Discrete Math Group Project #710/9/20

Instructions: Reports will be due by Monday evening 10/12. Make sure to include a title at the top of your report with the names of all participating team members. If you submit via email, please title your file as "Project7-Team*.pdf" (where * indicates your team number).

PART I:

Each implication statement " $\mathcal{P} \implies \mathcal{Q}$ " has four associated implications:

- the implication statement: " $\mathcal{P} \implies \mathcal{Q}$ "
- the <u>converse</u> statement: " $\mathcal{Q} \implies \mathcal{P}$ "
- the contrapositive statement: " $\neg Q \implies \neg P$ "
- the <u>inverse</u> statement: " $\neg \mathcal{P} \implies \neg \mathcal{Q}$ "

PROBLEM #1. Which of the four statements listed above are logically equivalent, and which are not? Justify your answers by using truth tables (when they are) and a counterexample (when they aren't).

PROBLEM #2. [see sample exam 1] Let c and d be positive real numbers. Consider the implication statement: "If c + d < 100 then c < 40 or d < 60."

State the (a) converse, (b) contrapositive and (c) inverse of this implication in simplest form.

(d) Give a counterexample showing that at least one of these statements is false.

(e) Are any of the statements true?

PART II: [see sample exam 1]

PROBLEM #3. In the integer grid how many sg-paths p are there starting at (0,0) and ending at (5,3) such that:

- (a) p passes through the point (4, 1).
- (b) p does not pass through the point (1, 4).

(c) p does not contain any points of the form (n, n) except for (0, 0).

Give justification for your answers, and indicate some relevant paths and their associated strings of R's and U's.

PART III: From Hammack's book:

PROBLEM #4. Carefully read through section 5.3, pages 133–135 and discuss these points among yourselves, then write down a summary of your reactions to this. Are you confused by any of the comments? Which seem most surprising? Which seem most important? Which are the best take-aways for you?