# **Student Information**

Name: Kaan Karaçanta

ID: 2448546

## Answer 1

p	q	r	$(p \wedge q) \to r$	$q \vee \neg q$
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	Т	F	F	Т
Т	F	Т	T	Т
Τ	F	F	T	Т
F	Т	Т	T	Т
F	Т	F	T	Т
F	F	Т	T	Т
F	F	F	T	Т

Table 1: Truth table for the given premises and the conclusion

p	q	r	$(p \land q) \to r$	$q \vee \neg q$
T	Τ	Т	T	Т
X	Χ	X	X	X
T	F	Т	Т	Т
Т	F	F	Т	Т
X	Χ	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X
X	Χ	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X

Table 2: Table with the eliminated rows that do not satisfy premises

p	q	r	$(p \land q) \to r$	$q \vee \neg q$
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
X	X	X	X	X
Т	F	Т	T	Т
X	Χ	X	X	X
F	Т	Т	Т	Т
X	Χ	X	X	X
F	F	Т	T	Т
X	X	X	X	X

Table 3: Table with the eliminated rows that do not satisfy the conclusion

Since the set of the remaining rows in the Table 2 is not a subset of the remaining rows in the Table 3, r is not logically entailed by the supplied premises.

## Answer 2

1.	$p \Rightarrow q$	Premise
2.	$q \Rightarrow r$	Premise
3.	$(q \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r))$	II
4.	$p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r)$	Modus Ponens: 3, 2
5.	$(p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r)) \Rightarrow ((p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r))$	ID
6.	$(p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$	Modus Ponens: 5, 4
7.	$p \Rightarrow r$	Modus Ponens: 6, 1
8.	$(p \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow ((p \Rightarrow \neg r) \Rightarrow \neg p)$	$\operatorname{CR}$
9.	$(p \Rightarrow \neg r) \Rightarrow \neg p$	Modus Ponens: 8, 7

### Answer 3

1. 
$$\neg \neg p$$
 Premise  
2.  $(\neg p \Rightarrow \neg p) \Rightarrow ((\neg p \Rightarrow \neg \neg p) \Rightarrow p)$  CR  
3.  $\neg p \Rightarrow ((\neg p \Rightarrow \neg p) \Rightarrow \neg p)$  II  
4.  $\neg p \Rightarrow (\neg p \Rightarrow \neg p)$  II  
5.  $(\neg p \Rightarrow ((\neg p \Rightarrow \neg p) \Rightarrow \neg p)) \Rightarrow ((\neg p \Rightarrow (\neg p \Rightarrow \neg p)) \Rightarrow (\neg p \Rightarrow \neg p))$  ID  
6.  $(\neg p \Rightarrow (\neg p \Rightarrow \neg p)) \Rightarrow (\neg p \Rightarrow \neg p)$  Modus Ponens: 5, 3  
7.  $\neg p \Rightarrow \neg p$  Modus Ponens: 6, 4  
8.  $(\neg p \Rightarrow \neg \neg p) \Rightarrow p$  Modus Ponens: 7, 2  
9.  $\neg \neg p \Rightarrow (\neg p \Rightarrow \neg \neg p)$  II  
10.  $\neg p \Rightarrow \neg \neg p$  Modus Ponens: 9, 1  
11.  $p$  Modus Ponens: 10, 8

#### Answer 4

$$\neg((p \lor q \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r)))$$

$$I \quad \neg(\neg(\neg(p \lor q) \lor r) \lor (\neg p \lor (\neg q \lor r)))$$

$$N \quad \neg(\neg\neg(p \lor q) \land \neg r) \land \neg(\neg p \lor (\neg q \lor r))$$

$$((\neg p \land \neg q) \lor r) \land (p \land (q \land \neg r))$$

$$D \quad ((\neg p \lor r) \land (\neg q \lor r)) \land (p \land (q \land \neg r))$$

$$(\neg p \lor r) \land (\neg q \lor r) \land p \land q \land \neg r$$

$$O \quad \{\neg p, r\}$$

$$\{\neg q, r\}$$

$$\{p\}$$

$$\{q\}$$

$$\{r\}$$

$$\{r\}$$

$$\{\uparrow r\}$$

$$\{ \neg r \}$$

Here, we showed the negative of the given sentence is unsatisfiable. Thus, the sentence is valid.

### Answer 5

The set of clauses is:

$$(\neg p \lor q \lor s)$$

$$(p \lor s \lor t)$$

$$(p \lor s \lor \neg t)$$

$$(p \lor \neg s \lor \neg t)$$

$$(p \lor \neg s \lor t)$$

$$(p \lor q \lor \neg s)$$

$$(p \lor \neg q \lor s)$$

In this set of clauses there are neither tautological clauses nor clauses with pure literals. So, we can not simplify the set of clauses. We can not find a unit clause either. So, we have to choose a literal to assign. Let's choose p.

After assigning T to p, we have:

$$(\neg T \lor q \lor s)$$

$$(T \lor s \lor t)$$

$$(T \lor s \lor \neg t)$$

$$(T \lor \neg s \lor \neg t)$$

$$(T \lor \neg s \lor t)$$

$$(T \lor q \lor \neg s)$$

$$(T \lor \neg q \lor s)$$

Now, after eliminating tautological clauses, and removing  $\neg T$  from the first clause as it does not have any effect, we have:

$$q \vee s$$

After assigning T to q or s, it can be seen that this set of clauses are satisfiable.