

In 'Students' understandings of logical implication'. *Educational Studies in Mathematics*, (2002) 51, 3, 193-223.

fig 1 Question LA1:

L1 Joe and Fred are thinking about the pair of numbers 3 and 11.

They notice that the SUM  $(3 + 11)$  is EVEN.

They notice that the PRODUCT  $(3 \times 11)$  is ODD.

Joe says: If the SUM of two whole numbers is EVEN, their PRODUCT is ODD.

Fred says: If the PRODUCT of two whole numbers is ODD, their SUM is EVEN.

a) Are Joe's and Fred's statements saying the same thing? .....

b) The PRODUCT of two whole numbers is 1271.

Suppose Fred is right.

Which one of these must also be right? Tick () one box.

- You can be sure that the SUM of the two numbers is EVEN.
- You can be sure that the SUM of the two numbers is ODD.
- You can't be sure whether the SUM is ODD or EVEN until you know what the two numbers are.

c) Is Joe's statement true? .....

Explain your answer .

d) Is Fred's statement true? .....

Explain your answer .

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fig 2 schematic diagram:

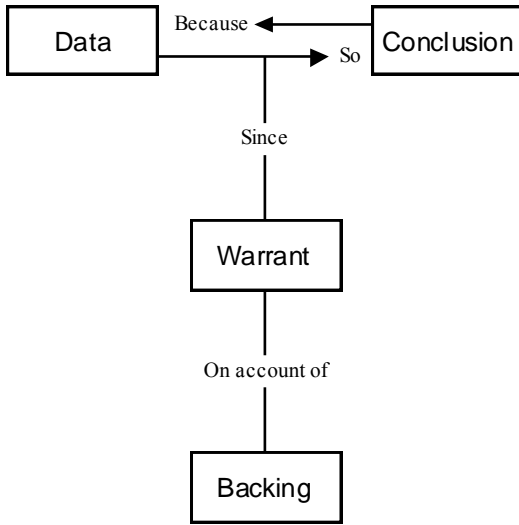
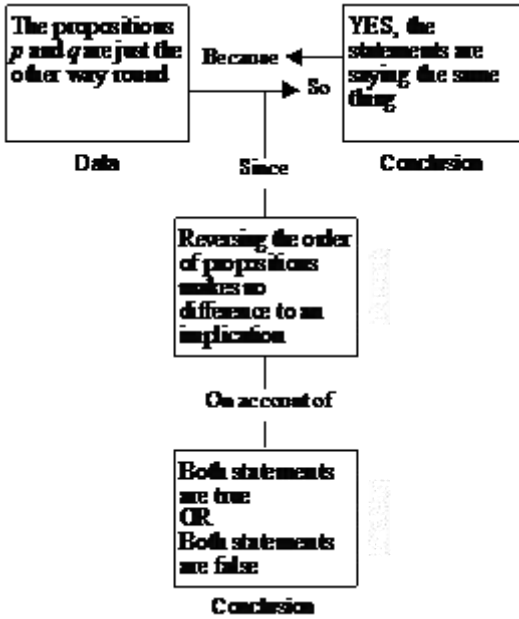


fig 3 type A:



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fig 4 type B:

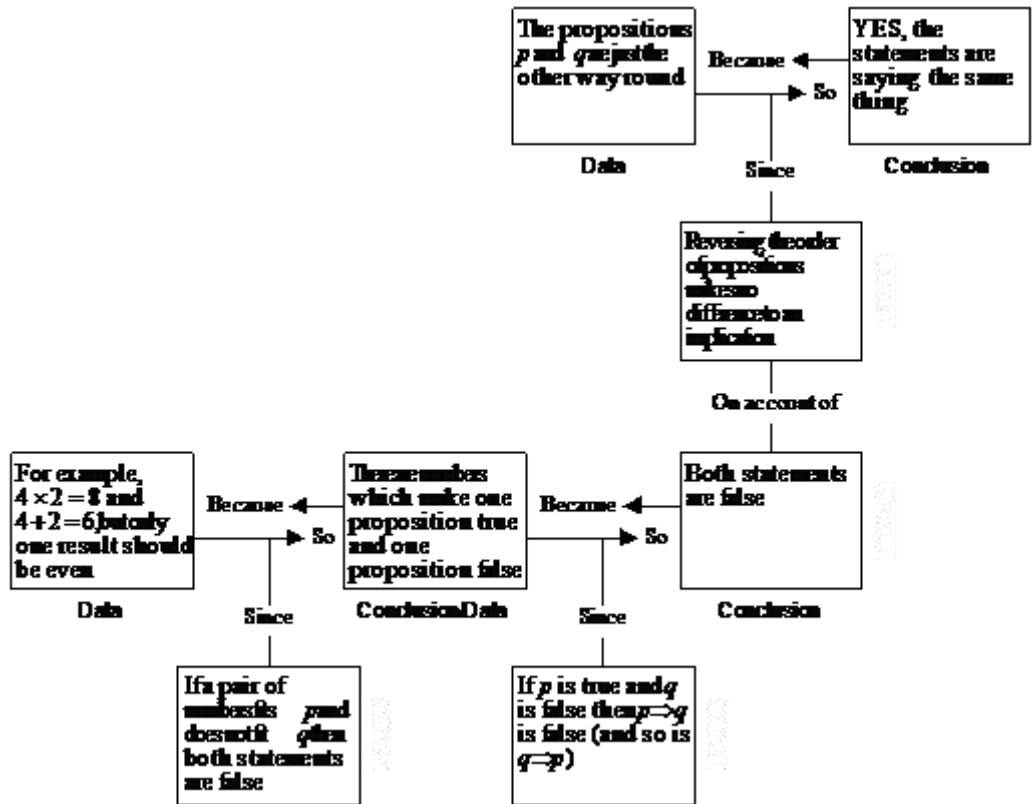


fig 5 type C:

