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CSE 103

Ex 1.2 Problem :-21(Solution)

If A is a knight, then he is telling the truth, in which case B must be a knight as well, since A is not a knave.

(If $p \vee q$ and $\neg p$ are both true, then q must be true.) Since B said nothing, that is certainly possible. If A

is a knave, then his statement is patently true, but that is a contradiction to the behavior of knaves. So we

can conclude that A is a knight and B is a knight.