CENG 223

Discrete Computational Structures

Fall 2023-2024

Take Home Exam 1

Due date: October 25, 23:59

Question 1 (25 pts)

a) Show that whether the following statement is a tautology or a contradiction by using a **truth** table. (5 pts)

$$(p \to q) \oplus (p \land \neg q)$$

- **b)** Show that $p \to ((q \lor \neg p) \to r)$ and $(p \land q) \to r$ are logically equivalent. Use tables 6, 7 and 8 given under the section "Propositional Equivalences" in the course textbook and give the reference to the table and the law in each step. (10 pts)
- c) For the following five logical equivalences, state either True or False. You don't need to write explanations for this part, just T or F would be enough. They are 2 pts each. (10 pts)
 - $(p \land q) \rightarrow r \equiv (\neg p \land \neg q) \lor r$
 - $(p \land q) \lor (\neg p \land \neg q) \equiv p \oplus q$
 - $\bullet \ (p \vee q) \wedge (p \wedge \neg q) \equiv p$
 - $(p \lor q) \land (p \lor \neg q) \equiv p$
 - $(p \oplus q) \equiv \neg (p \leftrightarrow q)$

Question 2 (30 pts)

Assume the following:

P(x,y): Player x plays on team y.

T(x,y): Team x plays in league y.

N(x,y): Player x is of nationality y.

W(x,y): Team x has won against team y.

R(x,y): Team x is a rival of team y. Note that $R(x,y) \equiv R(y,x)$.

Translate the following sentences into predicate logic using $\vee, \wedge, \rightarrow, \neg, \forall, \exists$. You are not allowed to use any other predicate symbols. They are 5 points each. There won't be partial grading for individual questions. (Note: You can use constants to denote individual players or specific teams like Can or A).

- a) Player Can plays in a team that plays in league L.
- \mathbf{b}) Every team in league S has at least one Turkish player.
- c) Every team in league S has exactly one rival, that is also in league S.
- d) Team M has never won against a team that has at least one English player.
- e) Exactly two Turkish players play on team G.
- f) There are some teams that play in more than one league.

Prove the following claims by natural deduction. Use only the natural deduction rules \vee , \wedge , \rightarrow , \neg , introduction and elimination. If you attempt to make use of a lemma or equivalence, you need to prove it by natural deduction too. Try to keep your answer under 25 lines.

$$p \to q, (r \land s) \to p, (r \land \neg q) \vdash \neg s$$

Assume the following:

S(x): Student x studies for the exam.

P(x): Student x passes the exam.

The following premises are given;

- Some students need to study for the exam in order to pass.
- Every student passed the exam.

With these premises, it can be claimed that "There is at least one student that studied for the exam".

- a) Write these two premises and the claim in predicate logic (10 pts).
- **b)** Prove the above claim by natural deduction. Use only the natural deduction rules $\vee, \wedge, \rightarrow, \neg, \forall, \exists$ introduction and elimination. If you attempt to make use of a lemma or equivalence, you need to prove it by natural deduction too (15 pts).

1 Regulations

- 1. You have to write your answers to the provided sections of the template answer file given. Handwritten solutions will not be accepted.
- 2. Do not write any extra stuff like question definitions to the answer file. Just give your solution to the question. Otherwise you will get 0 from that question.
- 3. Late Submission: Not allowed!
- 4. Cheating: We have zero tolerance policy for cheating. People involved in cheating will be punished according to the university regulations. .tex file will be checked for plagiarism.
- 5. Submit a single PDF file named eXXXXXXX.pdf (7-digit student number). Submission that are not in the specified format will recieve a penalty of 10 points.
- 6. You may ask your questions in the course forum or by sending a mail to "mduymus@ceng.metu.edu.tr".