**KEITH DEVLIN: Introduction to Mathematical Thinking ASSIGNMENT 3 (for Lecture 3)**

**Kgotso Koete answer sheet, 23 April 2017**

Remember, the intention is that you work with other students on the assignments. In particular, share

your attempts with others and get their feedback. It will take you much longer to master this material if

you try to go it alone.

1. Let D be the statement “The dollar is strong”, Y the statement “The Yuan is strong” and T

the statement “New US–China trade agreement signed”. Express the main content of each of the

following (fictitious) newspaper headlines in logical notation. (Remember, logical notation captures

truth, but not the many nuances and inferences of natural language.) As before, make sure you

could justify and defend your answers.

(a) New trade agreement will lead to strong currencies in both countries.

ANSWER: T ⇒ (D ^ Y)

(b) Strong Dollar means a weak Yuan

ANSWER: D ⇒ ¬Y

(c) Trade agreement fails on news of weak Dollar.

ANSWER: ¬D ⇒ ¬T

(d) If new trade agreement is signed, Dollar and Yuan can’t both remain strong

ANSWER: T ⇒ ¬(D ^ Y)

(e) Dollar weak but Yuan strong, following new trade agreement.

ANSWER: T ⇒ ¬D ^ Y

(f) If the trade agreement is signed, a rise in the Yuan will result in a fall in the Dollar.

ANSWER: T ⇒ Y ⇒ ¬D

(g) New trade agreement means Dollar and Yuan will rise and fall together.

ANSWER: T ⇒ (D^Y) ⇒ ¬ (D^Y)

(h) New trade agreement will be good for one side, but no one knows which.

ANSWER: (T ⇒ D) V (T ⇒ Y)

2. Complete the following truth table

Φ ¬φ ψ φ ⇒ ψ ¬φ ∨ ψ

T F T T T

T F F F F

F T T T T

F T F T T

Note: ¬ has the same binding rules as − (minus) in arithmetic and algebra, so ¬φ ∨ ψ is the same

as (¬φ) ∨ ψ.

3. What conclusions can you draw from the above table?

4. Complete the following truth table. (Recall that φ 6⇒ ψ is another way of writing ¬[φ ⇒ ψ].)

φ ψ ¬ψ φ ⇒ ψ φ ↛ ψ φ ∧ ¬ψ

T T F T F F

T F T F T T

F T F T F F

F F T T F F

5. What conclusions can you draw from the above table?