

Instructions

1. The given problems are to be solved **only** using fitch-style proof of natural deduction. Strictly adhere to standard convention and write clear and concise proofs.
2. A rulesheet for natural deduction has been attached [here](#) for reference. Refrain from using rules/theorems outside the rulesheet unless explicitly asked otherwise.
3. Naming of submissions should strictly follow the format **rollnumber_A3**. Penalty will be imposed for not following the same.
4. Plagiarism will attract penalty.

Problem 1

Prove the following implications (conditionals).

- a) $(\forall x A(x) \wedge \exists x (A(x) \rightarrow B(x))) \rightarrow \exists x (A(x) \wedge B(x))$
b) $\forall x (A(x) \rightarrow B(x)) \rightarrow ((\exists x \neg B(x)) \rightarrow (\exists x \neg A(x)))$

[10 points]

Problem 2

Show that the formulae $\forall x \forall y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$ and $(\exists x P(x)) \rightarrow (\forall y Q(y))$ are logically equivalent.

[10 points]

Problem 3

Prove the following double implication (biconditional). (**Hint:** Show the back implication using a proof of contradiction).

$$\exists x \exists y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x P(x)) \rightarrow (\exists y Q(y))$$

[15 points]

Problem 4

Consider the domain of real numbers \mathbb{R} and the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $\forall x \ f(2 \cdot x) = f(x)$ where \cdot denotes the multiplication operator over real numbers. Assume standard interpretation of multiplication and constant symbols 2, 4, 8, etc. Prove that $\forall x \ f(x) = f(8 \cdot x)$.

[5 points]