

## 215 : Homework 3

Arnaud Minondo

September 23, 2022

### Exercise 1 :

$p \vee q \rightarrow r \equiv \neg(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv (\neg p \wedge \neg q) \vee r$  after De Morgan's law.

Thus :  $p \vee q \rightarrow r \equiv (\neg p \vee r) \wedge (\neg q \vee r) \equiv (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$ .

Finally we have obtained that :

$$\boxed{p \vee q \rightarrow r \equiv (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)}$$

### Exercise 2 :

Let  $\{\neg p \rightarrow (r \wedge \neg s), t \rightarrow s, u \rightarrow \neg p, \neg w, u \vee w\} \subset F$  :

As  $\neg w \wedge (u \vee w) \models u$ ,  $u \wedge (u \rightarrow \neg p) \models \neg p$ ,  $\neg p \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow (r \wedge \neg s)) \models r \wedge \neg s$ .

Thus as  $r \wedge \neg s \models \neg s$  and  $\neg s \wedge (t \rightarrow s) \models \neg t$  by contrapositive, and finally  $\neg t \vee w$  is always true.

As  $\neg t \vee w \equiv t \rightarrow w$  then :

$$\boxed{F \models (t \rightarrow w)}$$