

Student Information

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Answer 1

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

Hence, it is a contradiction.

1(b)

$$\begin{aligned} p \rightarrow ((q \vee \neg q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)) &\equiv \neg p \vee ((q \vee \neg q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)) && \text{By table 7 line 1} \\ &\equiv \neg p \vee (\neg(q \vee \neg q) \vee (p \wedge q)) && \text{By table 7 line 1} \\ &\equiv \neg p \vee ((\neg q \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge q)) && \text{By table 6 De Morgan's Laws} \\ &\equiv \neg p \vee (F \vee (p \wedge q)) && \text{By table 6 Negation Laws} \\ &\equiv \neg p \vee (p \wedge q) && \text{By table 6 Identity Laws} \\ &\equiv (\neg p \vee p) \wedge (\neg p \vee q) && \text{By table 6 Distributive Laws} \\ &\equiv T \wedge (\neg p \vee q) && \text{By table 6 Negation Laws} \\ &\equiv \neg p \vee q && \text{By table 6 Identity Laws} \end{aligned}$$

Answer 2

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

Answer 3

1	$p \rightarrow q$	<i>premise</i>
2	$(q \wedge \neg r) \rightarrow s$	<i>premise</i>
3	$\neg s$	<i>premise</i>
4	p	<i>assumption</i>
5	$\neg r$	<i>assumption</i>
6	p	<i>copy4</i>
7	q	$\rightarrow e\ 1, 6$
8	$q \wedge \neg r$	$\wedge i\ 7, 5$
9	s	$\rightarrow e\ 2, 8$
10	\perp	$\neg e\ 3, 9$
11	$\neg \neg r$	$\neg i\ 5 - 10$
12	r	$\neg \neg e\ 11$
13	$p \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow i\ 4 - 12$

Answer 4

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

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

Answer 5

1	$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow (Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)))$	<i>premise</i>
2	$\exists x(P(x))$	<i>premise</i>
3	$\forall x(\neg R(x))$	<i>premise</i>
4	$Q(c)$	<i>assumption</i>
5	$P(c)$	<i>assumption</i>
6	$P(c) \rightarrow (Q(c) \rightarrow R(c))$	$\forall e1$
7	$Q(c) \rightarrow R(c)$	$\rightarrow e\ 6, 5$
8	$Q(c)$	<i>copy4</i>
9	$R(c)$	$\rightarrow e\ 7, 8$
10	$\neg R(c)$	$\forall e3$
11	\perp	$\neg e\ 10, 9$
12	\perp	$\exists e2, 5 - 11$
13	$\neg Q(x)$	$\neg i\ 4 - 12$
14	$\exists x(\neg Q(x))$	$\exists i\ 13$