

NAME

. The exam is worth a total of 160 points. The points for each section & question are noted in parentheses.

**The Exam is due at 8:30pm Today.** You must **email it by that time to** [danieladdison43@gmail.com](mailto:danieladdison43@gmail.com).

**Symbols:** You **may** use the symbols in the right-hand column, which are available to your fingerprints, as equivalents for the (proper) symbols in the left-hand column.

Proper Symbol	You May Use
$\sim$	$\sim$
$\supset$	$>$ [Right-arrow Key]
$\bullet$	$\&$ [Command+7]
$\vee$	$v$ [lower-case "V for Victor"]
$\equiv$	$=$ [equals sign]

**Answer all questions on the Exam. There are 13 Questions.**

**A. DEFINITIONS AND QUESTIONS. (60 points total; 6 points each)**

1. State the new definition of "justified step". (6)
2. Complete the following with "always," "sometimes," or "never": (6)
  - (a) Proving a theorem \_\_\_\_\_ requires use of C.P. or I.P.
  - (b) The proof of a theorem \_\_\_\_\_ begins with certain given premises.
  - (c) A theorem is \_\_\_\_\_ a contingency.
3. What premise would be needed to get this conclusion by DeMorgan? (6)

Conclusion:  $((A \bullet B) \vee \sim (A \bullet C))$
4. State the following rules symbolically: (6)
  - (a) Exportation (Exp)
  - (b) Modus Tollens (MT)

5. What rule has applied? (6)

Premises:  $(B \vee C) \supset (A \cdot D)$ ,  $(\sim R \supset G) \supset (B \vee C)$

Conclusion:  $(\sim R \supset G) \supset (A \cdot D)$

6. What conclusion could be derived using all three of the following premises, and by what rule? (6 points)

Premises:  $(A \cdot C) \vee \sim B$ ,  $\sim B \supset (C \vee \sim D)$ ,  $(A \cdot C) \supset R$

7. If we gave (IP) as a reason for  $\sim\sim(A \vee \sim B)$ , we would have to have assumed \_\_\_\_\_? (6)

8. Which (if any) of the following are correct applications of the cited rule? For those which are not, state briefly what is wrong. (6)

(a)	1. $\sim(A \vee \sim B) \supset (C \cdot A)$	Pr.
	2. $\sim(C \cdot A) \supset (A \vee \sim B)$	Contrap. 1

(b)	1. $(A \cdot C) \supset (C \vee D)$	Pr.
	2. $\sim C$	Pr.
	3. D	D.S. 1,2

9. Construct a “mini-proof” from the premise to the conclusion: (6)

$\sim(p \supset q) / \therefore \sim q$

10. Prove the following theorem: (6)

$\sim\sim p \supset (p \vee q)$

**B. Construct proofs for the following three arguments. You *must* use CP in *at least one* of these problems. (It is *not* necessary to use CP in *all* three problems. You may use CP and IP in any problem, as many times as you wish.) (100 points)**

$$11. \sim(S \vee T), (P \bullet Q) \supset S, P / \therefore \sim Q \quad (30)$$

$$12. \sim(T \vee S) \vee G, G \equiv (P \vee P) / \therefore (S \vee T) \supset (G \bullet P) \quad (40)$$

13. Construct a proof of the following theorem: (30)

$$\sim((p \bullet (p \supset q)) \bullet \sim q)$$

**END OF EXAM**