

## HOMEWORK 3

Due Thursday, September 21

1. Do problem 1 on page 27 of van Dalen.
2. Using algebraic means, determine conjunctive and disjunctive normal forms for the following formulas:

$$\neg(p \leftrightarrow q), \quad ((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p$$

Use these normal forms to determine whether each formula is a tautology.

3. (a) Show that all of the truth functions (on  $\{0, 1\}$ ) can be defined in terms of  $\{\rightarrow, \perp\}$ , i.e. that this is a *functionally complete set of connectives*.  
 (b) Show that  $\{\rightarrow, \vee, \wedge\}$  is not a functionally complete set of connectives.  
 (c) Conclude that  $\{\rightarrow, \vee, \wedge, \leftrightarrow, \top\}$  is not a functionally complete set of connectives. (Hint: define the last two in terms of the others.)
4. Let  $X$  be a set with an equivalence relation, written  $x \sim y$ . Suppose given a set  $A$ , and a function  $f : X \rightarrow A$  that respects  $\sim$ , in the sense that  $f(x) = f(y)$  whenever  $x \sim y$ . Show that there is a function

$$\bar{f} : X/\sim \longrightarrow A$$

such that for all  $x \in X$ ,

$$\bar{f}([x]) = f(x),$$

where the *quotient set*  $X/\sim = \{[x] \mid x \in X\}$  is the set of all *equivalence classes*  $[x] = \{y \mid x \sim y\}$ .

- ★ 5. Use the foregoing to show that one can define the multiplication of a (positive) rational number  $\frac{n}{m}$  by a natural number  $k$  by the usual formula,

$$k \cdot \frac{n}{m} = \frac{k \cdot n}{m}.$$

(Recall that a (positive) rational number is an equivalence class of pairs of natural numbers  $\frac{n}{m} = [(n, m)]$ , under the equivalence relation  $(n, m) \sim (n', m') \iff n \cdot m' = n' \cdot m$ .)