

# MATH 2001

## STATEMENTS AND NEGATION

**Simple statements:** “ $P$ ”. A statement (generally denoted  $P$ ) is an expression that is decidedly true or false. By negating a statement ( $\neg P$ ), we change its meaning from true to false, or false to true. A negation generally involves inserting or removing ‘not’ from the statement, though that is not always the case.

**Exercise 1.** Negate each of the following statements.

$P$	$\neg P$
I went to the store.	
No parking on week days.	
$\pi \in \mathbb{Z}$ .	
$2 + 3 > 6$ .	

**And/or statements:** “ $P$  and/or  $Q$ ”. A simply way to combine statements is to use the ‘and’ or ‘or’ conjunction. What happens when you negate such a statement?

**Exercise 2.** Negate each of the following statements.

$P$ and/or $Q$	$\neg(P \text{ and/or } Q)$
I am 33 years old or I am 34 years old.	
3 is positive, but 4 is not.	
$\pi \in \mathbb{Q}$ and $\pi \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .	
$2 + 3 > 6$ or $2 + 3 < 0$ .	

**Exercise 3.** As a general rule:

- $\neg(P \text{ and } Q) =$
- $\neg(P \text{ or } Q) =$

(If you are familiar with the logical operators  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$ , feel free to use them here.)

**If-then statements:** “if  $P$ , then  $Q$ ”. Perhaps the most common form of a statement in mathematics is the if-then statement. Since if-then statements are implications, the statement “if  $P$ , then  $Q$ ” is equivalent to the statement “ $P \Rightarrow Q$ ”. The negation of an if-then statement is given by the following rule:

- $\neg(P \Rightarrow Q) = (P \text{ and } \neg Q)$ .

**Exercise 4.** Negate each of the following statements. For each statement, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

$P \Rightarrow Q$	$\neg(P \Rightarrow Q)$
If it is Monday, then we have class.	
The light is green, so we can go.	
$x^2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}$ .	
If $x^2$ is odd, then $x$ is odd.	

**Converse.** The *converse* of  $P \Rightarrow Q$  is  $Q \Rightarrow P$ .

**Exercise 5.** Write the converse of each of the following statements.

$P \Rightarrow Q$	$Q \Rightarrow P$
If it is Monday, then we have class.	
The light is green, so we can go.	
$x^2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}$ .	
If $x^2$ is odd, then $x$ is odd.	

How is a statement related to its converse? Are they equivalent? Are they negations of each other? Or are they unrelated?

**Contrapositive.** The *contrapositive* of  $P \Rightarrow Q$  is  $\neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P$ .

**Exercise 6.** Write the contrapositive of each of the following statements.

$P \Rightarrow Q$	$\neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P$
If it is Monday, then we have class.	
The light is green, so we can go.	
$x^2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}$ .	
If $x^2$ is odd, then $x$ is odd.	

How is a statement related to its contrapositive? Are they equivalent? Are they negations of each other? Or are they unrelated?

### Upcoming deadlines:

- Due Monday, Feb 29: final draft of proof 3, second draft of proof 5, first draft of proof 6.
- Due Wednesday, Mar 2: final draft of proof 4, first draft of proof 7.
- Due Friday Mar 4: final draft of proof 5, final draft of proof 6.

As the number of proofs are piling up, from proof 6 onwards, I will only be giving one round of comments before final copies are due.