

# CSCA67 - Exercises #4

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For each of the following arguments, prove if they are valid or not.

1.1

Every insect has six legs. Charlotte has six legs. Therefore, Charlotte is an insect.  
Let  $I(x)$  be " $x$  is an insect".  $L(x)$  be " $x$  has six legs". Universe of discourse is live beings.

The argument given is:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \forall x(I(x) \rightarrow L(x)) & (1) \\ L(Charlotte) & (2) \\ \hline I(Charlotte) & \text{(Conclusion)} \end{array}$$

1.2

Every insect has six legs. At least one insect flies. Therefore, at least one six-legged being flies.  
Let  $I(x)$  be " $x$  is an insect".  $L(x)$  be " $x$  has six legs",  $F(x)$  be " $x$  flies." Universe of discourse is live beings.

The argument given is:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \forall x(I(x) \rightarrow L(x)) & (1) \\ \exists x, (I(x) \wedge F(x)) & (2) \\ \hline \exists x, (L(x) \wedge F(x)) & \text{(Conclusion)} \end{array}$$

1.3

Every insect has six legs. Only insects fly. Therefore, every flying being has six legs.  
Let  $I(x)$  be " $x$  is an insect".  $L(x)$  be " $x$  has six legs",  $F(x)$  be " $x$  flies." Universe of discourse is live beings.

The argument given is:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \forall x(I(x) \rightarrow L(x)) & (1) \\ \forall x, (F(x) \rightarrow I(x)) & (2) \\ \hline \forall x, (F(x) \rightarrow L(x)) & \text{(Conclusion)} \end{array}$$

1.4

All birds eat at least one species of insect. At least one species of insect can fly. Therefore, all birds eat some flying being.  
Let  $I(x)$  be " $x$  is a species of insect.",  $B(x)$  be " $x$  is a bird",  $F(x)$  be " $x$  flies.", and  $E(x,y)$  be " $x$  eats  $y$ ".  
Universe of discourse is live beings.

The argument given is:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \forall x (B(x) \rightarrow \exists y (I(y) \wedge E(x,y))) & (1) \\ \exists x, (I(x) \wedge F(x)) & (2) \\ \hline \forall x, (B(x) \rightarrow \exists y (F(y) \wedge E(x,y))) & \text{(Conclusion)} \end{array}$$