

Math 102
Test 2 Review Problems

Show your work.

1. Symbolize the following argument, and then determine if the argument is valid or invalid via a truth table or proof.

I did not play cards or I was dealt a full house.
If I was dealt a full house, then I won the hand.
Therefore, I did not play cards or I won the hand.

$$\begin{array}{l} \sim p \vee h \\ h \rightarrow w \\ \hline \therefore \sim p \vee w \end{array}$$

Valid

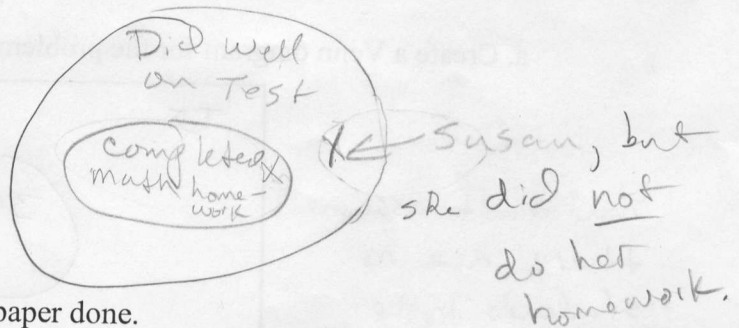
p	h	w	$(\sim p \vee h)$	$(h \rightarrow w)$	$(\sim p \vee w)$
T	T	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	F	F	T
T	F	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F	T	T
F	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	F	T
F	F	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T

2. Determine if the following is valid or invalid.

All students who complete their math homework will do well on the test.
Susan did well on the test.

∴ Susan did all her math homework.

Invalid



3. Rewrite in if ... then form.

a. I will go to class only if I get my English paper done.

If I go to class, then I got my English paper done.

b. To play on a college sports team it is necessary that you are passing all your classes.

If you play on a college sports team, then you are passing all your classes.

4. Is $p \rightarrow (q \wedge \sim p)$ logically equivalent to $(q \vee p) \leftrightarrow q$?

p	q	$p \rightarrow (q \wedge \sim p)$	$(q \vee p) \leftrightarrow q$
T	T	F	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	F
F	F	T	T

p	q	$(q \vee p) \leftrightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	F

Not Logically equivalent

see p. 37 in your guided notes

5. Identify the form of the argument and state whether the argument is valid or invalid.

If you eat well, you will be well.

If you are well, you will be happy.

Therefore, if you eat well, you will be happy.

$$\begin{array}{l} e \rightarrow w \\ w \rightarrow h \\ \hline e \rightarrow h \end{array}$$

A. Disjunctive Syllogism

B. Law of Syllogism

C. Fallacy of the Converse

D. Law of Contraposition

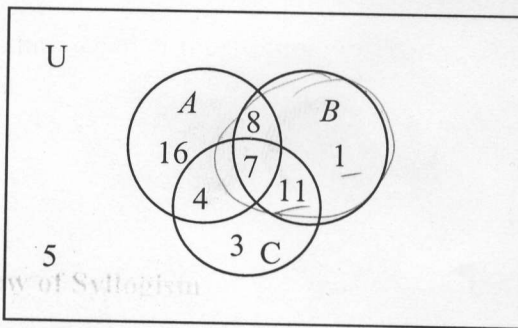
6. Which of the following symbols could be used $\in, \subseteq, \subset, \not\subseteq, \not\subset$ to make each statement true.

a. $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \not\subseteq \mathbb{N}$
or $\not\subset$

b. $\{1, 2\} \subset \{-1, 0, 1, 2\}$
or \subseteq

c. $\frac{1}{4} \in \mathbb{R}$
↑ element

7) Use the diagram below to find the cardinality for each problem given that the numbers indicate how many elements are in each region of the Venn diagram

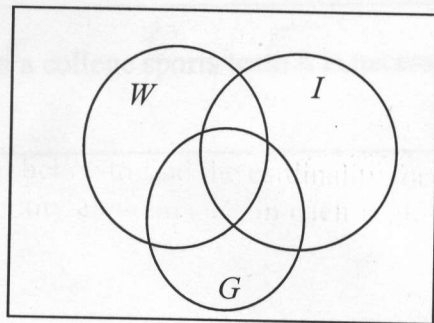


a. $n(B - A) = 12$
11 + 1

b. $n(C \cup A) - B = 23$

c. $n(A' \cup B') = 40$
5 + 3 + 11 + 1 + 16 + 4 + 11

8. Shade $W \cup G'$



Assignment for Wed 2/24

Complete Chap 2 Review #1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14.b, 19, 20, 21, 23 on pp. 134-135

& Chapter 1 Test # 14, 17, 19, 21 on p. 68