

Question 1 (15 Points)

(a)

A	B	C	D	$A \wedge B$
T	T	T	T	T
T	T	T	F	T
T	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	F	T
T	F	T	T	F
T	F	T	F	F
T	F	F	T	F
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	F
F	T	T	F	F
F	T	F	T	F
F	T	F	F	F
F	F	T	T	F
F	F	T	F	F
F	F	F	T	F
F	F	F	F	F

Hence, 4 models

(b)

A	B	C	D	$(A \wedge B) \vee (B \wedge C)$
T	T	T	T	T
T	T	T	F	T
T	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	F	T
T	F	T	T	F
T	F	T	F	F
T	F	F	T	F
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	F
F	T	T	F	F
F	T	F	T	F
F	T	F	F	F
F	F	T	T	F
F	F	T	F	F
F	F	F	T	F
F	F	F	F	F

Hence, 6 models

(c) 2 models

Question 2 (15 Points)

(a)

A	B	$\neg(P \wedge Q)$	$\neg P \vee \neg Q$
T	T	F	F
T	F	T	T
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	T

To prove soundness, we must show that whenever the premise, $\neg(P \wedge Q)$, is true, then the derived sentence is true. In the truth table, $\neg(P \wedge Q)$ is true for line 2 – 4. In all these of these cases, $\neg P \vee \neg Q$ is also true. Thus, the rule is sound.

(b)

A	B	$\neg(P \vee Q)$	$\neg P \wedge \neg Q$
T	T	F	F
T	F	F	F
F	T	F	F
F	F	T	T

To prove soundness, we must show that whenever the premise, $\neg(P \vee Q)$, is true, then the derived sentence is true. In the truth table, $\neg(P \vee Q)$ is true for line 4. In all these of these cases, $\neg P \wedge \neg Q$ is also true. Thus, the rule is sound.

Question 3 (15 Points)

(a)

A	B	$(\neg P \vee \neg Q)$	$(P \wedge Q)$
T	T	F	T
T	F	T	F
F	T	T	F
F	F	T	F

Unsatisfiable

(b)

P	Q	$(Q \Rightarrow P)$	$P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow P)$
T	T	T	T
T	F	T	T
F	T	F	T
F	F	T	T

Valid

(c)

P	Q	R	$P \Rightarrow R$	$(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow R$	$Q \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow R)$	Overall
T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	F	F	T
T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	T

Valid

(d)

P	Q	$(P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge \neg P$	$((P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge \neg P) \Rightarrow \neg Q$
T	T	F	T
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	F
F	F	T	T

Satisfiable

Question 4 (15 Points)

(a) Truth table

P	Q	R	$P \Rightarrow Q$	$Q \Rightarrow R$	$(P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow R)$	$(P \Rightarrow R)$	Overall
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F	F	T
T	F	T	F	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F	T	F	F	T
F	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	F	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	T	T

Therefore, it is valid (true for all models)

(b) Natural deduction

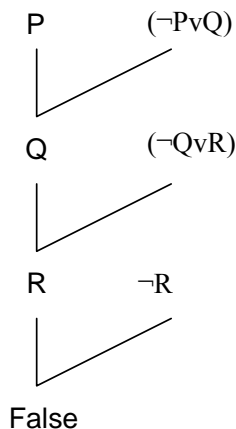
- (1) $(P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow R)$, then, by implication elimination: $(P \Rightarrow Q) \equiv \neg P \vee Q$, $(Q \Rightarrow R) \equiv \neg Q \vee R$
- (2) $(\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg Q \vee R)$, then, by AND-Elimination, we have
- (3) $(\neg P \vee Q)$, similarly, from preceding step we also have
- (4) $(\neg Q \vee R)$, then, by the Resolution Rule of inference, we have from (3) and (4)
- (5) $(\neg P \vee R)$ Finally, by reverse implication elimination, we have
- (6) $P \Rightarrow R$

