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Subject : Discrete mathematics

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Q No. 1

(a): DATAENDFLAG is off but
ERROR is ~~not~~ equal 0.

Ans:

$P \vee \wedge \times$

(b): DATAENDFLAG is off but
ERROR is not equal to 0.

Ans:

$P \wedge \neg q$

(c): DATAENDFLAG is off;

however, ERROR is not 0 or

SUM is greater than or equal

to 1,000.

Ans:

$P \wedge (\neg q \vee r)$

(d): DATAENDFLAG is on and

ERROR equal 0 but sum is greater

than or equal to 1,000.

Ans:

$\neg P \wedge (q \wedge \neg r)$

(e): Either DATAENDFLAG is on or

it is the case that both ERROR

equal
1000

$\odot P$

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

Q

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equal 0 and SUM is less than 1000.

Ans: $\neg P \vee (Q \wedge X)$

(B) Show that $P \vee Q \rightarrow R = (P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)$

P	Q	R	$P \vee Q$	$P \vee Q \rightarrow R$	$P \rightarrow R$	$Q \rightarrow R$	$(P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F	F	F
T	F	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	F	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	F	T	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	T	T	T	T

Q No. 2:

(a):

The Converse:

If Howard can swim to the island,

then Howard can swim across

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the lake.

$Q \rightarrow P$

The Inverse:

IF Howard cannot swim across the lake, then Howard cannot swim to the island.

The Contrapositive:

IF Howard cannot swim to the ~~across~~ island, then Howard cannot swim across the lake.

(b)

if today Easter, then tomorrow is Monday.

Converse:

if tomorrow is Monday, then today is Easter

Inverse:

if today is not Easter, then tomorrow is not Monday.

Contrapositive:

if tomorrow is not Monday, then today is not Easter.

(B)

(a)

P	Q	P
T	T	T
T	T	F
T	F	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	T	F
F	F	T
F	F	F

(b)

P	Q
T	T
T	T
T	T
T	T
F	F
F	F
F	F
F	F

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(B)
(a)

p
 $p \rightarrow q$
 $\neg q \vee p$
 $\therefore \neg r$

p	q	r	$\neg q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$\neg q \vee p$
T	T	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	F	T	F
T	F	T	T	F	T
T	F	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	T	T
F	T	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T

(b)

$p \wedge q \rightarrow \neg r$
 $p \vee \neg q$
 $\neg q \rightarrow p$
 $\therefore \neg r$

p	q	r	$\neg r$	$\neg q$	$p \wedge q$	$p \wedge q \rightarrow \neg r$	$p \vee \neg q$	$\neg q \rightarrow p$	$\neg r$
T	T	T	F	F	T	F	T	T	F
T	T	F	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	T	F	T	T	T	F
T	F	F	T	T	F	T	F	T	T
F	T	T	F	F	F	T	F	T	F
F	T	F	T	F	F	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	F	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	T	T	F	T	T	F	F

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Q No. 3

let

P: This house is next to a lake

Q: The treasure is in the kitchen.

R: The tree in the front yard is an elm.

S: The treasure is buried under the flag pole.

T: The tree in the back yard is an oak.

U: The treasure is in the garage

we can translate the five sentences

(a) $P \rightarrow \neg Q$

(b) $R \rightarrow Q$

(c) P

(d) $R \vee S$

(e) $t \rightarrow v$

Now we will assume that the previous five premises are true

And

rule

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

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And derive a conclusion using
rule of ~~Int~~ inference.

	Step	Reason
(1)	$P \rightarrow \neg Q$	Premise
(2)	$R \rightarrow P$	Premise
(3)	P	Premise
(4)	$R \vee S$	Premise
(5)	$T \rightarrow X$	Premise
(6)	$\neg Q$	modus ponens of (1) and (3)
(7)	$\neg R$	modus tollens of (2) and (6)
(8)	S	

We have the desired in step (8)

that "S" is true and thus the
treasure is buried under is

flag pole.

Result: The treasure is buried

under the flagpole.