

1

- a) satisfiable
 - b) tautology
 - c) satisfiable
 - d) satisfiable

2

$$a) \quad a \models \underbrace{(b \wedge c)}_s \rightarrow (\underbrace{a \rightarrow b}_s)$$

a	b	c	$b \wedge c$	$a \rightarrow b$	s
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1

statement $(b \wedge c) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b)$ is a tautology, therefore
the inference is valid

$$b) \{ p \vee q , q \vee r \} \models (p \wedge r) \rightarrow \neg q$$

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

0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

not valid

counterexample: p, q, r are T

$$\{\top, \top\} \models F$$

c) $\{p \rightarrow q, q \rightarrow r\} \models p \rightarrow r$

p	q	r	$p \rightarrow q$	$q \rightarrow r$	$p \rightarrow r$	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	0	1	0	0	
1	0	1	0	1	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	1	1	1	1	1	
0	1	0	1	0	1	
0	0	1	1	1	1	
0	0	0	1	1	1	

valid

(3)

- $a \leftrightarrow b$
- $\neg b \leftrightarrow c$
- $c \leftrightarrow [(a \wedge b \wedge \neg c) \vee (a \wedge \neg b \wedge c) \vee (\neg a \wedge b \wedge c)]$

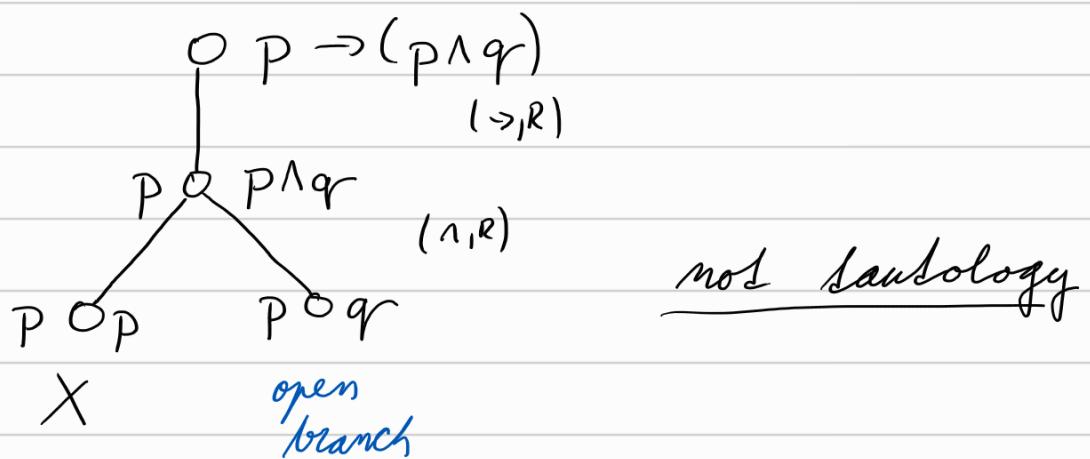
a	b	c	$a \leftrightarrow b$	$\neg b \leftrightarrow c$	$(a \wedge b \wedge \neg c)$	$(a \wedge \neg b \wedge c)$	$(\neg a \wedge b \wedge c)$
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0

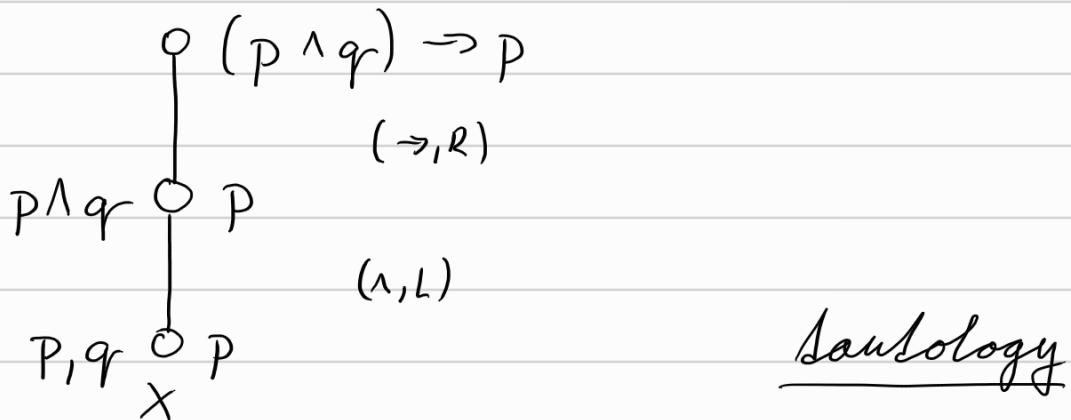
There are no possible configurations, where all three sentences are either true or false.

