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ECS 20: Discrete Mathematics Midterm **February 5, 2019**

Notes:

- 1) Midterm is open book, open notes. No computers though...
- 2) You have 45 minutes, no more: We will strictly enforce this.
- 3) You can answer directly on these sheets (preferred), or on loose paper.
- 4) Please write your name at the top right of at least the first page that you turn in!
- 5) Please, check your work!

Part I: logic (2 questions; first 20 points (10 for a) and 10 for b)), second 10 points; total 30 points)

1) Let p, q, and r be three propositions. Using truth tables or logical equivalences, indicate which (if any) of the propositions below are tautologies, contradictions, or neither.

a) $(\neg p \lor q) \land [q \to (\neg r \land \neg p)] \land (p \lor r)$

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b) $\left[\left[(p \to q) \land (q \to \neg p) \right] \to p \right] \leftrightarrow p$

2) Let us play a logical game. You find yourself in front of two rooms whose doors are closed. Behind each door, there could be a Lady or a Tiger. There is one sign on each door; you are told that if the first room contains a Lady, then the sign is true, but if a Tiger is in it, the sign is false. In room 2, the situation is the opposite: a Lady in room 2 means the sign is false, while a Tiger in room 2 means the sign is true. Here are the signs:

Room I Both rooms contain Ladies Room II Both rooms contain Ladies

Can you say what is behind each door? Justify your answer.

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Part II: proofs (3 questions; each 10 points; total 30 points)

Reminder:

- 0 is not a natural number
- An integer number *n* is odd if it can be written in the form n = 2q + 1, where *q* is an integer number
- An integer *n* is even if it can be written in the form n = 2q, where *q* is an integer

1) Let *m* and *n* be two integers. Show that if m > 0 and $n \le -2$, then $m^2 + mn + n^2 \ge 0$

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2) a) Let x be a real number, with $x \neq 0$. Use a proof by contradiction to show that if $x + \frac{1}{x} < 2$, then x < 0.

b) Repeat exercise 2)a, but this time using a direct proof.

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3) Show that $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$ is irrational.

Part III: extra credit (5 points)

Let a and b be two integers. Use a direct proof to show that if $a^2 + b^2$ is even, then a+b is even