CMPT 333 620 21S

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Homework 2 Answers

- a) CMPT 333 Variable
- b) cmpt 333
- Constant
- C) 333
- Constant
- d) "cmpt 333"
- Constant
- $e) \rho(X,x)$
- Non-Ground Atomic Formula
- F) p(345) Ground Atomic Formula
- 9) "p(3,4,5)" _ Constant

(csg("CMPT220",S,G) AND snap(S,"L. Van Pelt", A,P))

-> answer(G)

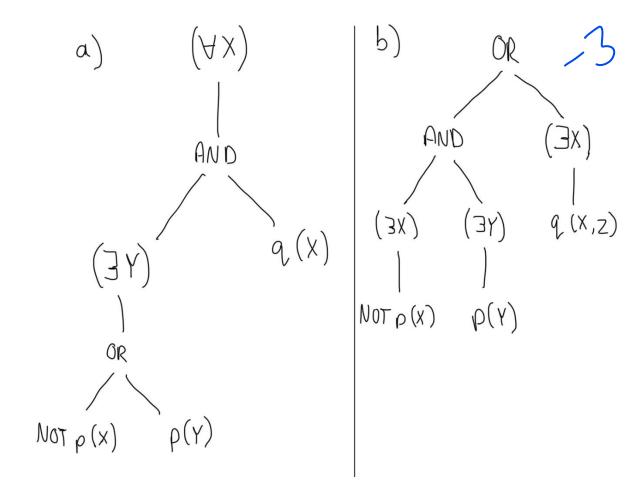
My Substitutions:

S=40015 G="B+" A="35MillwayLane" P="531-5117"

Making these substitutions will demonstrate an overall TRUE evaluation.

Problem 3

a) $(XX)_{p}$ (AR) $(X)_{q}$ (AR) $(X)_{q}$



Rewritten Expression:

$$(3X)(y) = (y) = (y) = (x) =$$

* S for Chris Brown is 12345

2) not (VC) ((75) csg (C,"(2345","A") -> NOT csg (C,"12345","A"))

Problem 7

Q (AX)($\exists Y$) (loves (X,Y))

1 True

- D is the set of all living Humans
- loves (X, Y) is frue if X loves Y

This is true because all People (x) have Someone that they love (Y).

False

- D is the set of all Fruits in the world
- loves (X,Y) is true if X loves Y

False because fruits have no emotions

b) $\rho(X) \rightarrow NOT \rho(X)$

- O I True
 - D is the set of all Negative Integers
 - $\rho(X)$ is true if (X+X)>0

True because $\rho(x)$ will always be false, and false implications are always true

- 1 Trase
 - D is the set of all integers
 - $\rho(x)$ is true if X = X

False because p(x) will always be true, and a true implying NoT (True) = False will always be false

- $(X)^{\delta}(X) \leftarrow (X)^{\delta}(X)$
 - 1 True
 - D is the set of all Students at Marist
 - p(x) is true if X wears a mask

True because there exists a masked student, and all students wear masks. True - ? True = True

- False
 - -D is the set of all students in your Language Study Course.
 - p(X) is true if X is a Senior

False because there does exist a student that is a Senior (Me), however not all students are Seniors. True -> False = False

d) $(p(x,Y) \text{ AND } p(Y,Z)) \rightarrow p(X,Z)$

1 True

- 1) is the set of all Real Numbers

- p(x,Y) is true if X 4 Y

True, this claims if X < Y < Z, then X < Z. Always evaluates to true.

1 I False

1

- D is the set of enforced alternating
Binary digits. Ex: if x=0, y must = 1
if x=1, y must = 0

- P(X,Y) is frue if X 1= Y

Fulse, (p(x,Y) AND p(y,z)) will always be

true. But implication will always be false

a)
$$p(X)$$
 subbed for q
 $q(Y)$ subbed for q

b)
$$P(X,Y)$$
 subbed for P
 $(PP) \equiv P$ by Idempotence Law of AND

$$P \rightarrow False = NOTP$$
 Not sure which
 $Cases$ $1 \rightarrow 0 = Not1$ $1aw$, $1aw$

$$(p \rightarrow q) = (\overline{p} + q)$$

a)
$$(3x)(q(x,2))$$
 OR $(NOTp(x))$ AMD $(3y)p(y)$ $(3x)$ $(3x)(p(x))$ OR (x) $(3x)(p(x))$ OR (x)

I assume that (X) is supposed to be (3X)
Typo? For Question b)

a)
$$(\forall X)(\exists Y)(\rho(X,Y))$$
 AND (Z)