(5)

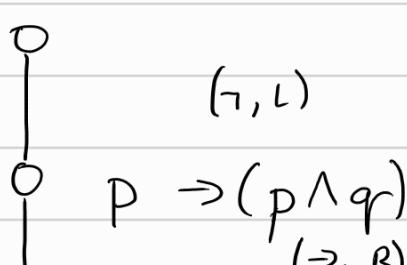
a)

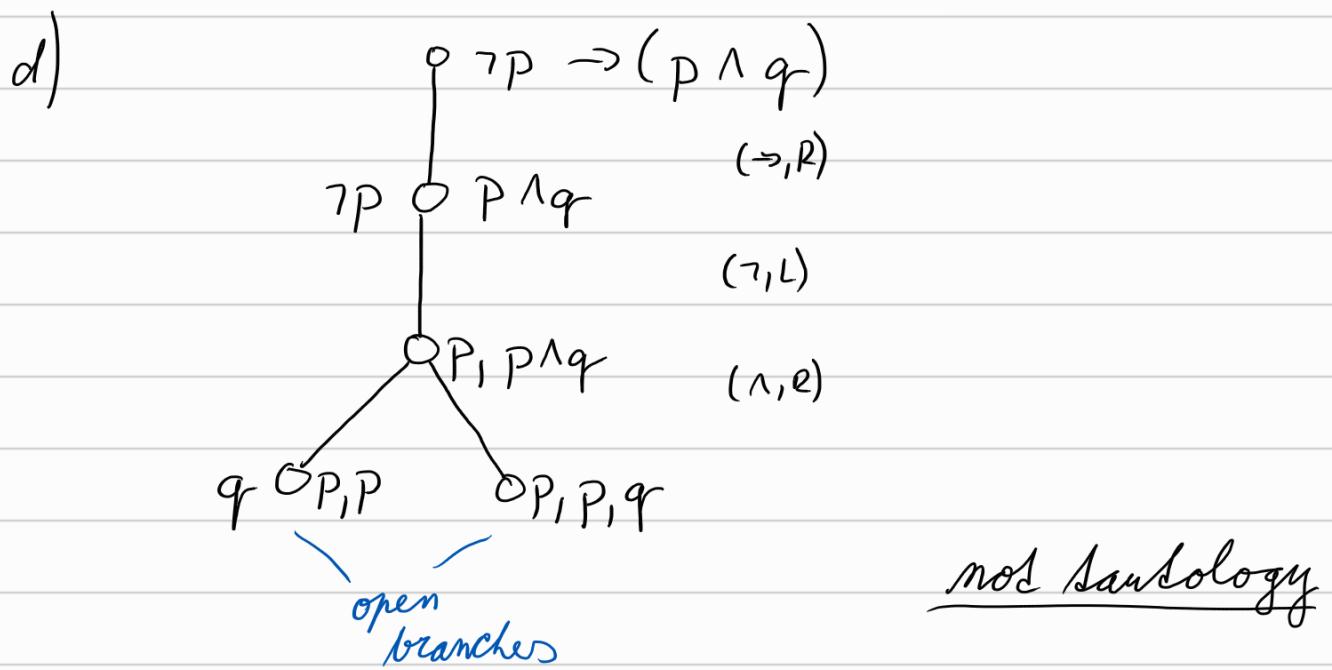
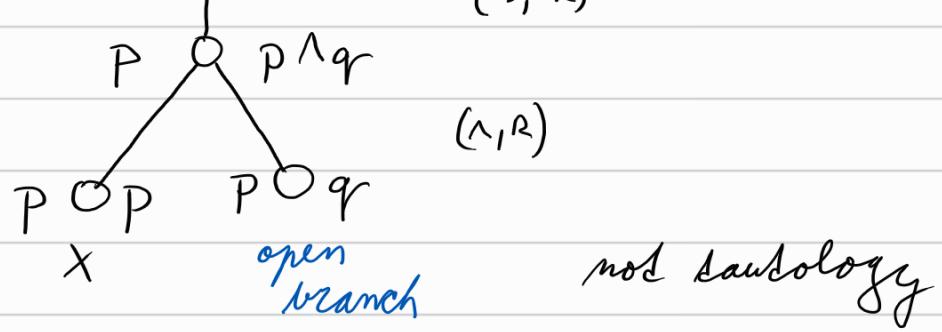


