

CSE471 - Homework 3

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Exercise 1.1 (a)

(b)

- (c) i. Shown from this truth table, there are 12 models, 12 out of the 16 worlds that are true.

A	B	C	D	$B \vee C$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

- ii. Shown from this truth table, there are 15 models, 15 out of

the 16 worlds that are true.

A	B	C	D	$\neg A \vee \neg B \vee \neg C \vee \neg D$
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

- iii. Shown from this truth table, there are 0 models, 0 out of the 16 worlds that are true.

A	B	C	D	$(A \implies B) \wedge A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge D$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

Exercise 1.2 (a) This axiom entails if the left and right are both true, and in this one it is, so they entail.

p	q	r	s	$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow s)$	$(p \vee r) \rightarrow (q \vee s)$
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

(b) This axiom entails if the left and right are both true, and in this one it is, so they entail.

p	q	$(p \vee (q \rightarrow p)) \wedge q$	p
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1

(c) This axiom entails if the left and right are both true, and in this

one it is, so they entail.

p	q	r	s	$p \rightarrow (q \vee r) \wedge (q \rightarrow s) \wedge (r \rightarrow s)$	$(p \rightarrow s)$
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1

Exercise 1.3 (a)

Exercise 1.4 (a)

[illegible]

