

① Propositional Logic:

$A \Rightarrow \text{Carla.}$
 $B \Rightarrow \text{Diana.}$
 $C \Rightarrow \text{Alicia.}$
 $D \Rightarrow \text{Bouno.}$

} goes to the Party.

Formula:

$$D \rightarrow \neg A \Rightarrow \psi_1$$

$$(D \vee C) \vee (D \wedge C) \Rightarrow \psi_2$$

$$C \rightarrow B \Rightarrow \psi_3$$

$$A \rightarrow \neg B \Rightarrow \psi_4$$

$$(A \vee B) \wedge (C \vee D) \Rightarrow \phi$$

Equations:

$$\psi = D \rightarrow \neg A \equiv (\neg D \vee \neg A).$$

$$\psi_2 = (D \vee C) \vee (D \wedge C).$$

$$\psi_3 = C \rightarrow B \equiv \neg C \vee B.$$

$$\psi_4 = A \rightarrow \neg B \equiv \neg A \vee \neg B.$$

To find whether the Party will happen or Not
 The ψ_1, ψ_2, ψ_3 and ψ_4 should satisfy ϕ , where
 ϕ is $(A \vee B) \wedge (D \vee C)$.

$$\begin{matrix} *) \neg D \\ *) \neg A \end{matrix} \} \Rightarrow \psi_1$$

$$\begin{matrix} *) D, C \\ *) D, C \end{matrix} \} \Rightarrow \psi_2$$

$$\begin{matrix} *) \neg C \\ *) B \end{matrix} \} \psi_3$$

$$\begin{matrix} *) \neg A \\ *) \neg B \end{matrix} \} \psi_4.$$

which means the Party is over when one-male
 and female are Going, the $\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3, \psi_4$
~~are~~ consistent because if they are Not the Every formula.
 ϕ is a logical consequence of them.

$$(\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3, \psi_4 \models \phi).$$

The Party will be there only if satisfied there in
 all one interpretation that can be continued.

$$(\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \wedge \psi_3 \wedge \psi_4 \wedge \psi_5 \models T).$$

$$(A \vee B) \vee (C \vee D) \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} *) AB \\ *) CD. \end{matrix}$$

The Considering Elements Consistent in a
following interpretation $A' = F$; $B' = T$; $C' = T$; $D' = T$.

logical is true.

So it is satisfiable. for the above interpretation

$\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \wedge \psi_3 \wedge \psi_4 \wedge \psi_5 \Rightarrow T$ and is satisfiable.

Hence the party will be there.

Only as Carla does Not goes to the

Party.

⑤ (i) $\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \exists y P(y)$.

Formula: Relational Logic:

Showing the formula we are that "in a
Partly its satisfiable."

$$x = y$$

$$y = x$$

The logical constraints, the partly of based

Ex (ii) $\forall x \exists y \phi(x, y) \Rightarrow \exists x \forall y \phi(x, y)$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \forall x = \forall y \\ \exists y = \exists x \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Equation is solved.}$$

(iii) $\exists y P(y) \Rightarrow \forall x \cdot P(x)$.

$\exists y = \forall x \Rightarrow$ its possible.

(iv) $\forall x \forall y \cdot \phi(x, y) \Rightarrow \exists x P(x)$.

\Downarrow
its. Not Possible.

(v) $(\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow \exists y \phi(x, y)) \wedge \exists x P(x)) -$

$\exists x \exists y \cdot \psi(x, y)$.

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its Not Possible