

# QUIZ 1: 90 Minutes

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

RIN: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer **ALL** questions.

**NO COLLABORATION** or electronic devices. Any violations result in an F.

**NO questions** allowed during the test. Interpret and do the best you can.

## GOOD LUCK!

Circle at most one answer per question.

**10 points** for each correct answer

<b>Total</b>
<b>100</b>

1. Which of the following would show that  $p \rightarrow q$  is true?

- A Assume  $p$  is not true and show  $q$  is not true.
- B Show  $p$  is always true.
- C Show  $p$  is always false.
- D Assume  $q$  is true and show  $p$  is not true.

2.  $p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$  is equivalent to what other compound proposition:

- A  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge r$
- B  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$
- C  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$
- D  $p \vee (q \wedge r)$

3. Which reasoning is correct in the deductions below?

- A If it rains, then Kilam brings an umbrella. It did not rain. Therefore, Kilam did not bring an umbrella.
- B Everyone who eats apples is healthy. Malik is not healthy. Therefore, Malik does not eat apples.
- C At the party you can have cake or ice-cream. You had cake. Therefore, you did not have ice-cream.
- D Lights are turned on in the evenings. It is daytime. Therefore, the lights are turned off.

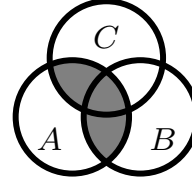
4.  $P(n)$  is a predicate ( $n$  is an integer).  $P(2)$  is true; and,  $P(n) \rightarrow (P(n^2) \wedge P(n-2))$  is true for  $n \geq 2$ . For which  $n$  can we be **sure**  $P(n)$  is true?

- A All  $n \geq 2$ .
- B All even  $n \geq 0$ .
- C All odd  $n \geq 0$ .
- D All  $n$  which are perfect squares.

5. You may take as known facts:  $0 = 0$  and the standard operations of algebra from high-school math. Which of the following is a valid proof that  $7 = 7$ .

(I)	(II)	(III)
1. $7 = 7$	1. $7 \neq 7$	1. $0 = 0$
2. $7 - 7 = 7 - 7$	2. $7 - 7 \neq 7 - 7$	2. $0 + 7 = 0 + 7$
3. $0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$	3. $0 \neq 0 \quad \text{!FISHY}$	3. $7 = 7 \quad \checkmark$
$\rightarrow 7 = 7$	$\rightarrow 7 = 7$	$\rightarrow 7 = 7$

- A I & II & III.
- B I & II
- C II & III.
- D I & III.



6. Which expression represents the shaded region in the Venn diagram:

A  $A \cap B \cap C$

B  $A \cap (B \cup C)$

C  $A \cup (B \cap C)$

D  $A \cup B \cup C$

7. The domain of  $x, y$  is  $\mathbb{R}$ . True or false,  $\exists x : (\forall y : xy = y)$ ?

A True.

B False.

C Can't say because it depends on  $x$ .

D Can't say because it depends on  $y$ .

8.  $T_n$  satisfies a recurrence  $T_0 = 3$ ;  $T_n = 2T_{n-1}$  for  $n \geq 1$ . Give a formula for  $T_n$ .

A  $T_n = 3(n + 1) + \frac{3}{2}n(n - 1)$

B  $T_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n+1} - 3(n + 1)$

C  $T_n = 3 \cdot 2^n$

D  $T_n = 2^n$

9. The set  $\mathcal{A}$  of arithmetic strings using characters in the set  $\Sigma = \{1, +, \times, (, )\}$  has a recursive definition:

**[Base Case:]**  $1 \in \mathcal{A}$ ;

**[Constructor Rules:]**  $x, y, z \in \mathcal{A} \rightarrow (x + y + z) \in \mathcal{A}$

$x, y \in \mathcal{A} \rightarrow (x \times y) \in \mathcal{A}$ .

Which string is in  $\mathcal{A}$

A  $(1 + 1 + 1) \times (1 + 1)$

B  $(1 + 1 + 1) \times ((1 + 1 + 1) + 1 + 1)$

C  $((1 + 1 + 1) \times ((1 + 1 + 1) + 1 + 1))$

D  $((1 \times 1) + 1 + 1 + 1)$

10. There are 5 rooted binary trees with 3 nodes. How many are there with 4 nodes?

A 7

B 12

C 14

D 16

SCRATCH