

1)	1. $p \rightarrow q$	(premise)
	2. $\neg q$	(Premise)
	[3. p	(assume)
	4. q	($\rightarrow e$ 1,3)
	5. \perp	($\neg e$ 2,3)
	6. $\neg p$	($\neg i$ 3-5)

3.	1. $\neg(p \vee \neg p)$	(assume)
	[2. p	(assume)
	3. $p \vee \neg p$	($\vee i$ 2)
	4. \perp	($\neg e$ 1,3)
	5. $\neg p$	(PBC 2-4)
	6. $p \vee \neg p$	($\vee i$ 5)
	7. \perp	($\neg e$ 1,6)

- 4)
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. $p \rightarrow q$ | (premise) |
| 2. $p \vee \neg p$ | (LEM) |
| 3. p | (assume) |
| 4. q | ($\rightarrow e$ 1) |
| 5. $q \vee \neg p$ | ($\vee i$ 4) |
| 6. $\neg p$ | (assume) |
| 7. $q \vee \neg p$ | ($\vee i$ 7) |
| 8. $q \vee \neg p$ | ($\vee e$ 2, 3-5, 6-7) |

- 5
- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. $((q \rightarrow r) \rightarrow ((\neg q \rightarrow \neg p) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)))$ | (assume) |
| 2. $(q \rightarrow r)$ | (assume) |
| 3. $((\neg q \rightarrow \neg p) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r))$ | ($\rightarrow e$ 1 2) |
| 4. $(\neg q \rightarrow \neg p)$ | (assume) |
| 5. p | (assume) |
| 6. $\neg q$ | (mt 4 5) |
| 7. q | ($\neg e$ 6) |
| 8. r | ($\rightarrow e$ 2 8) |
| 9. $p \rightarrow r$ | ($\rightarrow i$ 5-8) |
| 10. $(\neg q \rightarrow \neg p) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$ | ($\rightarrow i$ 4-9) |
| 11. $(q \rightarrow r) \rightarrow ((\neg q \rightarrow \neg p) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r))$ | ($\rightarrow i$ 2-10) |

- 6
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$ | (premise) |
| 2. $r \rightarrow s$ | (premise) |
| 3. $q \wedge \neg s$ | (premise) |
| 4. $\neg s$ | ($\wedge e$ 3) |
| 5. q | ($\wedge e$ 3) |
| 6. $\neg r$ | (MT 2, 4) |
| 7. $\neg(p \wedge q)$ | (mt 1, 6) |
| 8. $\neg p$ | ($\neg e$ 7 5) |

- 7)
- $r(x)$: x is red
 - $b(x)$: x is in back
 - $c(x)$: x is cat
 - $d(x)$: x is dog
 - $g(x,y)$: x is girl that won y
 - $P(x)$: x is prize
 - $gm(x,y)$: x is y grandmother
 - $F(x,y)$: x is y father
 - $U(x)$: x is uncle
 - $A(x)$: x is aunt

- a. $\forall(x) (r(x) \rightarrow b(x))$
- b. $\forall(x) (\neg r(x) \rightarrow \neg b(x)) \wedge (r(x) \rightarrow b(x))$
- c. $\forall(x) (c(x) \rightarrow \neg d(x)) \wedge (d(x) \rightarrow \neg c(x))$
- d. $\forall(x) \exists(y) g(y,x)$
- e. $\exists(x) \forall(y) g(x,y)$
- f. $\forall x,y,z g(x,y) \rightarrow f(y,z)$
- g. $\forall x U(x) \rightarrow \neg A(x)$

- 8.
- a. $\exists x (P(y,z) \wedge (\forall y (\neg Q(y,x) \vee P(y,z))))$ $\mathcal{M}[w/x]$
 - b. $\exists x (P(f(x),z) \wedge (\forall y (\neg Q(y,x) \vee P(y,z))))$ $\phi[f(x)/x]$
 - c. $\exists x (P(y,g(y,z)) \wedge (\forall y (\neg Q(y,x) \vee P(y,g(y,z))))$ $\phi[g(y,z)/z]$

- 9.
- 1. $(x=0) \vee ((x+x)=0)$ (premise)
 - 2. $x=0$ (\vee e 1)
 - 3. $y=x+x$ (assumption)
 - 4. $y=0+x$ (e e 1)
 - 5. $x+x > 0$ (\neg e 1)
 - 6. $y > 0$ (e 3, 5)
 - 7. $y > 0 \vee y=0+x$ (\vee i 4, 6)
 - 8. $y+x > x \rightarrow ((y > 0) \vee (y=0+x))$ (\rightarrow i 3-7)

- b.
- 1. $\forall x P(x)$ (premise)
 - 2. $x_0 P(x_0)$ (\forall e 1)
 - 3. $\forall y (P_y)$ (\forall i 2)

- c
- | | | |
|----|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | $\forall x \phi$ | (premise) |
| 2. | $x_0 \phi$ | ($\forall e$ 1) |
| 3. | $\exists x \phi$ | ($\exists i$ 2) |

- d
- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. | $\neg \forall x P(x)$ | premise |
| 2. | $x_0 \neg P(x_0)$ | ($\forall e$ 1) |
| 3. | $\exists x \neg P(x)$ | ($\exists i$ 2) |
| 4. | $\exists x \neg P(x)$ | |

- e
- | | | |
|----|---|------------------------|
| 1. | $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ | (premise) |
| 2. | $x_0 P(x_0) \rightarrow Q(x_0)$ | ($\forall e$ 1) |
| 3. | $\neg Q(x_0)$ | (assume) |
| 4. | $\neg P(x_0)$ | (MT 2, 3) |
| 5. | $\neg Q(x_0) \rightarrow \neg P(x_0)$ | ($\rightarrow i$ 3-4) |
| 6. | $\forall x \neg Q(x) \rightarrow \forall x \neg P(x)$ | ($\forall i$ 2-5) |

- f
- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 1. | $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$ | (premise) |
| 2. | $x_0 P(x_0) \rightarrow \neg Q(x_0)$ | ($\forall e$ 1) |
| 3. | $Q(x_0)$ | (Assume) |
| 4. | $\neg P(x_0)$ | (MT 2, 3) |
| 5. | $Q(x_0) \wedge \neg P(x_0)$ | (\wedge 3, 4) |
| 6. | $\neg \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$ | ($\exists i$ 3-5) |

1a Every binary that has a prefix is not a prefix of its prefix

This holds true for the case where $x=y$

You can say the entire string is prefix.

If def requires different, just add ϵ to end

11 ~ 4 hours

13. Step 1

1. $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$ (premise)
2. $p \wedge \neg r$ (premise)
3. p ($\wedge e$, 2)
4. $(q \rightarrow r)$ ($\rightarrow e$ 1, 3)
5. $\neg r$ ($\wedge e$, 2)
6. $\neg q$ (MT 4, 5)

Step 2

p	q	r	$p \wedge \neg r$	$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$	$\neg q$
F	F	F			
F	F	T			
	:				
T	F	F	T	T	T
	:				

Step 3

File in zip

Step 4

Q13. a15 in zip File

Step 5

1. q (assumption)
2. $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$ (premise)
3. $p \wedge \neg r$ (premise)
4. p ($\wedge e$, 3)
5. $\neg r$ ($\wedge e$, 3)
6. $q \rightarrow r$ ($\rightarrow e$ 4, 2)
7. q (MT 5, 6)
8. \perp ($\neg e$ 7, 1)