

Exercise #50:

This barber could not exist because if he shaves people that don't shave themselves then he would shave himself however this would create a paradox.

Exercise #18:

You would invite Kanti and Jasmine in order to make the two people happy.

Exercise #12:

- a) $[\neg p \wedge (p \vee q)] \rightarrow q$
 $[(\neg p \wedge p) \vee (p \wedge q)] \rightarrow q$ [Distribution]
 $[F \vee (p \wedge q)] \rightarrow q$ []
 $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q$ $[(F \vee q) \leftrightarrow q]$
 $\neg(p \wedge q) \vee q$ $[(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\neg p \vee q)]$
 $\neg p \vee (\neg q \vee q)$ [Demorgan's law]
 $\neg p \vee (T)$ $[(\neg q \vee q) \leftrightarrow T]$
T **[Q.E.D.]**
- b) $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$
 $[(\neg p \vee q) \wedge (\neg q \vee r)] \rightarrow (\neg p \vee r)$ [Simplification]
 $\neg[(\neg p \vee q) \wedge (\neg q \vee r)] \vee (\neg p \vee r)$ [Simplification]
 $\neg[(\neg p \vee q) \wedge (\neg q \vee r)] \vee \neg p \vee r$ [Transitive Relation]
 $\neg(\neg p \vee q) \vee \neg(\neg q \vee r) \vee \neg p \vee r$ [Demorgan's Law]
 $(\neg(\neg p \vee q) \vee \neg p) \vee (\neg(\neg q \vee r) \vee r)$ [Transitive Relation]
 $((p \wedge \neg q) \vee \neg p) \vee ((q \wedge \neg r) \vee r)$ [Demorgan's Law]
 $((p \vee \neg p) \wedge (\neg q \vee \neg p)) \vee ((q \vee r) \wedge (\neg r \vee r))$ [Distribution]
 $(T \wedge (\neg q \vee \neg p)) \vee ((q \vee r) \wedge T)$ [Simplification]
 $(\neg q \vee \neg p) \vee (q \vee r)$ [Simplification]
 $(\neg q \vee \neg p) \vee (q \vee r)$ [Transitive Relation]
 $(\neg q \vee q) \vee (\neg p \vee r)$ [Simplification]
 $T \vee (\neg p \vee r)$ [Simplification]
T **[Q.E.D.]**
- c) $[p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow q$
 $[p \wedge (\neg p \vee q)] \rightarrow q$ [Simplification]

$[(p \wedge \neg p) \vee (p \wedge q)] \rightarrow q$	[Distribution]
$[F \vee (p \wedge q)] \rightarrow q$	[Negation]
$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q$	[Domination Law]
$\neg(p \wedge q) \vee q$	[Logical Equivalence]
$(\neg p \vee \neg q) \vee q$	[De Morgan's Law]
$\neg p \vee (\neg q \vee q)$	[Transitive law]
$\neg p \vee T$	[Negation]
T	[Q.E.D.]

d) $[(p \vee q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow r$
 $\neg[(p \vee q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \vee r$
 $[\neg(p \vee q) \vee \neg(p \rightarrow r) \vee \neg(q \rightarrow r)] \vee r$
 $[\neg(p \vee q) \vee \neg(\neg p \vee r) \vee \neg(\neg q \vee r)] \vee r$
 $(\neg p \wedge \neg q) \vee (p \wedge \neg r) \vee (q \wedge \neg r) \vee r$
 $(\neg p \wedge \neg q) \vee (p \vee q) \vee (\neg r \vee r)$
 $(\neg p \wedge \neg q) \vee (p \vee q) \vee T$
T

Exercise #24:

For this exercise I will focus on the right side of the equation.

$$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \equiv p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$$

$\neg p \vee (q \wedge r)$	[Simplification]
$(\neg p \vee q) \wedge (\neg p \vee r)$	[Distributive]
$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$	[Q.E.D.]

Exercise #10:

- a) $\exists x (C(x) \wedge D(x) \wedge F(x))$
- b) $\forall x (C(x) \wedge D(x) \wedge F(x))$
- c) $\exists x (C(x) \wedge \neg D(x) \wedge F(x))$
- d) $\neg \exists x (C(x) \wedge D(x) \wedge F(x))$
- e) $\exists x \exists y \exists z (C(x) \wedge D(y) \wedge F(z))$

Exercise #42:

Let $A(x,y)$ be the statement "user x has access to mailbox y "

Let $S(x)$ be the statement " x is a system mailbox"

Let $F(x)$ be the statement "the file system x is unlocked"

a) $\forall x \exists y A(x,y)$

b) $\exists x \forall y (S(x) \rightarrow A(x,y))$

Exercise #20:

Exercise #32:

Exercise #46: