# Answers for Quiz 3 

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1. $(p \wedge(p \rightarrow q) \wedge(q \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow r$

Note that this is also: $p, p \rightarrow q, q \rightarrow r \vdash r$.

| 1 | $p$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $p \rightarrow q$ |  |
| 3 | $q \rightarrow r$ |  |
| 4 | $q$ | $\rightarrow \mathrm{E} 1,2$ |
| 5 | $r$ | $\rightarrow \mathrm{E} 3,4$ |

2. (a) Given $A=\{2,5,7,8\}, B=\{2,5,4\}$, and $C=\{5,10,1\}$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
B-A & =\{4\} \\
C-A & =\{1,10\} \\
(B-A) \cup(C-A) & =\{1,4,10\} \\
B \cup C & =\{1,2,4,5,10\} \\
(B \cup C)-A & =\{1,4,10\}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore(B-A) \cup(C-A)=(B \cup C)-A$.
(b) Show $(B-A) \cup(C-A)=(B \cup C)-A$ :

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
(B-A) \cup(C-A) & =(B \cap \bar{A}) \cup(C \cap \bar{A}) & & \text { definition of set difference } \\
& =(B \cup C) \cap \bar{A} & \text { distribution } \\
& =(B \cup C)-A & & \text { definition of set difference }
\end{array}
$$

