3.15 and 0.3.16.
- 5. Prove that $|\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}| = |\mathbb{N}|$.
- 6. Show that $|(0,1)| = |\mathbb{R}|$.
- 7. Give an example of a countable collection of infinite sets A_1, A_2, \ldots whose intersection is a finite set.
- 8. Prove the Theorem 0.3.27.

Problems from the textbook: 0.3.6, 0.3.8, 0.3.11, 0.3.12, 0.3.13, 0.3.14, 0.3.15, 0.3.16, 0.4.2, 0.4.4.

Section 1.1

- 1. Prove that $\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$.
- 2. Prove Propositions 1.1.8 and 1.1.9 (Note: in the text the proof is not complete).

Problems from the textbook: 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.5.

Section 1.2

- 1. Prove Propositions 1.2.2, 1.2.6, 1.2.7.
- 2. Prove that if $x < a \ \forall a > b \ \text{then} \ x \leq b$.
- 3. Prove that if $x \ge a \ \forall a < b \ \text{then} \ x \ge b$.
- 4. Prove the Theorem 1.2.4.
- 5. Prove the Corollary 1.2.5.

Problems from the textbook: 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.4, 1.2.9, 1.2.10.

Section 1.3

Prove Propositions 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.3.7.

Problems from the textbook: 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.3.4, 1.4.1.

Section 2.1

Prove Propositions and Theorems 2.1.6, 2.1.7, 2.1.10, 2.1.17.

Problems from the textbook: 2.1.3, 2.1.5, 2.1.7, 2.1.9, 2.1.11, 2.1.13, 2.1.15.

Section 2.2

Prove Propositions and Lemmas 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.5(i), 2.2.6, 2.2.7, 2.2.10, 2.2.11, 2.2.12(i).

Problems from the textbook: 2.2.2, 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.6, 2.2.7, 2.2.8, 2.2.9.

Section 2.3

Prove Theorem 2.3.5 and Proposition 2.3.6.

Problems from the textbook: 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.5, 2.3.6.

Section 2.4

Prove Proposition 2.4.4 and Theorem 2.4.5.

Problems from the textbook: 2.4.1, 2.4.2.

Section 2.5

Prove Propositions 2.5.5, 2.5.7, 2.5.8, 2.5.13.

Problems from the textbook: 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.5.3, 2.5.4, 2.5.7.