Week Six Assignment

Modal Theorems and Conditionals

Due August 14, 5pm

The Logic KT

Which of these are theorems of KT?

- 1. $\Box A \rightarrow (A \land \Diamond A)$
- 2. $\Box(A \to B) \to (A \to B)$
- 3. $A \rightarrow \Box \Diamond A$
- 4. $A \rightarrow \Diamond \Box A$
- 5. $(\Box A \land \Diamond B) \rightarrow (A \land \Diamond \Diamond B)$

The Logic S4

Which of these are theorems of S4?

- 6. $\Box \Diamond A \rightarrow \Box \Box \Diamond A$
- 7. $\Box \Diamond A \rightarrow \Box \Diamond \Diamond A$
- 8. $\Diamond \Box A \rightarrow \Box \Diamond A$
- 9. $\Box \Diamond A \rightarrow \Diamond \Box A$
- 10. $\Diamond \Box A \lor \Box \Diamond \Diamond \neg A$

The Logic S5

Which of these are theorems of S5?

- 11. $\Diamond A \to \Box\Box\Diamond A$
- 12. $\Box A \lor \neg A$
- 13. $\Diamond \Box A \rightarrow \Box \Diamond A$
- 14. $\Box \Diamond A \rightarrow \Diamond \Box A$
- 15. $\neg \Diamond ((A \land \neg \Box A) \land \Diamond \Box (A \land \neg \Box A))$

Assignment continues on next page

For each of the following arguments, I want you to find substitution instances for *A*, *B* and (if necessary) *C* to make the arguments intuitively have true premises and a false conclusion. In most cases there are examples of these in the textbook or the slides - you **must** use your own versions, not those. If you need to explain the background to the examples, you can do that as well in the text boxes provided.

Question 16

- 1. If it were the case that *A*, it would be the case that *B*.
- 2. So, if it were the case that $C \wedge A$, it would be the case that B.

Question 17

- 1. If it will be the case that *A*, it will be the case that *B*.
- 2. So, if it will the case that $C \wedge A$, it will be the case that B.

Question 18

- 1. If it was be the case that *A*, it was be the case that *B*.
- 2. So, if it was the case that $C \wedge A$, it was be the case that B.

Question 19

- 1. If it were the case that *A*, it would be the case that *B*.
- 2. If it were the case that *B*, it would be the case that *C*.
- 3. So, if it were the case that *A*, it would be the case that *C*.

Question 20

- 1. If it were the case that A, it would be the case that $B \vee C$.
- 2. So *either*, if it were the case that *A*, it would be the case that *B*, *or*, if it were the case that *A*, it would be the case that *C*.