

1) propositional logic

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solution:

 $A \rightarrow$ carla goes $C \rightarrow$ Mario goes $B \rightarrow$ Diana goes $D \rightarrow$ Bruno goes

converting into formulae:

1) $D \rightarrow \neg A \rightarrow \psi_1$

2) $(D \vee C) \vee (D \wedge C) \rightarrow \psi_2$

3) $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow \psi_3$

4) $A \rightarrow \neg B \rightarrow \psi_4$

5) $(A \vee B) \wedge (C \vee D)$ The party is over at least one female & male are going $\rightarrow \phi$

The ψ_1, ψ_2, ψ_3 and ψ_4 are because if they are not the every formula it is a logical consequence of them.

There are total 5 constraints ($\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3, \psi_4, \phi$)

The party will be there only if it is satisfiable i.e. there is at least one interpretation ~~that~~ that can satisfy all the constraints ($\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \wedge \psi_3 \wedge \psi_4 \wedge \phi$ is T).

$$(A \vee B) \vee (C \vee D) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 9) A B \\ 10) C D \end{array} \right\}$$

considering the above constraint is we consider the following interpretation i.e. A 's F, B 's T, C 's T and D 's T

then the given logic is true

$\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \wedge \phi_3 \wedge \phi_4 \wedge \phi_5 = T$ and is satisfiable. Hence the party will be there.

only if carla does not go to the party

$$\phi_1: D \rightarrow \sim A \equiv (\sim D \vee \sim A)$$

$$\phi_2: (D \vee C) \vee (D \wedge C)$$

$$\phi_3: C \rightarrow B \equiv \sim C \vee B$$

$$\phi_4: A \rightarrow \sim B \equiv \sim A \vee \sim B$$

$\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4$ are

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1) \sim D \\ \sim A \end{array} \right\} \phi_1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3) D, C \\ 4) D, C \end{array} \right\} \phi_2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5) \sim C \\ 6) B \end{array} \right\} \phi_3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7) \sim A \\ 8) \sim B \end{array} \right\} \phi_4$$

To find whether the party will happen or not the ϕ_1, ϕ_2, ϕ_3 and ϕ_4 would satisfy ϕ where ϕ is ~~$A \vee B$~~ $(A \vee B) \wedge (D \vee C)$ which means the party is over when one male & female not going.

satisfiable Hence the party will be there.

5, Rational logic

$$\forall x. p(x) \rightarrow \exists y. p(y)$$

The above statement is satisfiable if there exists at least one interpretation that is T.

every individual is a 'p' then there must exist at least one individual which is 'p'.

Subject:

Sa Su Mo Tue Wed Thu Fr

Date: / /

1 we can not build a model that doesn't satisfy the
2 statement, so the statement is satisfied.

$$3 \quad \forall x. \exists y. Q(x, y) \rightarrow \exists x. \forall y. Q(x, y)$$

$$4 \quad 2) \quad \forall x. \exists y. P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists x. \forall y. P(x, y)$$

5
6
7 $\forall x. \forall y$
8 $\exists y \rightarrow \exists x$ satisfied

$$9 \quad 3) \quad \exists y. P(y) \rightarrow \forall x. P(x)$$

10 $\exists y, \forall x \rightarrow$ possible

$$11 \quad 4) \quad \forall x \forall y. P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists x. P(x) \text{ not possible}$$

$$12 \quad 5) \quad \forall x. P(x) \rightarrow \exists y. Q(x, y) \wedge \exists z. P(z) \rightarrow \exists x. \exists y. Q(x, y)$$

13
14
15 not possible