Predicate logic translation exercise

Consider these proposed translations of the assertion, "all walkways are within rooms."

- i. $\forall x(Kx \rightarrow \exists y(Ry \land Ixy))$ (Kx: x is a walkway; Rx: x is a room; Ixy: x is within y).
- ii. $\forall x \exists y ((Kx \land Ry) \rightarrow Ixy) (Kx: x \text{ is a walkway}; Rx: x \text{ is a room}; Ixy: x \text{ is within y}).$
- iii. $\forall x \forall y ((Kx \land Ixy) \rightarrow Ry) (Kx: x \text{ is a walkway}; Rx: x \text{ is a room}; Ixy: x \text{ is within y}).$
- iv. $\forall x \forall y ((Rx \land Iyx) \rightarrow Ky) (Kx: x \text{ is a walkway}; Rx: x \text{ is a room}; Ixy: x \text{ is within y}).$
- v. $\exists y (Ry \land \forall x (Kx \rightarrow Ixy)) (Kx: x \text{ is a walkway}; Rx: x \text{ is a room}; Ixy: x \text{ is within y}).$

Question 1: translation i vs. translation iii

Explain the difference between translations i and iii in your own words. Give an example of a situation that would falsify translation iii, but not translation i.

Question 2: translation iii vs. translation iv

Explain the difference between translations iv and iii in your own words. Give an example of a situation that would falsify translation iv, but not translation iii.

Question 3: translation i vs. translation v

Explain the difference between translations i and v in your own words. Give an example of a situation that would falsify translation v, but not translation i.

Question 4: translation 1 vs. translation ii

Explain the difference between translations i and ii in your own words. Give an example of a situation that would falsify translation i, but not translation ii.

Question 5: Best translations

Which of these five translations are plausible on some understanding of the assertion, "all walkways are within rooms." For each translation that is *not* plausible, explain in one sentence why it doesn't capture any meaning of the assertion.