

Exercise 1:

Given the fact: #: "if processor i fails, then, instantly, all processors $j \neq i$ fail", which of the following assertions are true:

- a: if a processor $j \neq i$ fails, then processor i has failed
- b: if a processor $j \neq i$ fails, i may have failed or not
- c: if a processor $j \neq i$ fails, then processor i has not failed.
- d: if no processor $j \neq i$ fails, i may have failed or not
- e: if no processor $j \neq i$ fails, then processor i has failed.
- f: if no processor $j \neq i$ fails, then processor i has not failed.
- g: if all processors $j \neq i$ fail, then processor i has failed
- h: if all processors $j \neq i$ fail, i may have failed or not
- i: if all processors $j \neq i$ fail, then processor i has not failed.
- j: if some processor $j \neq i$ does not fail, i may have failed or not
- k: if some processor $j \neq i$ does not fail, then processor i has failed.
- l: if some processor $j \neq i$ does not fail, then processor i has not failed.

which of the previous assertions imply #

Exercise 2:

replace "instantly" with "eventually" in exercise 1.

Exercise 3:

Prove by induction that for every integer n , the number of edges in a complete graph of n vertices is $n(n-1)/2$

(the goal is to write down the prove by induction and refresh proof-writing, not to find the result with an easier method)