

Deduction

André has a black suit and a tweed suit. He always wears his tweed suit OR he wears sandals. If he wears his tweed suit and purple shirt, he does not wear a bow tie. He never wears his tweed suit unless he also wears a purple shirt OR sandals. If he wears sandals, he also wears a purple shirt. Yesterday, André wore a bow tie. What else did he wear?

OR=logical or
Solve using truth table and reasoning

W=Tweed suit
S=Sandals
P=Purple Shirt
B=Bowtie

Deduction

W =tweed suit

S =Sandals

P =Purple Shirt

B =Bowtie

$$\begin{aligned} & W \vee S \\ (W \wedge P) & \rightarrow \neg B \\ W & \rightarrow (P \vee S) \\ S & \rightarrow P \\ & B \end{aligned}$$

Set-Builder Notation

- $\{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$
- The set of numbers that are divisible by 7 or 3.
- The set of odd integers
- The set of powers of two up to 100.

Set-Builder Notation

- $\{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$
 - $\{x: x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge |x| \leq 3\}$
- The set of numbers that are divisible by 7 or 3.
 - $\left\{x: \left(\frac{x}{7} \in \mathbb{Z}\right) \vee \left(\frac{x}{3} \in \mathbb{Z}\right)\right\}$

Set-Builder Notation

- The set of positive odd integers
 - $\{2x + 1 : x \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- The set of powers of two up to 100.
 - $\{2^x : (x \in \mathbb{N}) \wedge (2^x \leq 100)\}$