



جامعة المَنارَة

كلية: الهندسة

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write a truth table for the following statement:

$$(p \oplus q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$$

p	q	$p \oplus q$	$p \wedge q$	$(p \oplus q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	F	T

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T	F	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	F	T

Verify this logical equivalence:

$$(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \vee q) \rightarrow r$$

$$\begin{aligned}(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r) &\equiv (\neg p \vee r) \wedge (\neg q \vee r) \\&\equiv (\neg p \wedge \neg q) \vee r \\&\equiv \neg(p \vee q) \vee r \\&\equiv (p \vee q) \rightarrow r\end{aligned}$$

conditional law
distributive law
De Morgan law
conditional law

- Let $D=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$, $p(x,y) = (x \leq y)$

Write the truth value of the following statements:

1- $\exists y \in D \ p(6,y)$

True , $\exists y= 6 \in D : p(6,6)=(6 \leq 6)$

2- $\exists x \in D \ \forall y \in D \ p(x,y)$

True , $\exists x=1 \in D , \forall y \in D: p(1,y)$ is true

3- $\forall x \in D \ \forall y \in D \ p(x,y)$

False , $\exists x=5 \in D , \exists y= 1 \in D: p(5,1)=(5 \geq 1).$

4- $\forall x \in D \ \exists y \in D \ p(x,y)$

True , $\forall x \in D, \exists y \geq x \in D : p(x,y)$ is true.

Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, Define a binary relation S from A to A as follows:

$$S = \{(a, b) : a * b \leq 6\}$$

- 1- Write S as a set of ordered pairs.
- 2- determine its properties.

Solution:

$$S = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (4,1)\}$$

	reflexive	irreflexive	symmetric	antisymmetric	asymmetric	transitive
S			✗			

Note:

S is not reflexive because $\exists 3 \in A$ but $(3,3) \notin S$.

S is symmetric because $\forall (a,b) \in S \rightarrow (b,a) \in S$.

S is not transitive because $\exists (2,1) \in S \wedge \exists (1,4) \in S$ but $(2,4) \notin S$.