

A. Which are sentences of TFL and which are not?

1. $(P \vee \neg Q) \& R$
2. $((S \rightarrow T) \vee \neg(R \leftrightarrow S))$
3. $((t \& s) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r))$
4. $(R \neg \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R$
5. $(P \vee Q \& R)$
6. $\neg(\neg R \vee \neg S) \& \neg \neg R$

B. Identifying the main logical operator

1. $((P \& R) \vee (Q \rightarrow \neg R))$
2. $((Q \vee R) \rightarrow T)$
3. $(\neg S \rightarrow (A \& K))$
4. $((A \& \neg C) \leftrightarrow (B \rightarrow \neg A)) \vee (D \& C)$
5. $((P \vee Q) \& T) \rightarrow ((R \& \neg P) \leftrightarrow (S \& \neg T))$
6. $\neg(B \vee (A \& \neg C))$
7. $(A \& D) \leftrightarrow (\neg C \rightarrow B)$
8. $((D \vee \neg B) \& (C \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow (A \& B)$
9. $((C \vee B) \& D) \rightarrow ((A \& \neg C) \leftrightarrow (C \& \neg D))$
10. $(A \& (B \vee C))$
11. $((P \& Q) \& R)$
12. $(A \& B) \vee (C \& (D \rightarrow G))$
13. $\neg(A \& B)$

D. Translating

- (a) It did not snow in Miami yesterday, or the trial ended in a hung jury.
- (b) The trial ended in a hung jury if and only if it did not snow in Miami yesterday.
- (c) If the trial did not end in a hung jury, then either it did not snow in Miami yesterday or the elephant is purple.
- (d) It is not the case that if the trial ended in a hung jury, then it did not snow in Miami yesterday.

[P₁] If the Office has the envelope, then K is in Milan.

[P₂] K is in Milan.

[C] Therefore, the Office has the envelope.

[P₁] If the Office has the envelope, then K is in Milan.

[P₂] The Office does not have the envelope.

[C] Therefore, K is not in Milan.

14. $\neg(P \& Q) \vee \neg(Q \& R)$

15. $(\neg(P \& \neg P) \& (P \rightarrow (Q \vee \neg Q)))$

16. $\neg((P \leftrightarrow Q) \& (R \leftrightarrow S)) \& ((P \vee R) \leftrightarrow \neg(Q \vee S))$

17. $\neg(P \rightarrow Q) \& ((R \leftrightarrow S) \& ((P \leftrightarrow R) \leftrightarrow (Q \vee S)))$

18. $\neg(((P \rightarrow Q) \& (Q \& \neg P)) \rightarrow (R \& Q)) \& ((P \& R) \rightarrow (Q \& R))$

19. $\neg(((P \rightarrow Q) \& (R \& P)) \vee (R \& Q))$

20. $\neg(\neg P \& (Q \rightarrow R)) \& ((P \& Q) \rightarrow R)$

21. $\neg((P \& (Q \& R)) \leftrightarrow ((P \& Q) \& (\neg P \& R)))$

C. Determining the sentence's truth value.

P is true, Q is false

1. $P \& Q$
2. $P \vee Q$
3. $\neg(P \& Q)$
4. $Q \vee (P \rightarrow Q)$

P is true, Q is true, S is false

5. $(P \& Q) \vee (Q \rightarrow S)$
6. $(S \rightarrow P) \& (Q \vee S)$

P is true, Q is true, S is false, T is false

7. $(P \& T) \vee (P \& (S \rightarrow Q))$
8. $\neg(S \vee T) \& (P \rightarrow T)$

[P₁] If the Office has the envelope, then K is in Milan.

[P₂] The Office has the envelope.

[C] Therefore, K is in Milan.

[P₁] If the Office has the envelope, then K is in Milan.

[P₂] K is not in Milan.

[C] Therefore, the Office does not have the envelope