

Math S-101. Assignment 2.
Due Tuesday, July 11, 2006

T. Judson

Summer 2006

1. Prove that $\gcd(a, c) = \gcd(b, c) = 1$ if and only if $\gcd(ab, c) = 1$ for integers a , b , and c .
2. Let $p \geq 2$. Prove that if $2^p - 1$ is prime, then p must also be prime.
3. Given the following statements,
 - (a) $P \rightarrow \sim Q$
 - (b) $P \leftrightarrow (P \wedge Q)$
 - (c) $(P \vee Q) \wedge \sim (P \wedge Q)$
 - (d) $P \rightarrow \sim P$
 - (e) $(P \vee Q) \leftrightarrow (P \wedge Q)$

match each statement with a propositionally equivalent statement below.

- (i) $P \wedge \sim P$
 - (ii) $P \rightarrow Q$
 - (iii) $\sim (P \wedge Q)$
 - (iv) $Q \rightarrow P$
 - (v) $P \leftrightarrow \sim Q$
 - (vi) $\sim P$
 - (vii) $P \leftrightarrow Q$
 - (viii) $Q \wedge \sim P$
4. Let P , Q , and R stand for “Pigs are fish,” “ $2 + 2 = 4$ ”, and “Canada is in Asia.” Translate each of the following symbolic statements into reasonable-sounding English sentences. Also, determine whether each statement is true or false.

