309 Worksheet 2.2

- (1) Use truth tables to show:
- (a) $P \Rightarrow Q$ is equivalent to $({\rm not}Q \Rightarrow {\rm not}P)$ (contrapositive).

(b) $\operatorname{not}(P \Rightarrow Q)$ - is equivalent to - P and $\operatorname{not}Q$.

(c) $P \Rightarrow Q$ - is NOT equivalent to - $Q \Rightarrow P$

- (2) Negate the following statements:
- (a) e is a real number and 7 < 10.
- (b) 119 is a prime number and $\sqrt{3}$ is a rational number.
- (c) 119 is not a prime number or $\sqrt{3}$ is a rational number.
- (d) $f(x) = e^x$ and g(x) = |x| are differentiable at x = 0.
- (e) $f(x) = e^x$ or g(x) = |x| are differentiable at x = 0.

- (3) State the contrapositive:
- (a) If a and b are integers then a + b is an integer.

(b) If $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-1)^i |a_i|$ converges, then $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |a_i|$ converges.

- (c) If f is continuous at x = 0, then f is differentiable there.
- (d) If $\lim_{i\to\infty} a_i = 0$, then $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i$ converges.
- (e) If x > 5 and y > 5, then xy > 15.
- (f) If x > 5 or y > 5, then xy > 15.
- (g) If squares have (only) three sides, then triangles have four sides.