

There are totally 9 problems in this exam.

Show all your work !!!

1. (15 pts) Let P, Q be statements. Show that the statement NOT (P OR Q) is equivalent to the statement ($\text{NOT } P$) AND ($\text{NOT } Q$) by showing they have the same truth tables.

2. (10 pts) Prove or give a counterexample to the following statement:

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, 2x^3 + 2x + 5 \neq 0.$$

3. (10 pts) Prove, using the contrapositive method, that

$$\text{if } 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x - 10 \leq 0, \text{ then } x \leq 1.$$

4. (10 pts) Define the sequence x_n as follows:

$$x_1 = x_2 = 6, \text{ and for } n \geq 3, x_n = 2x_{n-1} + 3x_{n-2}.$$

Prove that for all $n \geq 1$, $x_n = 3(3^{n-1} + (-1)^{n-1})$.

5. (10 pts) Determine whether the following is true or not, and explain why.

NOT ($\forall x \in D, P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)$) is equivalent to $\exists x \in D, ((\text{NOT } P(x)) \text{ AND } Q(x))$.

6. (10 pts) Find an expression for

$$S_n = 1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + \cdots + (-1)^{n+1}n, \text{ where } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots,$$

and prove the expression for S_n is correct.

7. (15 pts) Consider the linear Diophantine equation: $10x + 25y = 200$.

(1) Find all integer solutions of the equation.

(2) Find all non-negative integer solutions of the equation.

8. (10 pts) Determine whether 223 is prime or not, and explain why.

9. (10 pts) Let $u, v \in \mathbb{Z}$. Suppose $\gcd(3, u) = 1$. Prove that if $u \mid 9v$, then $u \mid v$.