# MAT102H5 Y - SUMMER 2020 - QUIZ 2

## Submission

- **You must submit your completed Quiz on Crowdmark by 6:00pm (EDT) Tuesday June 2, 2020**.
- Late submissions will not be accepted.
- You should start uploading your quiz no later than 5:45pm.
- If you require additional space, please insert extra pages.
- You do not need to print out this quiz; you may submit clear pictures/scans of your work on lined paper, or screenshots/PDFs of your work.

## Additional Instructions

You must justify and support your solution to each question.

## Permitted Resources

During the quiz:

(1) You may use any resources (course notes, textbook, videos) that have been posted to Quercus by instructors or TAs.
(2) You may use personal notes related to official course material (from reading the textbook, participating in lectures/tutorials, completing problem sets).
(3) Do not use personal notes related to other material (e.g. notes created by studying external websites)
(4) Do not communicate with anyone other than the instructors.
(5) Do not use Piazza.
(6) Do not use any online resources other than Quercus and Crowdmark.

## Academic Integrity

By submitting this quiz you affirm that your submission represents entirely your own efforts. You confirm that:

- You have not copied any portion of this work.
- You have not allowed someone else in the course to copy this work.
- You understand the consequences of violating the University's academic integrity policies as outlined in the *Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters*.



## Problem 1 [5 points]

Consider the statement: "Let $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$. If $xy$ is even, then $x$ is even or $y$ is even."

(1) Write down the converse of the implication.

(2) Write down the contrapositive of the implication.

(3) Prove the statement by contrapositve.

## Problem 2 [10 points]

(1) Let $A, B$ be sets. Prove that $A \cup B = A \cup (B \setminus A)$. (You can use any logical identities without proof, but you must say which identities you use and where exactly you use them.)

(2) Find a counterexample to the statement:

"For all sets $A, B, C$ we have $A \cup B \cup C = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus C) \cup (C \setminus A)$."

## Problem 3 [5 points]

This question is related to Problem Set 2 Questions 1.2 and 4.1.

Karampreet has a list of 17 logical statements that each use some number of $P, Q$ and the logic symbols $(\wedge, \vee, \implies, \Leftrightarrow, \neg)$. He (incorrectly) claims that no two of the statements on his list are logically equivalent.

(1) Use the pigeonhole principle to prove that two of the statements on Karampreet's list are logically equivalent.

(2) Is your proof in the part (1) constructive or non-constructive? Explain your reasoning.