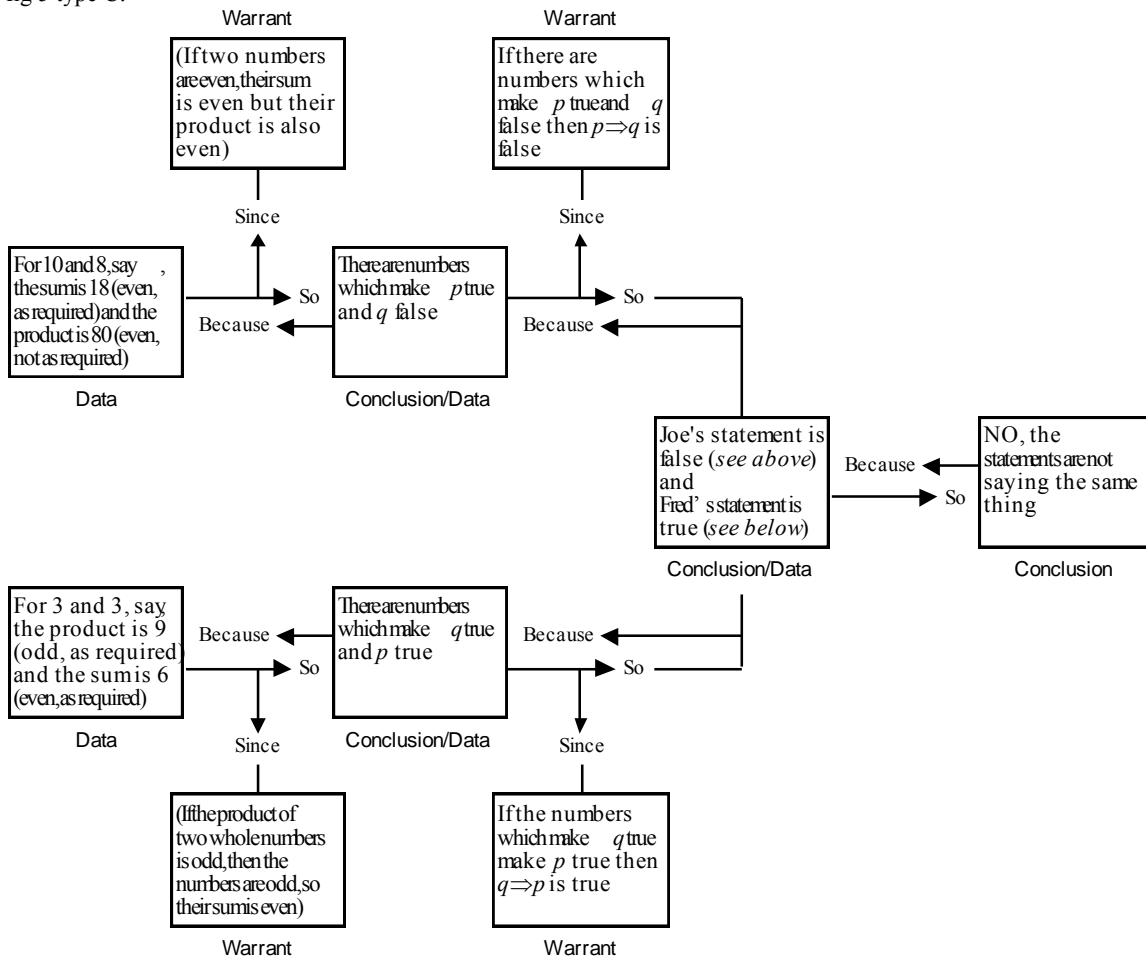
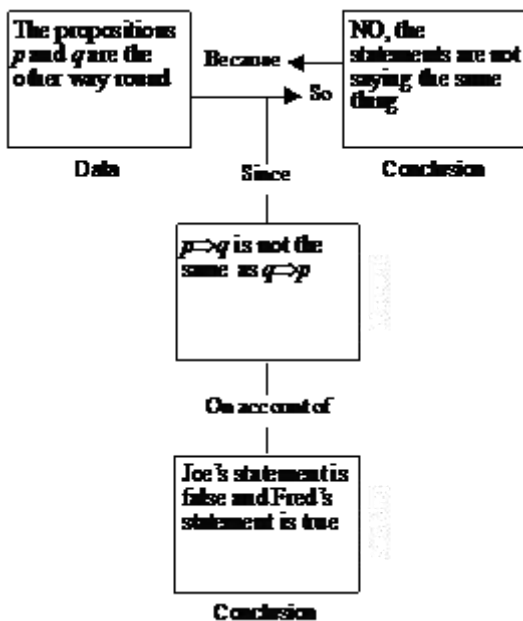


fig 6 type D:



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