b)



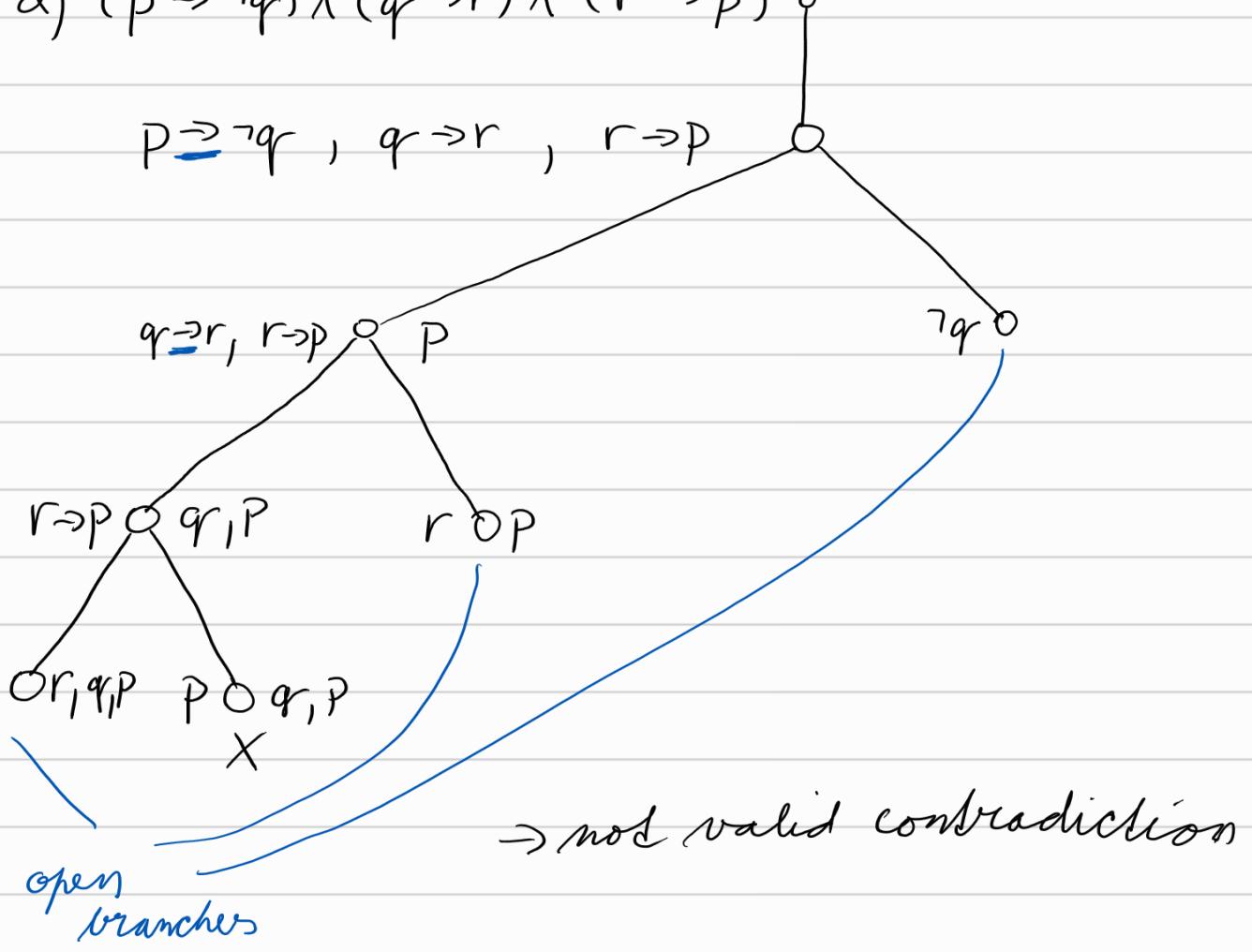
c) $\neg(P \rightarrow (P \wedge q))$



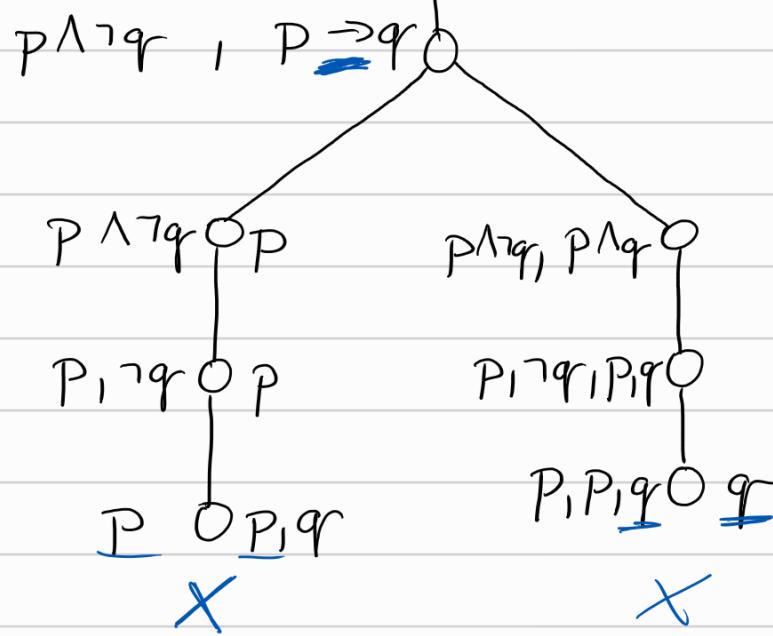


⑤ a) $(p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r) \wedge (r \rightarrow p)$ p

