

Sample tutorial test: Propositional logic

Time limit: 45 minutes. Total points: 100.

1. Consider three brothers, each of whom either always tells the truth or always lies.

- (i) The eldest says: *“Both my brothers are liars.”*
- (ii) The middle one says: *“The youngest is a liar.”*
- (iii) The youngest says: *“The eldest is a liar.”*

Let the propositional variables p_1, p_2, p_3 represent (in order) that *“the eldest / middle / youngest brother is truthful”* and denote $\mathbb{P} = \{p_1, p_2, p_3\}$.

- (a) Write formulas (in the form of equivalences) $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3$ over \mathbb{P} representing the knowledge derived (in order) from (i), (ii), (iii). *(15 points)*
 - (b) Write a theory S in set notation obtained by converting $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3, p_3$ or their negations into CNF, which is unsatisfiable if and only if it follows from statements (i), (ii), (iii) that *“the youngest is truthful”*. *(15 points)*
 - (c) Prove by resolution that S is unsatisfiable. Represent the resolution refutation with a resolution tree. *(20 points)*
2. Let $T = \{(\neg p \wedge q) \rightarrow r, (q \rightarrow r) \leftrightarrow p\}$ be a theory over $\mathbb{P} = \{p, q, r\}$.
- (a) Using the tableaux method, determine all models of theory T . *(20 points)*
 - (b) Is T an extension of the theory $S = \{q \rightarrow p\}$ over $\{p, q\}$? Is T a conservative extension of S ? Justify. *(15 points)*
 - (c) Determine how many pairwise inequivalent propositions over \mathbb{P} are there that are independent in both S and T . Justify. *(15 points)*