## CPSC 121 - PREDICATE LOGIC

**Problem 1.** Let C be the set of European cities, let R be the set of European rivers, and S be the set of European countries. Also consider the following predicates:

L(x,y): City x lies on the river y.

P(x,y): A river x or a city x is at least partially contained in country y

Translate the following predicate logic statements into English.

- (1)  $\forall x \in C, L(x, Seine) \rightarrow P(x, France)$
- (2)  $\exists x \in C, \sim L(x, Rhine) \land \sim L(x, Danube)$
- (3)  $\forall x \in C, \sim (L(x, Rhine) \wedge L(x, Danube))$
- (4)  $\forall x \in R, \exists y \in C, L(y, x)$
- (5)  $\exists x \in C, \forall y \in R, \sim L(x, y)$
- (6)  $\forall x \in S, \exists y \in S, \exists z \in R, (x \neq y) \land P(z, x) \land P(z, y)$
- $(7) \ \forall x \in C, (\exists y \in S, \exists z \in S, (y \neq z) \land P(x, y) \land P(x, z)) \rightarrow (\exists q \in R, L(x, q))$

**Problem 2.** Let L(x,y) be the statement "x loves y", where the domain for both x and y, denoted by P, consists of all people in the world. Use quantifiers, logical connectives and L(x,y) to express the following statements.

- (1) Everybody loves Karen.
- (2) There is somebody whom Mike does not love.
- (3) Everyone loves themselves.
- (4) Everybody loves somebody.
- (5) There is somebody whom everybody loves.
- (6) Nobody loves everybody.
- (7) There is somebody whom no one loves.

Here are three additional challenging questions.

- (1) There is exactly one person whom everybody loves.
- (2) There are exactly two people whom Jennifer loves.
- (3) There is someone who loves no one besides themselves.