CS 151 Homework 2: Keith Wesa

Question 1.3

The problem

Q1.3 Every dog runs or eats. Every dog that eats but doesn't run, sleeps. Therefore, every dog that doesn't sleep, runs.

Let R(x) be "x runs", E(x) be "x eats", S(x) be "x sleeps", the domain of x consists of all dogs.

Compound Logic Form: $(\forall x((R(x) \lor E(x))) \land \forall x((E(x) \land \neg R(x)) \to S(x))) \to \forall x(\neg S(x) \to R(x))$

Argument Form:

$$\forall x ((R(x) \lor E(x)))$$

$$\forall x ((E(x) \land \neg R(x)) \to S(x))$$

$$\therefore \forall x (\neg S(x) \to R(x))$$

Validate Argument:

Proof.

 $\forall x ((R(x) \lor E(x)))$ (Hypothesis) $\forall x((E(x) \land \neg R(x)) \to S(x))$ (Hypothesis) $\forall x(\neg S(x) \to R(x))$ (Conclusion) Let x be an arbitrary dog Assume $\neg S(x)$ (Assumption) Assume $\neg R(x)$ (Assumption) $E(x) \wedge \neg R(x)$ (Conjunction Introduction) $E(x) \land \neg R(x) \to S(x)$ (Universal Instantiation) S(x)(Modus Ponens) $\neg S(x) \wedge S(x)$ (Conjunction) $\neg \neg R(x)$ (Negation) R(x)(Double Negation) $\neg S(x) \to R(x)$ (Conditional) $\forall x(\neg S(x) \to R(x))$ (Universal Instantiation) $\therefore \forall x (\neg S(x) \to R(x))$ (Conclusion)