## CS 173, Fall 2015 Examlet 1, Part A

FIRST:

Discussion: $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { Thursday } & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & \text { Friday } & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 1 & 2\end{array}$

1. (5 points) State the negation of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For every computer game $g$, if $g$ has trendy music or $g$ has an interesting plotline, then $g$ is not cheap.

Solution: There is a computer game $g$ such that $g$ has trendy music or an interesting plotline but $g$ is cheap.
2. (5 points) State the contrapositive of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For every book $b$, if $b$ is blue or $b$ is not heavy, then $b$ is not a math book.

Solution: For every book $b$, if $b$ is a math book, then $b$ is not blue and $b$ is heavy.
3. (5 points) Solve $3 x+2 m=\frac{w}{y}$ for $x$, expressing your answer as a single fraction. Show your work.

## Solution:

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 x+2 m & =\frac{w}{y} \\
3 x & =\frac{w}{y}-2 m \\
3 x & =\frac{w-2 y m}{y} \\
x & =\frac{w-2 y m}{3 y}
\end{aligned}
$$

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1. (5 points) State the contrapositive of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For every dragon $d$, if $d$ is green, then $d$ is not large or $d$ is fat.

Solution: For all dragons $d$, if $d$ is large and $d$ is not fat, then $d$ is not green.
2. (5 points) State the negation of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For every book $b$, if $b$ is blue or $b$ is not heavy, then $b$ is not a math book.
Solution: There is a book $b$, such that $b$ is blue or $b$ is not heavy, but $b$ is a math book.
3. (5 points) Suppose that $G$ and $H$ are functions whose inputs and outputs are real numbers, defined by $G(x)=x+7$ and $H(x)=\sqrt{x-1}$. Compute the value of $G(H(H(2)))$, showing your work.

Solution: $\quad H(2)=\sqrt{1}=1$
So $H(H(2))=\sqrt{0}=0$.
So $G(H(H(8)))=0+7=7$

## CS 173, Fall 2015 Examlet 1, Part A

1. (5 points) State the contrapositive of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For any student $s$, if $s$ rides a bicycle, then $s$ wears a helmet or $s$ has no fear of death.

Solution: For any student $s$, if $s$ doesn't wear a helment and $s$ fears death, then $s$ doesn't ride a bicycle.
2. (5 points) State the negation of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For every tree $t$, if $t$ grows in Canada, then $t$ is not tall or $t$ is a conifer.

Solution: There is a tree $t$, such that $g$ is tall and $t$ is not a conifer, bug $t$ grows in Canada.
3. (5 points) Solve $\frac{4 p^{2}-9}{2 p+3}=5$ for $p$. Show your work.

Solution: $\quad 4 p^{2}-9=(2 p-3)(2 p+3)$. So $\frac{4 p^{2}-9}{2 p+3}=2 p-3$. So $2 p-3=5$. This means that $2 p=8$. So $p=4$.

CS 173, Fall 2015
Examlet 1, Part A
FIRST:
LAST:

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1. (5 points) State the negation of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For any student $s$, if $s$ rides a bicycle, then $s$ wears a helmet or $s$ has no fear of death.
Solution: There is a student $s$ who rides a bicycle but doesn't wear a helmet and fears death.
2. (5 points) State the contrapositive of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For every dinosaur $d$, if $d$ is small and $d$ is not a juvenile, then $d$ is not a sauropod.
Solution: For every dinosaur $d$, if $d$ is a sauropod, then $d$ is not small or $d$ is a juvenile.
3. (5 points) Suppose that $k$ is a positive integer, $x$ is a positive real number, and $\frac{1}{k}+x=\frac{1}{6}$. What are the possible values for $k$ ? (Hint: $k$ is an INTEGER.) Briefly explain or show work.

Solution: Observe that we can rearrange the equation as follows:
Since $x$ is positive, $\frac{1}{k}+x=\frac{1}{6}$ implies that $\frac{1}{k}<\frac{1}{6}$. So $k$ must be an integer greater than 6 .

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Discussion: $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll} & \text { Thursday } & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & \text { Friday } & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 1 & 2\end{array}$

1. (5 points) State the negation of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

There is a dorm room $d$, such that $d$ has green walls and $d$ has no window.

Solution: For every dorm room $d$, $d$ has walls that aren't green or $d$ has a window.
2. (5 points) State the contrapositive of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For every tree $t$, if $t$ grows in Canada, then $t$ is not tall or $t$ is a conifer.

Solution: For every tree $t$, if $g$ is tall and $t$ is not a conifer, then $t$ doesn't grow in Canada.
3. (5 points) Suppose that $m$ and $p$ are positive integers such that $2 p^{2}+m p<6$. What are the possible values for $m$ ? Briefly explain or show work.

Solution: Since $2 p^{2}+m p<6, m p<6-2 p^{2}$. Since $p$ is a positive integer $2 p^{2} \geq 2$. So $6-2 p^{2} \leq 4$. So $m p<4$. Since $m$ is a positive integer, this implies that $m$ is 1 , 2 , or 3 .

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FIRST:

Discussion: $\begin{array}{llllllllllll} & \text { Thursday } & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & \text { Friday } & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 1\end{array}$

1. (5 points) State the contrapositive of the following claim, moving all negations (e.g. "not") so that they are on individual predicates.

For any bear $b$, if $b$ is blue and $b$ talks, then $b$ is fuzzy.

Solution: For any bear $b$, if $b$ is not fuzzy, then $b$ is not blue or $b$ doesn't talk.
3. (5 points) Suppose that $G$ and $H$ are functions whose inputs and outputs are real numbers, defined by $G(x)=x-5$ and $H(x)=\sqrt{x+1}$. Compute the value of $H(H(G(13)))$, showing your work.

Solution: $\quad G(13)=8$. So $H(G(13))=\sqrt{9}=3$. So $H(H(G(13)))=\sqrt{4}=2$.
2. (5 points) Give a truth table for the following expression and (using your truth table or other means) find a simpler expression equivalent to it.

## Solution:

$$
r \rightarrow(q \rightarrow r)=T
$$

| q | r | $q \rightarrow r$ | $r \rightarrow(q \rightarrow r)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | T | T | T |
| T | F | F | T |
| F | T | T | T |
| F | F | T | T |

