#### Discrete Structures

### Hssignment

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Knights always lie

Kraves always speaks the touth

Spiel can either lie or tell the touth.

Waw, we encounter three People A.B and C.

We know two of them are knights and one is a knave.

Propositions:-

Pi=A is a Kright, TPi=A is not a Knight

Pr = A is a knowe, The = A is not a knowne

P3 = A is a SPY , 7P3 = A is not a spy.

VI = B is a Kright, 79, = B is not a Knight

91 = B is a knowe 1 782 = B is not a knowne

9/3-B 1 a SPJ. / 79/3-B is not a SPJ.

Ri=C is a knight, TRi=C is not a knight

Rz = C is a knowe , TRz = ( is not a knowe

R3 = C is a SPJ, 7R2 = C is not a spy.

a) A: Cie the knave : Rz B: A is the knight !- PI

c. I am the sty. .. K3

# Case 1: Knight, Knight, Knave

Now, put values

Hence, does not hold

Case 2: Knight, knave, Knight

Now, put values

Hence, it holds

Case 3: Knave, Knight, Knight

Now, put values

Hence, does not hold

Hence, we have a result

(b) A: I am the knight B: I am the knowe C: B is the knight

- i) P1
- 11) 9/2
- 111) 21

Case 1: Knight, Knight, Knave

- i) P1 = F
- ii) Qz = F
- ii) V, = T

Now, put values

Hence, does not had

Case 2: Knight, Knave, Knight

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i) P, = F

91 = T

9, = F

Now, put values

i) T + F

Hence, does not hold

Case 3: Knave, Knight, Knight

- i) P = F
- ii) 92 = T
- iii) Vi= T

Now, put values

- i) F=F
- in F + T

Hence, does not had

WHAT FROM MORY

Here, we cannot determine which is a knight or a knave because there are only three cases. More cases are regulied to get the eccurate result.

# Case 4: Knight, Knave, Knave

- i) P = F
- $ii) V_2 = T$
- iii) V, = T

Now, put values

i) T+ F

Hence, does not hold . was their think

#### Case 5:

Knave, Knight, Knave

- $P_1 = T$   $P_1 = T$   $P_2 = F$
- 151) V, = T

Now, Put valvey

i) F ≠ T

Hence, does not had

### Case 6: Knave, knave, Knight

- $i) P_1 = T$
- ii) 92= T
- iii) q = F

Now, put values

i) F = T

Hence, does not hold

### Case 7: Knave, Knave, Knave

- i)  $P_1 = T$
- ii) Vz = T
- 11.) V, = T

Now, put values

1) F # T

Herre does not hold

Now, put values

Hence, does not hold

Results

We cannot identify which are the knights

and Knaves.

A:4 am the knave

B: I am the knowe

C. I am the knowe

11) 9/2

111) R2

Case 1: Knight, Knight, Knave

Hence, it holds.

Case 2: Knight, Knave, Knight

Now, Putto valves

Hence, it holds.

Case 3: Knave, Knight, Knight

PI=T

91= F

R2 = F

Now, Pud values

i) T = T

ii) F=F

iii) F=F

Hence, it holds

Result: Evidence suggests that all the cases hold so there is no unique solution, so we can't determine who is who.

d) A: I am the knight

B: A is testing the Truth

C: I am the SPJ.

i) P = F

ii) 91 = F

:i) R3 = T

Case 1: Knight, Kright, Krave

Now Put values

i) TXF

Hence, does not hold.

Case 2: Knight, Knave, Knight

i) P = F

ii Do

iii) R3=F

Now, Put values

i) T + F

Hence, does not hold.

Case 5: Knowe, Knight, Knowe

11) 9/3 = F 111) R3 = T

i) F # T Values

Hence, does not hold.

Case 6: Knave, Knave, Knight

i) Pi = T

ii) 93 = T

iii) R3 = F

Now, Put velves

i) F#T

Hence, does not hold.

# Case 7: Knight, Knight, Knight

$$\gamma_1$$
)  $\nu_3 = F$ 

Now, Put values
i) T ≠ F

Hence, does not hold.

## Case 8: Knave, Knave, Knave

$$i)$$
  $P_1 = T$ 

New, Put valves
1) F ± T

Co Hence, does not hold

Resulti. None of the cares holds, so we cannot identify that which ones are knights.