$$P \supseteq \neg q, \quad q \rightarrow r, \quad r \rightarrow p$$

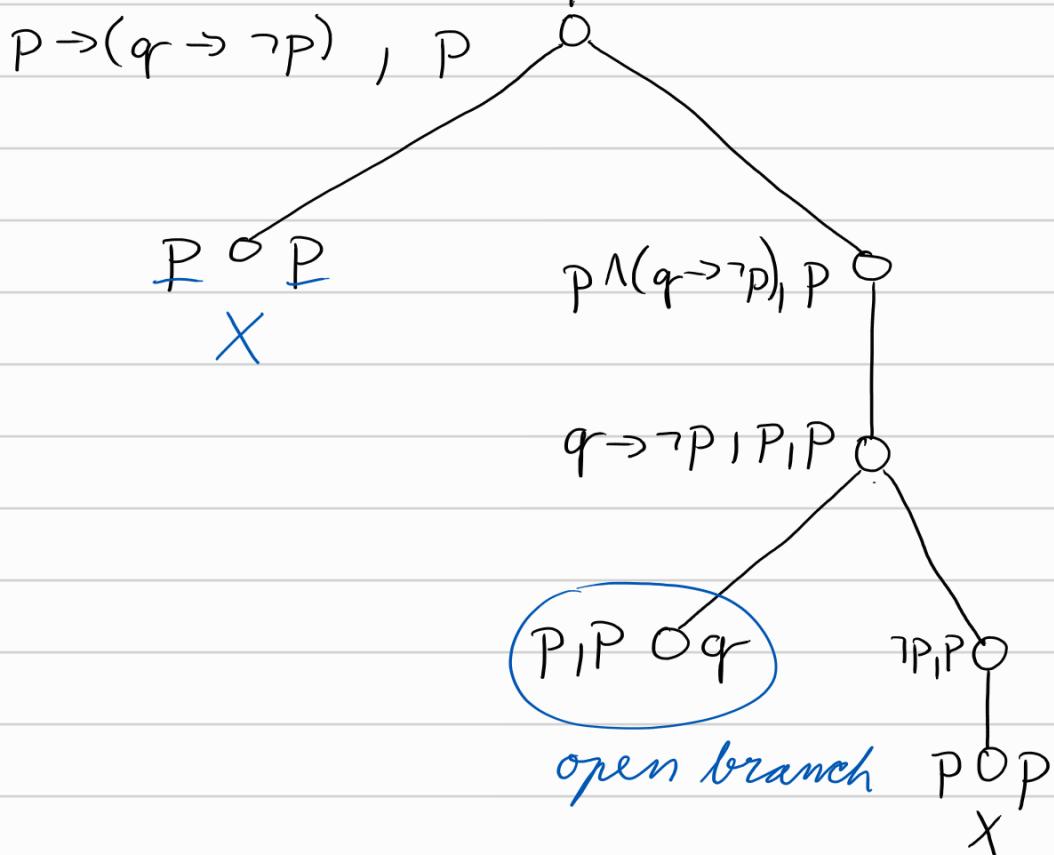


$$b) (p \wedge \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow q) \circ$$



valid contradiction

$$c) (p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow \neg p)) \wedge p \circ$$



not valid contradiction

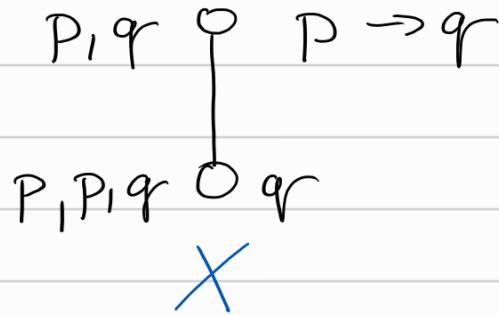
⑥ missing brackets

possible corrections:

- $((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)) \rightarrow (p \vee \neg q)$
 - $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge ((q \rightarrow p) \rightarrow (p \vee \neg q))$

7

a)



valid

b)

$$P \rightarrow q, \neg q \rightarrow \neg r \models P \rightarrow r$$

1

P₁ $\gamma q \rightarrow \gamma r o$ r₁ P₂

$p, q, \neg q \Rightarrow r$

$P, q \vdash r, \neg q$

P, q or r

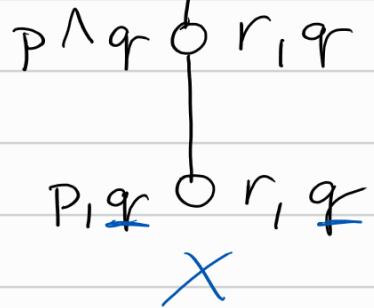
r, P, q

$$P_{1qr} \propto r_{1r}$$

open branches

not valid

c) $\Delta g_{\text{c}, \text{r}} \geq g_r$



valid

⑧

a)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>$\neg\neg p$</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>$\neg p$</td><td>ass</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>\perp</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>p</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	$\neg\neg p$		2	$\neg p$	ass	3	\perp		4	p		
1	$\neg\neg p$													
2	$\neg p$	ass												
3	\perp													
4	p													

$E_{\neg}(2,3)$

$I_{\neg}(2,3)$

b)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>$p \rightarrow \neg q$</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>$\neg q$</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>p</td><td>ass</td></tr> </table>	1	$p \rightarrow \neg q$		2	$\neg q$		3	p	ass	
1	$p \rightarrow \neg q$										
2	$\neg q$										
3	p	ass									
		$E_{\rightarrow}(1,3)$									
		$E_{\neg}(2,4)$									
		$I_{\neg}(3-5)$									

c)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>$\neg(p \vee \neg p)$</td><td>ass</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>p</td><td>ass</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>$p \vee \neg p$</td><td>$I_V(2)$</td></tr> </table>	1	$\neg(p \vee \neg p)$	ass	2	p	ass	3	$p \vee \neg p$	$I_V(2)$	
1	$\neg(p \vee \neg p)$	ass									
2	p	ass									
3	$p \vee \neg p$	$I_V(2)$									
		$E_{\neg}(1,3)$									
		$I_{\neg}(2-5)$									
		$I_V(5)$									
		$E(1,6)$									
		$I_{\neg}(1-7)$									
8	$p \vee \neg p$										

