

Peergrade assignment 1

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Exercise 1

1.1. Prove in natural deduction...

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\overline{\neg A \vee \neg B} \quad h_1 \quad \frac{\overline{\neg A} \quad h_5 \quad \frac{\overline{A \wedge B} \quad h_4}{A} \wedge e_1}{\perp} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg B} \quad h_6 \quad \frac{\overline{A \wedge B} \quad h_4}{B} \wedge e_1}{\perp} \quad \vee e^{h_5, h_6} \quad \frac{\overline{C} \quad h_3 \quad \frac{\overline{C \rightarrow A \wedge B}}{A \wedge B} \quad h_2}{A \wedge B} \rightarrow E}{\frac{\perp}{\neg(A \wedge B)} \neg i^{h_4}} \neg E \\
 \frac{\frac{\perp}{\neg C} \neg I^{h_3}}{(C \rightarrow (A \wedge B)) \rightarrow \neg C} \rightarrow I^{h_2} \\
 \frac{(C \rightarrow (A \wedge B)) \rightarrow \neg C}{(\neg A \vee \neg B) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (A \wedge B)) \rightarrow \neg C} \rightarrow I^{h_1}
 \end{array}$$

Note: at $\neg i^{h_4}$ the proof for De Morgan's Law begins, the equivalence of:

$$\neg(A \wedge B) \equiv (\neg A \vee \neg B)$$

1.2. Construct a truth table...

A	B	C	$\neg C$	$A \wedge B$	$C \rightarrow (A \wedge B)$	$(C \rightarrow (A \wedge B)) \rightarrow \neg C$
T	T	T	F	T	T	F
T	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	F	F	T
T	F	F	T	F	T	T
F	T	T	F	F	F	T
F	T	F	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	F	F	F	T
F	F	F	T	F	T	T

$\neg A$	$\neg B$	$\neg A \vee \neg B$	$(\neg A \vee \neg B) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (A \wedge B)) \rightarrow \neg C$
F	F	F	T
F	F	F	T
F	T	T	T
F	T	T	T
T	F	T	T
T	F	T	T
T	T	T	T
T	T	T	T

It seems that $(\neg A \vee \neg B) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (A \wedge B)) \rightarrow \neg C$ is a Tautology.

$$\mathbf{T} \equiv (\neg A \vee \neg B) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (A \wedge B)) \rightarrow \neg C$$

Exercise 2

2.1

Expression using quantifiers

T = table, L = has legs

$$\exists x(T(x) \rightarrow \neg L(x)) \quad (1)$$

Negation of the statement

T = table, L = has legs

$$\forall x(T(x) \rightarrow L(x)) \quad (2)$$

Expression using English

For all x, if x is a table then x has legs.

2.2

Expression using quantifiers

E = Even

$$\forall x \in Z(E(x) \rightarrow \exists y \in Z((y = x^2) \rightarrow E(y))) \quad (3)$$

Negation of the statement

E = Even

$$\exists x \in Z(E(x) \rightarrow \exists y \in Z((y = x^2) \rightarrow \neg E(y))) \quad (4)$$

Expression using English

There exists an x in the domain of all integers, if x is an even integer then there exists a y in the domain of all integers, if y is equal to the square of x, then y is NOT an even integer.

2.3

Expression using quantifiers

H = Is a house, P = Has pink doors

$$\exists x(H(x) \rightarrow P(x)) \quad (5)$$

Negation of the statement

H = Is a house, P = Has pink doors

$$\forall x(H(x) \rightarrow \neg P(x)) \quad (6)$$

Expression using English

For all x, if x is a house then x does not have pink doors.

2.4

Expression using quantifiers

P = Is a part of "the pigs", F = Can fly, D = Can dance

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow F(x) \wedge D(x)) \quad (7)$$

Negation of the statement

P = Is a part of "the pigs", F = Can fly, D = Can dance

$$\exists x(P(x) \rightarrow \neg(F(x) \wedge D(x))) \quad (8)$$

Expression using English

There exists an x where, if x is a part of "the pigs" then x can not fly and dance.

2.5

Expression using quantifiers

Q = Rational

$$\exists x \left(Q(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{Q(x)} = 2 \right) \quad (9)$$

Negation of the statement

Q = Rational

$$\forall x \left(Q(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{Q(x)} \neq 2 \right) \quad (10)$$

Expression using English

For all x, if x is a rational number then the square root of x is not equal to 2.

Exercise 3

Prove in natural deduction...

[illegible]