

# logic pset4

Resources: Lecture 4 and Chapter 6 (pp 84-99) of *How Logic Works*.

## A. Translation

Represent the form of the following sentences in predicate logic. We've suggested appropriate symbols. (We assume that quantifiers are restricted to persons, so you don't need to add an extra predicate for “ $x$  is a person.”)

1. Only students who do the homework will learn logic. ( $Sx, Hx, Lx$ )

$$\forall x(Sx \rightarrow (Lx \rightarrow Hx))$$

2. All students and professors get a discount. ( $Sx, Px, Dx$ )

$$\forall x((Sx \vee Px) \rightarrow Dx)$$

3. Every student respects every professor who respects some student. ( $Sx, Px, Rxy$ )

$$\forall x(Sx \rightarrow \forall y(Py \rightarrow (\exists z(Sz \wedge Ryz) \rightarrow Rxy)))$$

$$\forall x\forall y((Sx \wedge Py \wedge \exists z(Sz \wedge Ryz)) \rightarrow Rxy)$$

4. There is some student who respects only those professors who respect all students. ( $Sx, Px, Rxy$ )

$$\exists x(Sx \wedge \forall y(Py \rightarrow (Rxy \rightarrow \forall z(Sz \rightarrow Ryz))))$$

$$\exists x(Sx \wedge \forall y((Py \wedge Rxy) \rightarrow \forall z(Sz \rightarrow Ryz)))$$

## B. Proofs

Prove the following sequents with the propositional logic rules plus UE and UI. You may also use cut and replacement with any of the “useful sequents” from the back of the textbook.

$$1. \forall x(Fx \rightarrow \forall yGy) \vdash \forall x\forall y(Fx \rightarrow Gy)$$

1	(1)	$\forall x(Fx \rightarrow \forall yGy)$	A
2	(2)	$Fa$	A
1	(3)	$Fa \rightarrow \forall yGy$	1 UE
1,2	(4)	$\forall yGy$	3,2 MP
1,2	(6)	$Gb$	4 UE
1	(7)	$Fa \rightarrow Gb$	2,6 CP
1	(8)	$\forall y(Fa \rightarrow Gy)$	7 UI
1	(9)	$\forall x\forall y(Fx \rightarrow Gy)$	8 UI

$$2. \forall x\forall y(Fx \rightarrow Gy) \vdash \forall x(Fx \rightarrow \forall yGy)$$

1	(1)	$\forall x\forall y(Fx \rightarrow Gy)$	A
2	(2)	$Fa$	A
1	(3)	$\forall y(Fa \rightarrow Gy)$	1 UE
1	(4)	$Fa \rightarrow Gb$	3 UE
1,2	(5)	$Gb$	4,2 MP
1,2	(6)	$\forall yGy$	5 UI
1	(7)	$Fa \rightarrow \forall yGy$	2,6 CP
1	(8)	$\forall x(Fx \rightarrow \forall yGy)$	7 UI

$$3. \vdash \forall x(\forall yRxy \rightarrow Rxx)$$

1	(1)	$\forall yRay$	A
1	(2)	$Raa$	1 UE
$\emptyset$	(3)	$\forall yRay \rightarrow Raa$	1,2 CP
$\emptyset$	(4)	$\forall x(\forall yRxy \rightarrow Rxx)$	3 UI

## C. Conceptual

It can be proven that  $\forall xFx \rightarrow \forall xGx \vdash \forall x(Fx \rightarrow Gx)$ , but the following attempt at a proof has a mistake. What is the mistake? A good answer can be as short as one sentence.

1	(1)	$\forall xFx \rightarrow \forall xGx$	A
2	(2)	$Fa$	A
2	(3)	$\forall xFx$	2 UI
1,2	(4)	$\forall xGx$	1,3 MP
1,2	(5)	$Ga$	4 UE
1	(6)	$Fa \rightarrow Ga$	2,5 CP
1	(7)	$\forall x(Fx \rightarrow Gx)$	6 UI

Line 3 is not a valid application of UI, since “ $a$ ” occurs in the dependencies of line 2.