

# Student Information

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## Answer 1

a)

p	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$p \wedge q$	$\neg p \vee \neg q$	$(p \wedge q) \iff (\neg p \vee \neg q)$
T	T	F	F	T	F	F
T	F	F	T	F	T	F
F	T	T	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	T	F	T	F

The statement is a contradiction.

b)

$$\begin{aligned} & p \rightarrow ((q \vee \neg q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)) \\ & \equiv p \rightarrow ((T) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)) && \text{Negation Law} \\ & \equiv p \rightarrow ((F) \vee (p \wedge q)) && \text{Table 7 Line 1} \\ & \equiv p \rightarrow (p \wedge q) && \text{Identity Law} \\ & \equiv \neg p \vee (p \wedge q) && \text{Table 7 Line 1} \\ & \equiv (\neg p \vee p) \wedge (\neg p \vee q) && \text{Distributive Law} \\ & \equiv T \vee (\neg p \vee q) && \text{Negation Law} \\ & \equiv \neg p \vee q && \text{Identity Law} \end{aligned}$$

## Answer 2

- a)  $\forall x \exists y (W(x, y))$
- b)  $\neg(\forall y \exists x (F(x, y)))$
- c)  $\forall x (W(x, P) \rightarrow A(Ali, x))$
- d)  $\exists y (W(Busra, y) \rightarrow F(TUBITAK, y))$
- e)  $\exists x \exists y \exists z (S(x, y) \wedge S(x, z) \wedge (y \neq z))$
- f)  $\forall x \forall y \exists z (W(x, z) \wedge W(y, z) \wedge (x = y))$
- g)  $\exists x \exists y \exists z (W(x, z) \wedge W(y, z) \wedge \forall t (W(t, z) \rightarrow (t = x \vee t = y)))$

## Answer 3

The letter 'a' after the step numbers means that we made an assumption and still in that assumption box. 'aa' means assumption inside assumption

1.	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2.	$(q \wedge \neg r) \rightarrow s$	premise
3.	$\neg s$	premise
4.a	$(q \wedge \neg r)$	assumed
5.a	$s$	$\rightarrow e, 2, 4$
6.a	$\perp$	$\neg e, 3, 5$
7.	$\neg(q \wedge \neg r)$	$\neg i, 4 - 6$
8.a	$p$	assumed
9.a	$q$	$\rightarrow e, 1, 8$
10.aa	$\neg r$	assumed
11.aa	$q \wedge \neg r$	$\wedge i, 9, 10$
12.aa	$\perp$	$\neg e, 7 - 11$
13.a	$r$	$\neg i, 10 - 12$
14.	$p \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow i, 8 - 13$

## Answer 4

By using the claims and the facts we can transform the sentences into the following statement to proof.

$$p, p \rightarrow (q \wedge r), r \rightarrow s \vdash \neg(s \rightarrow \neg q)$$

The letter 'a' after the step numbers means that we made an assumption and still in that assumption box.

1.	$p$	premise
2.	$p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$	premise
3.	$r \rightarrow s$	premise
4.	$q \wedge r$	$\rightarrow e, 1, 2$
5.	$r$	$\wedge e, 4$
6.	$s$	$\rightarrow e, 3, 5$
7.	$q$	$\wedge e, 4$
8. a	$s \rightarrow \neg q$	assumed
9. a	$\neg q$	$\rightarrow e, 6, 8$
10.a	$\perp$	$\neg e, 7, 9$
11.	$\neg(s \rightarrow \neg q)$	$\neg i, 8 - 10$

## Answer 5

The letter 'a' after the step numbers means that we made an assumption and still in that assumption box. 'aa' means assumption inside assumption

1.	$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow (Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)))$	premise
2.	$\exists x(P(x))$	premise
3.	$\forall x(\neg R(x))$	premise
4.a	$P(c)$	assumed
5.a	$P(c) \rightarrow (Q(c) \rightarrow R(c))$	$\forall e, 1$
6.a	$Q(c) \rightarrow R(c)$	$\rightarrow e, 4, 5$
7.a	$\neg R(c)$	$\forall e, 3$
8.aa	$Q(c)$	assumed
9.aa	$R(c)$	$\rightarrow e, 6, 8$
10.aa	$\perp$	$\neg e, 7, 9$
11.a	$\neg Q(c)$	$\neg i 8, 8 - 10$
12.a	$\exists x(\neg Q(x))$	$\exists i, 11$
13.	$\exists x(\neg Q(x))$	$\exists e, 2, 4 - 12$