

# MATH 170 IDEAS IN MATHEMATICS (SUMMER 2006)

## Problem Set 4: More symbolic logic.

Due in class Tuesday, May 30th

### 1. More rules of logic

As always, let  $P$  and  $Q$  be propositions (i.e. statements that are either true or false). Recall the symbolic logic notation  $P \Rightarrow Q$  for “if  $P$  then  $Q$ ” or “ $P$  implies  $Q$ ,” and also recall its corresponding truth table:

$P$	$Q$	$P \Rightarrow Q$
$T$	$T$	$T$
$T$	$F$	$F$
$F$	$T$	$T$
$F$	$F$	$T$

where as usual,  $T$  stands for “true” and  $F$  for “false.” Also let  $P \equiv Q$  stand for the metalogical statement  $P$  is logically equivalent to  $Q$ , i.e.  $P$  and  $Q$  have the same truth tables.

Use the method of truth tables (from Problem Set 3) to prove the following rules of logic:

a. Rule of contrapositive or *modus tollens*:

$$P \Rightarrow Q \quad \equiv \quad \neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P$$

b. Absorption laws:

$$\begin{aligned} P \wedge (P \vee Q) &\quad \equiv \quad P \\ P \vee (P \wedge Q) &\quad \equiv \quad P \end{aligned}$$

c. Distributivity laws:

$$\begin{aligned} P \wedge (Q \vee R) &\quad \equiv \quad (P \wedge Q) \vee (P \wedge R) \\ P \vee (Q \wedge R) &\quad \equiv \quad (P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R) \end{aligned}$$

where  $R$  is an additional proposition.

(Hint: in **b.** and **c.** if you prove the first statement using truth tables, you can use the properties of  $\neg$  from Problem Set 3 to prove the second more easily.)

### 2. Fallacies

Write each of the following logical “arguments” in logical symbols and decide if the “deductions” are valid.

a. If my grandfather is smoking a pipe then he’s reading the newspaper.  
Right now my grandfather is smoking a pipe,  
so he must be reading the newspaper.

b. If you do reasonably well in this class then you’ll get an A.  
I got an A in this class,  
therefor I did reasonably well in this class.

- c. My kitchen is always clean on Sunday.  
Today is Tuesday,  
so my kitchen is dirty.
- d. I want to either eat ice cream at the movie theater or eat ice cream in front of the DVD.  
I want to eat ice cream and either go to the movie theater or rent a DVD.
- e. I need to fix my bicycle and either go play basketball or fix my bicycle.  
I guess I'll go play basketball.

### 3. A FIGURE-FIGURE sequence of numbers?

On page 73 of *GEB*, Hofstadter asks you if you can characterize the set of integers (or its negative space):

1, 3, 7, 12, 18, 26, 35, 45, 56, 69, ...

He also asks how this sequence is like the FIGURE-FIGURE picture on page 69. Answer his questions.

### 4. A modified pq-system and $x + y \geq z$

Can you think of a way to modify Hofstadter's original pq-system (either by adding new axioms or new rules of production), so that the interpretation

$$\begin{array}{l}
 p \longleftrightarrow + \\
 q \longleftrightarrow \geq \\
 - \longleftrightarrow 1 \\
 -- \longleftrightarrow 2 \\
 --- \longleftrightarrow 3 \\
 \vdots
 \end{array}$$

will make an isomorphism (i.e. will be consistent and complete) with the set of truths of the form  $x + y \geq z$  for positive integers  $x, y$ , and,  $z$ ?