EXERCISES OF WEEK TWO

Exercise 1 ((c), ex. 4, EXERCISES 1.1, page 25 of [Pin71]). If the sentence is true, show it with a truth table. If it is false, give an example. For instance

$$P \lor Q \Rightarrow Q$$

is false when *P* is true and *Q* is false, $P \lor Q$ is true and *Q* is false.

(a)
$$P \wedge Q \Rightarrow Q$$

(b) $Q \Rightarrow P \vee Q$
(c) $Q \Rightarrow P \wedge Q$

(d)
$$(P \Rightarrow Q) \Leftrightarrow (\neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P)$$

(b)
$$Q \Rightarrow P \lor Q$$

(c)
$$Q \Rightarrow P \wedge Q$$

Exercise 2. In the following

| | X | Υ . | Z | $\mid T \mid$ |
|----------------|---|-----|---|---------------|
| \overline{X} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Y | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| \overline{Z} | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| \overline{T} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

What are

- (a) sets
- (b) proper classes
- (c) the class $\{x \mid x \notin x\}$.

REFERENCES

Pin71. Charles C. Pinter. Set theory. Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., Reading, Mass.-London-Don Mills, Ont., 1971.

Date: 2014, March 14.