

Name:

Entry No.:

1. [1 marks] Suppose that the statement  $p \rightarrow \neg q$  is false. Find all combinations of truth values of  $r$  and  $s$  for which  $(\neg q \rightarrow r) \wedge (\neg p \vee s)$  is true. Show the steps that you took to arrive at the answer.
2. [0.5\*4 = 2 marks] Use the following predicates:

$R(x, y)$ :  $x$  respects  $y$   
 $A(x, z)$ :  $x$  attended  $z$   
 $P(y)$ :  $y$  is a professor  
 $S(x)$ :  $x$  is a student  
 $L(z)$ :  $z$  is a lecture

and the constant symbol:

$h$ : Hritik

to translate the following into predicate logic.

- (a) Hritik respects every professor.
  - (b) No student attended every lecture.
  - (c) No lecture was attended by every student.
  - (d) No lecture was attended by any student.
3. [1 marks] Suppose that  $P$  and  $Q$  are propositional logic formulas such that  $P \models Q$ . Show that if  $P$  and  $Q$  have no variables in common then either  $P$  is unsatisfiable or  $Q$  is valid.
4. [2 marks] Let  $p$  and  $q$  be atomic propositions, and  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  be propositional logic formulas on  $p$  and  $q$  defined as follows:
  - $\phi_1 = (p \rightarrow \neg \phi_2)$
  - $\phi_2 = (q \rightarrow \neg \phi_1)$

Show that there are exactly two pairs of propositional logic formulas  $(\phi_1, \phi_2)$  which satisfy the above definitions.