

1. **[True or False?]** Mark each of the following “True” if it is a valid logical equivalence, or “False” otherwise.

$P \Rightarrow Q \equiv P \vee \neg Q$

$P \Rightarrow Q \equiv (\neg P \Rightarrow \neg Q)$

$P \Rightarrow Q \equiv (Q \wedge P) \vee \neg P$

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2. **[True or False?]** Let  $P(x)$  be a proposition about an integer  $x$ , and suppose you want to prove the theorem  $\forall x (P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x))$ . Mark each of the following proof strategies “True” if it would be a valid way to proceed with such a proof, or “False” otherwise.

Find an  $x$  such that  $Q(x)$  is true or  $P(x)$  is false.

Show that, for every  $x$ , if  $Q(x)$  is false then  $P(x)$  is false.

Assume that there exists an  $x$  such that  $P(x)$  is false and  $Q(x)$  is false and derive a contradiction.

Assume that there exists an  $x$  such that  $P(x)$  is true and  $Q(x)$  is false and derive a contradiction.

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3. **[Proof]** Suppose you have a rectangular array of pebbles, where each pebble is either red or blue. Suppose that for every way of choosing one pebble from each column, there exists a red pebble among the chosen ones. Prove that there must exist an all-red column.