## Assignment Set

Dated: 07/02/2019 & Submission deadline: 1.30 PM,14/02/2019.

Submit in my office within the deadline. You can slip under my office door. Submission after deadline will lead 50% deduction of marks obtained.

- 1. Prove the validity of the following sequents:
  - (a)  $p \to (q \lor r), \neg q, \neg r \vdash \neg p$
  - (b)  $p \lor \neg p \vdash \neg (r \to q) \land (r \to q)$
- 2. Let us suppose we want to prove the proposition P. Let  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are two propositions at least one of which is true. Then establish a logical equivalence with the help of these propositions to outline the method of "proof by cases". **Hint. use**  $P_{1(2)} \rightarrow P$  **is true**

Prove the statement: There must be a prime between n and n!, where n is an integer greater than 2.

- 3. Prove: Let  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ . If  $x^2 6x + 5$  is even, then x is odd. Clearly state the method used for this proof.
- 4. Prove that set of rationals is countable.
- 5. Product of two even numbers is even

Prove the above statement by contradiction.

Prove the contrapositive of the above proposition.

- 6. Every amount of postage that is at least 12 cents can be made from 4-cent and 5-cent stamps Give a proof of the proposition. What kind of method have you used here?
- 7. Prove every subset of a countable set is countable
- 8. Let A = [-1, 1], and let  $f : A \to A$ ,  $g : A \to A$ , and  $h : A \to A$  be functions defined by (i)  $f(x) \sin x$ , (ii)  $g(x) = \sin \pi x$ , and (iii)  $h(x) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2}x$ .

Check whether these functions are one-one, onto or bijective. Let B = [0, 1]. Is set B is equivalent to A?