

DS Assignment - 3

Q1 a

1.		Given
2.	$(\forall x A(x) \wedge \exists x (A(x) \rightarrow B(x)))$	[Assm]
3.	$\forall x A(x)$	$\wedge E(2)$
4.	$\exists x (A(x) \rightarrow B(x))$	$\wedge E(2)$
5.	a $A(a) \rightarrow B(a)$	[Assm]
6.	$A(a)$	$\forall E(3)$
7.	$B(a)$	$\rightarrow E(5)$
8.	$A(a) \wedge B(a)$	$\wedge I(6, 7)$
9.	$\exists x [A(x) \wedge B(x)]$	$\exists I(8)$
10.	$(\forall x A(x) \wedge \exists x (A(x) \rightarrow B(x))) \rightarrow [\exists x (A(x) \wedge B(x))]$	$\rightarrow I(2-9)$

Q2 b

1.		Given
2.	$\forall x (A(x) \rightarrow B(x))$	[Assm]
3.	$\exists x \sim B(x)$	[Assm]
4.	a $\sim B(a)$	[Assm]
5.	$A(a) \rightarrow B(a)$	$\forall E(2)$
6.	$A(a)$	[Assm]
7.	$B(a)$	$\rightarrow E(5)$
8.	$\sim B(a) \wedge B(a)$	$\wedge I(4, 7)$
9.	\perp	$\perp I(8)$
10.	$\sim A(a)$	$\sim I(6, 7-9)$
11.	$\exists x \sim A(x)$	$\exists I(10)$
12.	$[\exists x \sim B(x) \rightarrow \exists x \sim A(x)]$	$\rightarrow I(3-11)$
13.	$[\forall x A(x) \rightarrow B(x)] \rightarrow [\exists x \sim B(x) \rightarrow \exists x \sim A(x)]$	$\rightarrow I(2-12)$

Q2 For the 2 formulae's to be logically equivalent \leftrightarrow
 $\forall x \forall y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)) \leftrightarrow (\exists x P(x)) \rightarrow (\forall y Q(y))$
 needs to be proved.

Forward Proof \rightarrow

1.	C_n	Given	
2.	$\forall x \forall y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$		(Assm)
3.	$\exists x P(x)$		(Assm)
4.	a	$P(a)$	(Assm)
5.		$\forall y (P(a) \rightarrow Q(y))$	$\forall E(2)$
6.		b	$T(x)$
7.		$P(a) \rightarrow Q(b)$	$\forall E(5)$
8.		$P(a)$	(Reiteration (4))
9.		$Q(b)$	$\rightarrow E(7, 8)$
10.		$\forall y Q(y)$	$\forall I(6-9)$
11.		$\forall y Q(y)$	$\exists E(4-9)$
12.	$\exists x P(x) \rightarrow \forall y Q(y)$		$\rightarrow I(3-11)$
13.	$\forall x \forall y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)) \rightarrow [\exists x P(x) \rightarrow \forall y Q(y)]$		$\rightarrow I(1-12)$

Backward Proof:

1.	Prove	Given
2.	$\exists x P(x) \rightarrow \forall y Q(y)$	[Assm]
3.	a T	T [I]
4.	b T	T [I]
5.	P(a)	[Assm]
6.	$\exists x P(x)$	$\exists I(5)$
7.	$\forall y Q(y)$	$\rightarrow E(2, 6)$
8.	Q(b)	$\forall E(7)$
9.	$P(a) \rightarrow Q(b)$	$\rightarrow I(5, 8)$
10.	$\forall y P(a) \rightarrow Q(y)$	$\forall I(4-9)$
11.	$\forall x \forall y P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)$	$\forall I(3-10)$
12.	$[\exists x P(x) \rightarrow \forall y Q(y)] \rightarrow [\forall x \forall y P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)]$	$\rightarrow I(2-11)$

Thus we can conclude that both statements are logically equivalent as we can derive one statement from another and vice versa.