(c) Resolution refutation method

First, negate, then put into CNF form

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \neg ((P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow R)) \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow R) \\
 &= \neg((\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg Q \vee R) \Rightarrow (\neg P \vee R)) \\
 &= \neg(\neg(\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg Q \vee R) \vee (\neg P \vee R)) \\
 &= ((\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg Q \vee R)) \wedge \neg(\neg P \vee R) \\
 &= (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg Q \vee R) \wedge P \wedge \neg R
 \end{aligned}$$

The refutation proof graph:



Question 5 (15 Points)

(a) $\exists x[\text{student}(x) \wedge \text{Takes}(x, \text{French}, \text{Spring } 2001)]$

(b) $\forall x, z[(\text{student}(x) \wedge \text{Takes}(x, \text{French}, z)) \Rightarrow \text{Passes}(x, \text{French}, z)]$

(c)

$$\exists x \text{Student}(x) \wedge \text{Takes}(x, \text{Greek}, \text{Spring } 2001) \wedge \forall y[(\text{Student}(y) \wedge \text{Takes}(y, \text{Greek}, \text{Spring } 2001)) \Rightarrow (x = y)]$$

(d)

$$(\forall a, b, s)(\exists c, d)(\langle \text{Score}(a, \text{greek}, s), \text{Score}(c, \text{greek}, s) \rangle \wedge (a \neq c) \wedge \\ \langle \text{Score}(b, \text{french}, s), \text{Score}(d, \text{greek}, s) \rangle \wedge (b \neq d) \Rightarrow \langle \text{Score}(c, \text{greek}, s), \text{Score}(d, \text{greek}, s) \rangle)$$

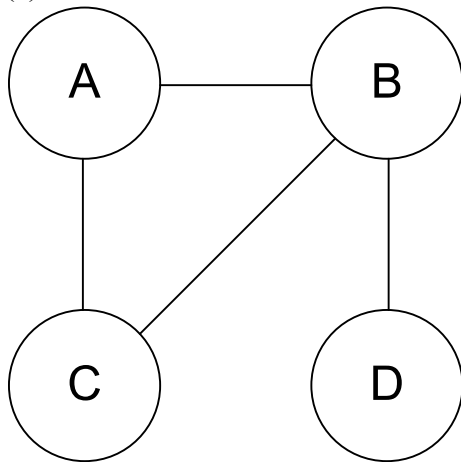
or

$$\forall s \exists x \forall y (\text{Student}(x) \wedge \text{Student}(y) \wedge \text{Takes}(x, \text{Greek}, s) \wedge \text{Takes}(y, \text{French}, s) \Rightarrow \\ > (\text{Score}(x, \text{Greek}, s), \text{Score}(y, \text{French}, s)))$$

(e) $[\forall x, y, l(\text{German}(x) \wedge \text{German}(y) \wedge \text{Language}(l) \wedge \text{Speaks}(x, l)) \Rightarrow \text{Speaks}(y, l)]$

Question 6 (20 Points)

(a)



(b)

Step	A	B	C	D
0	{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}
1	(1)	{2, 3}	{2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}
2	1	(2)	{}	{1}
3	1	(3)	{2}	{}
4	(2)	{1, 3}	{1, 3}	{1, 2, 3}
5	2	(1)	{}	{2, 3}
6	2	(3)	{1}	{}
7	(3)	{1, 2}	{1, 2}	{1, 2, 3}
8	3	(1)	{}	{2, 3}
9	3	(2)	{1}	{3}
10	3	2	(1)	{3}
11	3	2	1	(3)

(c)

Step	A	B	C	D
0	{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}
1	{1, 2}	(1)	{}	{2, 3}
2	{1, 3}	(2)	{1}	{3}
3	{3}	2	(1)	{3}
4	(3)	2	1	{3}
5	3	2	1	(3)

(d)

Step	A	B	C	D	Arcs Queue	Arc
0	{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}	AB, AC, BC, BD	
1	{1, 2, 3}	{2, 3}	{1, 2}	{1, 2, 3}	AB, AC, BD	BC
2	{1, 2, 3}	2	{1, 2}	{3}	AB, BC, AC	BD
3	{1, 2, 3}	2	1	3	AB, AC	BC
4	{1, 3}	2	1	3	AC	AB