

## Problem Set 1

### Discrete Structures

Due on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of February of the year of our Lord 2026 at 11:59 pm

1. Prove each of the following statements *without truth tables*.<sup>1</sup>
  - a. Prove  $p \rightarrow p$  is a tautology for any proposition  $p$ .
  - b. Prove  $p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$  for all propositions  $p, q$ .
  - c. Prove  $\neg(p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge \neg q$  for all propositions  $p, q$ .
  - d. Prove  $(p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow q$  is a tautology for all propositions  $p, q$ .
  - e. Prove  $(p \vee q) \rightarrow r \equiv (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$  for all propositions  $p, q, r$ .
2. Prove each of the following statements for all propositions  $\varphi, \psi, \zeta$ .
  - a.  $(\varphi \rightarrow \psi), (\psi \rightarrow \zeta) \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \zeta$
  - b.  $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \varphi$
  - c.  $\vdash \top$
  - d.  $\varphi, \psi \vdash \varphi \wedge \psi$
  - e.  $\varphi \wedge \psi \vdash \varphi$

<sup>1</sup>In addition to the axioms of propositional logic and the uniqueness of complements, you may assume the following theorems:

1.  $\top \equiv \neg\perp$  and  $\perp \equiv \neg\top$
2. Double Negation
3. Idempotence
4. Domination
5. De Morgan's Laws

*Hypothetical Syllogism*

*Conjunction Introduction*

*Conjunction Elimination*