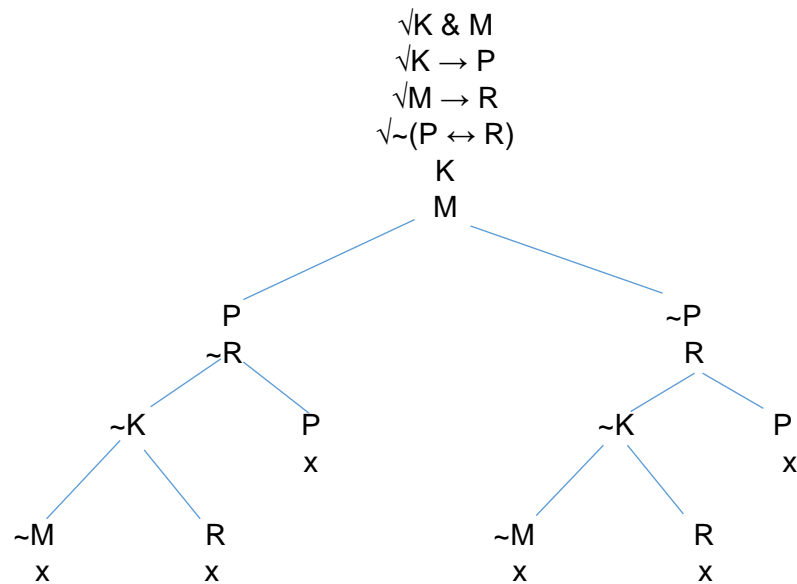


Philosophy 160 Homework 1

Solution to assigned problems.

Use refutation trees to determine whether the arguments below are valid or invalid.

3. $K \ \& \ M, K \rightarrow P, M \rightarrow R \vdash (P \leftrightarrow R)$



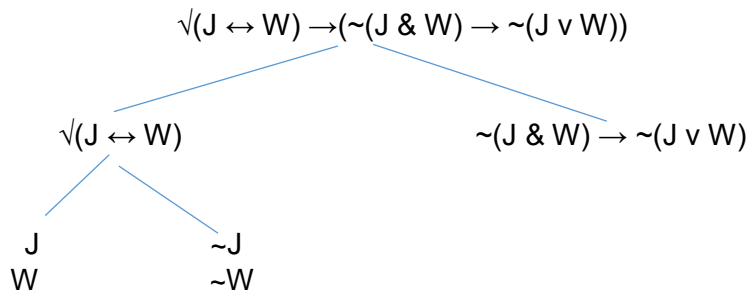
This is a valid argument because when we negate the conclusion all branches of the tree close.

Philosophy 160 Homework 1

Solution to assigned problems.

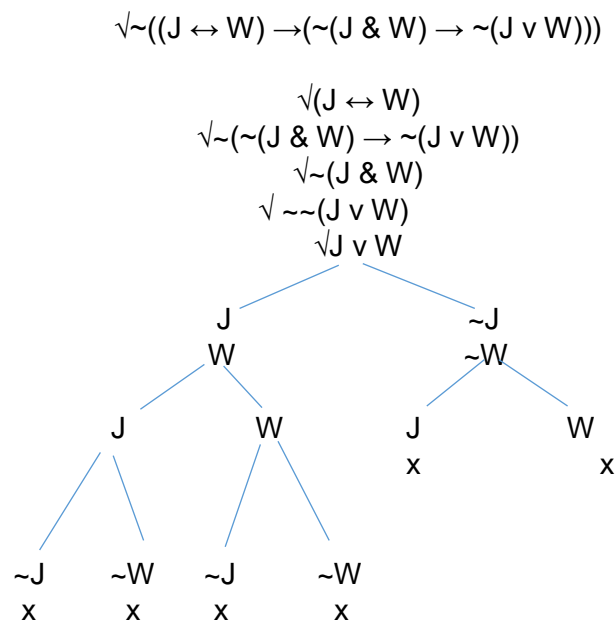
4. $(J \leftrightarrow W) \rightarrow (\neg(J \& W) \rightarrow \neg(J \vee W))$

Test for contradiction:



This is not a contradiction because at least one fully decomposed branch does not close. Once this is determined, there is no need to complete the rest of the tree.

Test for tautology:



This shows that the formula is a tautology, because the tree under the negated formula closes under every tree.