LIN380M Semantics I Homeworks

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1 HW1

Translate the following sentences into predicate logic. (You may choose your own letters to serve as non-logical constants. Translate "but" as if it were "and")

1. John loves Mary, but she doesnt love him.

$$love(J, M) \land \neg love(M, J)$$

2. John believes all things that Mary believes and some other things as well.

$$(\forall y)((\mathtt{things}(y) \land \mathtt{believe}(M,y)) \to \mathtt{believe}(J,y)) \land (\exists x)(\mathtt{things}(x) \land \mathtt{believe}(J,x) \land \neg \mathtt{believe}(M,x))$$

3. If a cat and a mouse are in the same room and the mouse doesnt run away, then either the mouse is dead or the cat is dead.

$$(\forall x)(\forall y)(\mathtt{cat}(x) \land \mathtt{mouse}(y) \land \mathtt{inTheSameRoom}(x,y) \land \neg \mathtt{runAway}(y)) \ \rightarrow \ (\mathtt{dead}(x) \lor \mathtt{dead}(y))^{-1}$$

4. Everyone who has two jobs neglects one of them.

$$(\forall x)(\exists y)(\exists z)(\mathtt{Human}(x) \land \mathtt{job}(y) \land \mathtt{job}(z) \land \mathtt{hasJob}(x,y) \land \mathtt{hasJob}(x,z)) \rightarrow ((\mathtt{neglect}(y) \land \neg \mathtt{neglect}(z)) \lor (\mathtt{neglect}(z) \land \neg \mathtt{neglect}(y)))$$

5. If an argument with two premises is valid and its conclusion is false, then one of the premises is false.

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((\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)(\forall k)(\texttt{argument}(x) \land \texttt{premise}(y) \land \texttt{premise}(z) \land \texttt{belongToArgument}(y,x) \land \texttt{belongToArgument}(z,x) \land \texttt{valid}(x) \land \neg \texttt{conclusion}(k) \land \texttt{belongToArgument}(k,x)) \rightarrow (\neg y \lor \neg z)
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6. There are three dishes that John doesnt like.

$$((\exists x)(\exists y)(\exists z)(\mathtt{dish}(x) \land \mathtt{dish}(y) \land \mathtt{dish}(z))) \rightarrow (\neg \mathtt{like}(J,x) \land \neg \mathtt{like}(J,y) \land \neg \mathtt{like}(J,z))$$

¹Here, I interpret "either ... or" as OR in logic term. If we treat "either ... or" as XOR instead, the PC of the sentence then becomes $(\forall x)(\forall y)(\mathsf{cat}(x) \land \mathsf{mouse}(y) \land \mathsf{inTheSameRoom}(x,y) \land \neg \mathsf{runAway}(y)) \rightarrow ((\mathsf{dead}(x) \land \neg \mathsf{dead}(y)) \lor (\mathsf{dead}(y) \land \neg \mathsf{dead}(x)))$