Logics for Artificial Intelligence:

Assignment 1

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August 7, 2015

1. (a) Prove that $Z \cap (X \cup Y) = (Z \cap X) \cup (Z \cap Y)$

Take
$$\alpha \in Z \cap (X \cup Y) \Leftrightarrow \alpha \in Z$$
 and $\alpha \in X \cup Y$
 $\Leftrightarrow \alpha \in Z$ and $(\alpha \in X \text{ or } \alpha \in Y)$
 $\Leftrightarrow (\alpha \in Z \text{ and } \alpha \in X) \text{ or } (\alpha \in Z \text{ and } \alpha \in Y)$
 $\Leftrightarrow \alpha \in Z \cap X \text{ or } \alpha \in Z \cap Y$
 $\Leftrightarrow \alpha \in (Z \cap X) \cup (Z \cap Y)$

- (b)
- (c)
- (d) Prove that $X \times (Y \cup Z) = (X \times Y) \cup (X \times Z)$

Take
$$(x, y) \in X \times (Y \cup Z) \Leftrightarrow x \in X$$
 and $y \in Y \cup Z$
 $\Leftrightarrow x \in X$ and $y \in Y$ or $x \in X$ and $y \in Z$
 $\Leftrightarrow (x, y) \in (X \times Y) \cup (X \times Z)$

- 2. Interpretations are represented by an ordered pair, (p,q), where the first element is the truth value of p and the second the truth value of q.
 - (a) $Mod(p \lor \neg p) = \{(T, T), (T, F), (F, T), (F, F)\}$
 - (b) $Mod(p \lor q) = \{(T, T), (T, F), (F, T)\}\$
 - (c) $Mod(p \vee \neg q) = \{(T, T), (T, F), (F, F)\}$
 - (d) $\operatorname{Mod}(\neg p \lor q) = \{(T, T), (F, T), (F, F)\}$

- (e) $Mod(\neg p \lor \neg q) = \{(T, F), (F, T), (F, F)\}$
- (f) $Mod(p) = \{(T, T), (T, F)\}$
- (g) $Mod(q) = \{(T, T), (F, T)\}$
- (h) $\operatorname{Mod}(p \leftrightarrow q) = \{(T, T), (F, F)\}$
- (i) $\operatorname{Mod}(\neg(p \leftrightarrow q)) = \{(T, F), (F, T)\}$
- (j) $Mod(\neg q) = \{(T, F), (F, F)\}$
- (k) $Mod(\neg p) = \{(F, T), (F, F)\}$
- (l) $\operatorname{Mod}(p \wedge q) = \{(T, T)\}$
- (m) $\operatorname{Mod}(p \wedge \neg q) = \{(T, F)\}\$
- (n) $\operatorname{Mod}(\neg p \land q) = \{(F, T)\}\$
- (o) $\operatorname{Mod}(\neg p \wedge \neg q) = \{(F, F)\}\$
- (p) $\operatorname{Mod}(p \wedge \neg p) = \emptyset$
- 3. (a)
 - 4.
 - 5.
 - 6.

References