Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of higher Education Al-Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University --- College of Science ---

Department: Mathematics & Statistics Semester/Year: First /1435-1436 Duration: 75 minutes بيهم الله الرحمن الرحيم



المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة التعليم العالي جامعة الإمام محمد بن سعود الإسلامية كلية العلوم قسم الرياضيات و الإحصاء

CourseElements of sets and structuresCourse Code:MAT 220

Midterm 1

QUESTION 1 [8=3+3+2 marks]

Let P, Q and R be three statements.

- 1. Use the truth table to prove that the following compound statements are logically equivalent: $\neg(P \land \neg Q) \Rightarrow P \equiv P$
- 2. Prove the following logical equivalence using the stated laws

(without truth table): $(P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow Q \equiv P \lor Q$

3. Give the **inverse** of the conditional statement: $P \Rightarrow \neg(Q \lor R)$

QUESTION 2 [5=2+3 marks]

1- Determine whether the following statement is a tautology, a contradiction, or neither:

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

2. Let P(x) and Q(x) be open sentences in x with nonempty universe U. Give the **negation** of quantified statement: $(\exists x)(P(x) \Rightarrow \neg Q(x))$

QUESTION 3 [7=3+2+2 marks]

1. Let m and n be integers. Prove that the integer $m^2(n^2-1)$ is even if and only if m is even or n is odd.

Use the proof by cases to show the statement: If n is an integer number, then n² + 5n + 11 is odd.
Prove, by the principle of mathematical induction, that:

$$1 \times 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 3 \times 4 + \dots + n(n+1)(n+2) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{4}, \quad \forall n \ge 1$$

Extra exercise (bonus) [3 marks]:

Prove, by the principle of mathematical induction, that:

$$1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}, \quad \forall n \ge 1$$