

1. Determine whether the following statements are substitution instances of the forms given. (1 point) **Circle (or embolden or write) Y (for yes) or N (for no)**

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a. Is the statement $A \supset \sim (B \bullet C)$ a substitution instance of $p \supset \sim q$? | Y / N |
| b. Is the statement $B \supset B$ a substitution instance of $p \supset q$? | Y / N |
| c. Is the statement $(A \supset B) \supset C$ a substitution instance of $p \supset (q \supset r)$? | Y / N |
| d. Is the statement $(A \supset B) \supset C$ a substitution instance of $(p \supset q) \supset r$? | Y / N |

2. Is the following inference valid? If so, by what rule? (1 point)

$\sim (A \vee B) \supset (\sim A \vee \sim B), \sim(\sim A \vee \sim B) / \therefore \sim \sim (A \vee B).$

Valid? (Y / N)

By which rule? _____

3. Construct a proof for the following. In each step, you may use any of the eight basic rules of inference. (2 points)

$A \supset (B \vee C), A \bullet \sim B / \therefore C$

Construct a proof for the following, using any of the rules of inference and replacement rules you need. (2 points)

$\sim A / \therefore \sim (A \bullet \sim B).$