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1.	Ln.		Driver
2.		$\exists x \exists y [P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)]$	Assm
3.		$\forall x P(x)$	Assm
4.	a	$\exists y [P(a) \rightarrow Q(y)]$	(Assm)
5.		$P(a)$	$\forall E(3)$
6.	b	$P(a) \rightarrow Q(b)$	(Assm)
7.		$Q(b)$	$\rightarrow E(5,6)$
8.		$\exists y Q(y)$	$\exists I(7)$
9.		$\exists y Q(y)$	$\exists I(4-8)$
10.		$\exists y Q(y)$	$\exists I(2-9)$
11.		$\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \exists y Q(y)$	$\rightarrow I(3-10)$
12.		$\exists x \exists y [P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)] \rightarrow [\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \exists y Q(y)]$	$\rightarrow I$
13.		$\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \exists y Q(y)$	(Assm)
14.	a	$\sim (\exists x \exists y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)))$	(Assm)
15.		T	(TI)
16.	b	T	(TI)
17.		$P(a) \rightarrow Q(b)$	(Assm)
18.		$\exists y P(a) \rightarrow Q(y)$	$\exists I(17)$
19.		$\exists x \exists y [P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)]$	$\exists x(18)$
20.		$\exists x \exists y [P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)] \wedge \sim [\exists x \exists y P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)]$	$\wedge I$
21.		\perp	$\perp I(20)$
22.		$\sim [P(a) \rightarrow Q(b)]$	$\sim I(17-21)$
23.		$\sim [P(a) \wedge \sim Q(b)]$	Assm
24.		$\bullet P(a)$	Assm
25.		$\sim Q(b)$	Assm
26.		$P(a) \wedge \sim Q(b)$	$\wedge I(24,25)$
27.		$P(a) \wedge \sim Q(b) \wedge \sim [P(a) \wedge \sim Q(b)]$	
28.		\perp	$\perp I(27)$
29.		$Q(b)$	$\sim I(25-28)$
30.		$P(a) \rightarrow Q(b)$	$\rightarrow I(24-29)$
31.		$(P(a) \rightarrow Q(b)) \wedge \sim [P(a) \rightarrow Q(b)]$	$\wedge I(23,30)$
32.		\perp	

33.				$P(a) \wedge \sim Q(b)$	Reitman
34.				$P(a)$	$\wedge E (33)$
35.				$\sim Q(b)$	$\wedge E (33)$
36.				$\forall x P(x)$	$\forall I (34)$
37.				$\forall y \sim Q(y)$	$\forall I (35)$
38.				$\exists y Q(y)$	
39.			c	$Q(c)$	(Assn)
40.				$\sim Q(c)$	$\forall E (37)$
41.				$Q(c) \wedge \sim Q(c)$	$\wedge I (39, 40)$
42.				\perp	$\perp I (41)$
43.				\perp	
44.				$\exists x \exists y [P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)]$	$\exists I$
45.				$\exists x \exists y [P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)]$	$\exists I$
46.				$\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \exists y Q(y) \rightarrow \exists x \exists y P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)$	$\rightarrow I (1-45)$
47.				$(\exists x \exists y P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)) \leftrightarrow [\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \exists y Q(y)]$	$\leftrightarrow I (1-46)$

Hence, Proved.

Q4

1. $\forall n \quad f(n) = f(2n)$ [Given]
2. $a \quad f(2a) = f(a) \quad \forall \in (1)$
3. $b = 2a \quad f(b) = f(2b) \quad \forall \in (1)$
4. $f(2a) = f(2 \cdot 2a)$ (Subs.)
5. $b = 4a \quad f(b) = f(2b) \quad \forall \in (1)$
6. $f(4a) = f(2 \cdot 4a)$ (Subs.)
7. $f(8a) = f(2a)$ Trans (4, 6)
8. $f(8a) = f(a)$ Trans (2, 7)
9. $\forall n \quad f(n) = f(8n)$

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