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Quiz-3 (04-04-2020)

1 message

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Sat, Apr 4, 2020 at 2:23 AM

Google Forms

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Quiz-3 (04-04-2020)

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Let us consider a propositional language where: A: A comes to the school; B: B comes to the school; C: C comes to the school; D: D comes to the school. Which of the following is/are correct translations of the following sentence: "A, B and C come to the school if and only if D doesn't come, but, if neither A nor B come, then D comes only if C comes". *

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- (A ∧ B ∧ C -> ~D) ∧ (~A ∧ ~B -> (D -> C))
- (A Λ B Λ C <-> ~D) Λ (~A Λ ~B <-> (D <-> C))
- (A Λ B Λ C -> ~D) Λ (~A Λ ~B <-> (D <-> C))
- (A ∧ B ∧ C <-> ~D) ∧ (~A ∧ ~B -> (D <-> C))

Let us consider a propositional language where: A: A is Indian; B: B is British. Which of the following is/are correct translations of the following sentence: "Either A is Indian and B is British, or neither A is Indian nor B is British". *

- (A ∧ B) V (~A ∧ ~B)
- (A ∨ B) ∧ (~A ∨ ~B)
- A <-> B
- (~A V B) V (A V ~B)

Let us consider a propositional language where: D: Dogs chase mice; B: Dogs chase birds. Which of the following is/are correct translations of the following sentence: "Dogs chase mice or birds, but not at the same time". *

- (M ∨ B) ∨ ~(M ∧ B)
- (M ∨ B) -> ~(M ∧ B)
- $(M \lor B) \land \sim (M \land B)$
- (M ∨ B) <-> ~(M ∧ B)

Which is/are the correct interpretation(s) of the formula: P $\V Q \\A <-> Q -> \A *$

- ((P ∨ (Q ∧ R)) <-> Q) -> (~R)
- ((P ∨ Q) ∧ R) <-> Q) -> (~R)

.1					
A.	$(P \lor (C))$) /\ R))	<-> (Q ->	(~R)

Consider P -> Q. Its converse is given by Q -> P, and inverse is given by \sim P -> \sim Q. If P -> Q holds, then which of the following is/are possible? *

- Its converse as well as inverse hold.
- Its converse holds but inverse does not hold.
- Its converse does not hold but inverse holds.
- Neither its converse nor inverse holds.

Which of the following is/are examples of propositions? *

- 1+1>3
- 1 + 1 > x
- Sri Lanka is in Europe
- Is Sri Lanka in Europe?

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