

15-424/15-624 Background Quiz Solutions

1. First-Order Real Arithmetic

Recall that a logical formula is

- *valid* if it is true for all possible assignments of free variables,
- *satisfiable* if it is true for at least one assignment of free variables, and
- *unsatisfiable* if it is not true for any assignment of free variables.

In the following, determine if the statements are *valid*, *satisfiable*, **and/or** *unsatisfiable*.

(a) $\frac{5}{2} < x \wedge x < 2$
unsatisfiable

(b) $2 < x \wedge x < \frac{5}{2}$
satisfiable, but not valid for all x

(c) $(x < y \wedge y < z) \rightarrow x < z$
valid and therefore satisfiable

(d) $x < z \wedge \exists y(x < y \wedge y < z)$
satisfiable, but not valid for all x and z

(e) $\exists y(x < y)$
valid and satisfiable, no matter the value of x , there exists a y that is bigger

(f) $\forall y(x < y)$
unsatisfiable, there is no x such that it is smaller than all y

(g) $(x > y \rightarrow x > z) \vee x > y$
valid and satisfiable

(h) $x > y \leftrightarrow x^2 > y^2$
satisfiable

2. Differential Equations

Solve the following IVPs. All derivatives are taken with respect to implicit variable t .

(a)

$$\begin{cases} x' &= v \\ v' &= a \\ x(0) &= x_0 \\ v(0) &= v_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \frac{a}{2}t^2 + v_0t + x_0 \\ v(t) &= at + v_0 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{cases} x' &= -y \\ y' &= x \\ x(0) &= 0 \\ y(0) &= 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= -\sin(t) \\ y(t) &= \cos(t) \end{aligned}$$

Note: This solution can be written in multiple ways.

(c)

$$\begin{cases} x' &= x \cos t \\ x(0) &= x_0 \end{cases}$$

You can also write x' as $\frac{dx}{dt}$, and then use the following trick:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= x \cos t \\ \frac{1}{x}dx &= \cos t dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x}dx &= \int \cos t dt \\ \ln x &= \sin t + c \\ x &= e^{\sin t + c} = ce^{\sin t} \end{aligned}$$

But be careful with the constants; the solution to the initial value problem is:

$$x = x_0 e^{\sin t}$$

A common mistake:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= e^{\sin t} - 1 + x_0 \\ x' &= \cos t \cdot e^{\sin t} \neq x \cos t \end{aligned}$$