Sheet1

logical cannibals: determine a particular cannibal(C) always lies or tells the truth; ask that cannibal exactly one question

- A) Why asking "Are you a liar?" is not helpful?
- B) Is it possible to live? If no, prove one question not enough. If yes, the question.

"Are you either deceitful or truthful?": must be one of two given.

(D||T)>XOR?

- D T
- n y no can only be a liar, yes can only be truthful

Are you a liar?

- y indeterminate = true from liar or false from truthful
- n could be either true or false

4. encounter two knights or knaves, A and B. determine, if possible, what A and B are, if as below...

If you cannot determine what these two people are, can you draw any conclusions?

A: One reference for every two inputs?

- A) A says "At least one of us is a knave", B says nothing
- B) A says "The two of us are both knights", B says "A is a knave"
- C) A says "I am a knave or B is a knight", B says nothing
- D) Both A and B say "I am a knight"
- E) A says "We both are knaves", B says nothing

Α		В		С		D		E	
а	b	а	b	а	b	а	b	а	b
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

1 _

1 _

5. 50 senators: given. How many honest and dishonest senators do you have in the senate?

Given: t=50 (h||d) && (at least one honest) && (at least 10f2 dishonest)

(i) each either honest or dishonest t=d+h (h||d) = binary choice(ii) at least one honest $h\ge 1$ (at least one honest) = $h\ge 1$

(iii) in any two, at least one dishonest (at least 1 of 2 dishonest) = h<2

Each given must be satisfied individually.

The only way to guarantee (iii) is to never have more than one honest senator.

solve for h; $1 \le h < 2 = 1$ solve for d; t-h = 50-1 = 49