

EXERCISE 7.1

1. For each of the following lists of premises, derive the conclusion and supply the justification for it. There is only one possible answer for each problem.

- ★(1) 1. $G \supset F$
2. $\sim F$
3. G MT

- (2) 1. S
2. $S \supset M$
3. M MP

- (3) 1. $R \supset D$
2. $E \supset R$
3. $E \supset D$ HS

- ★(4) 1. $B \vee C$
2. $\sim B$
3. C DS

- (5) 1. N
2. $N \vee F$
3. $N \supset K$
4. K 1,3 MP

- (6) 1. $\sim J \vee P$
2. $\sim J$
3. $S \supset J$
4. $\sim S$ 2,3 MT

- ★(7) 1. $H \supset D$
2. $F \supset T$
3. $F \supset H$
4. $F \supset D$ 1,3 HS

- (8) 1. $S \supset W$
2. $\sim S$
3. $S \vee N$
4. N 2,3 DS

- (9) 1. $F \supset \sim A$
2. $N \supset A$
3. $\sim F$
4. $\sim A$
5. $\sim N$ 2,4 MT

- ★(10) 1. $H \supset A$
2. A
3. $A \vee M$
4. $G \supset H$
5. $G \supset A$ 1,4 HS

- (11) 1. $W \vee B$
2. W
3. $B \supset T$
4. $W \supset A$
5. A 2,4 MP

- (12) 1. $K \supset \sim R$
2. $\sim R$
3. $R \vee S$
4. $R \supset T$
5. S 2,3 DS

- ★(13) 1. $\sim C \supset \sim F$
2. $L \supset F$
3. $\sim \sim F$
4. $F \vee \sim L$
5. $\sim \sim C$ 1,3 MT

- (14) 1. $N \supset \sim E$
2. $\sim \sim S$
3. $\sim E \vee \sim S$
4. $\sim S \vee N$
5. N 2,4 DS

- (15) 1. $\sim R \supset \sim T$
2. $\sim T \vee B$
3. $C \supset \sim R$
4. $\sim C$
5. $C \supset \sim T$ 1,3 HS

- ★(16) 1. $\sim K$
2. $\sim K \supset \sim P$
3. $\sim K \vee G$
4. $G \supset Q$
5. $\sim P$ 2,4 MP

- (17) 1. $F \vee (A \supset C)$
 2. $A \vee (C \supset F)$
 3. A
 4. $\sim F$
 5. $A \supset C$ 1,4 DS

- (18) 1. $(R \supset M) \supset D$
 2. $M \supset C$
 3. $D \supset (M \vee E)$
 4. $\sim M$
 5. $(R \supset M) \supset (M \vee E)$ 1,3 HS

- ★(19) 1. $(S \vee C) \supset L$
 2. $\sim S$
 3. $\sim L$
 4. $S \supset (K \supset L)$
 5. $\sim (S \vee C)$ 1,3 MT

- (20) 1. $(A \vee W) \supset (N \supset Q)$
 2. $Q \supset G$
 3. $\sim A$
 4. $(Q \supset G) \supset (A \vee N)$
 5. $A \vee N$ 2,4 MP

II. The following symbolized arguments are missing a premise. Write the premise needed to derive the conclusion (last line), and supply the justification for the conclusion. Try to construct the simplest premise needed to derive the conclusion.

- ★(1) 1. $B \vee K$
 2. $\sim B$
 3. K 1,2 DS

- (2) 1. $N \supset S$
 2. N
 3. S MP 1,2

- (3) 1. $K \supset T$
 2. $\sim T$
 3. $\sim K$ 1,2 MT

- ★(4) 1. $C \supset H$
 2. $R \supset C$
 3. $R \supset H$ 1,2 HS

- (5) 1. $F \supset N$
 2. $N \supset T$
 3. $\sim N$
 4. $\sim F$ 1,3 MT

- (6) 1. $W \vee T$
 2. $A \supset W$
 3. $W \supset T$
 4. $A \supset T$ 2,3 HS

- ★(7) 1. $M \supset B$
 2. $Q \supset M$
 3. Q
 4. M 2,3 MP

- (8) 1. $C \vee L$
 2. $L \supset T$
 3. $\sim C$
 4. L 1,3 DS

- (9) 1. $E \supset N$
 2. $T \vee \sim E$
 3. $S \supset E$
 4. S
 5. E 3,4 MP

- ★(10) 1. $H \supset A$
 2. $S \supset H$
 3. $\sim M \vee H$
 4. $\sim H$
 5. $\sim M$ 1,2,4 MT

- (11) 1. $T \supset N$
 2. $G \supset T$
 3. $H \vee T$
 4. $F \supset G$
 5. $F \supset T$ 2,4 HS

- (12) 1. $G \supset C$
 2. $M \vee G$
 3. $T \vee \sim G$
 4. $\sim M$
 5. G 2,4 OS

- ★(13) 1. $\sim S \supset \sim B$
 2. $R \vee \sim B$
 3. $\sim B \supset \sim S$
 4. $\sim \sim S$
 5. $\sim \sim B$ 3,4 MT

- (14) 1. $\sim R \supset D$
 2. $\sim J \supset \sim R$
 3. $N \vee \sim R$
 4. $\sim F \supset \sim J$
 5. $\sim F \supset \sim R$ 2,4 HS

- (15) 1. $\sim S \vee \sim P$
 2. $\sim K \supset P$
 3. $\sim P \supset F$
 4. $\sim \sim S$
 5. $\sim P$ 1,4 DS

- ★(16) 1. $J \supset E$
 2. $B \vee \sim J$
 3. $\sim Z \supset J$
 4. $\sim Z$
 5. J 3,4 MP

- (17) 1. $(H \supset C) \supset A$
 2. $N \supset (F \supset K)$
 3. $(E \cdot R) \supset K$
 4. $H \supset (E \cdot R)$
 5. $H \supset K$ 3,4 HS

- (18) 1. $(S \supset M) \supset G$
 2. $S \supset (M \cdot G)$
 3. $G \supset (R \supset \sim S)$
 4. $\sim (M \cdot G)$
 5. $\sim S$ 2,4 MT

- ★(19) 1. $(W \vee \sim F) \supset H$
 2. $(H \vee G) \supset \sim F$
 3. $T \supset (F \supset G)$
 4. $H \vee G$
 5. $\sim F$ 2,4 MP

- (20) 1. $(H \cdot A) \vee T$
 2. $\sim S \supset (P \supset T)$
 3. $(N \vee T) \supset P$
 4. $\sim (H \cdot A)$
 5. T 1,4 DS

III. Use the first four rules of inference to derive the conclusions of the following symbolized arguments.

- ★(1) 1. $\sim C \supset (A \supset C)$
 2. $\sim C$ / $\sim A$

- (2) 1. $F \vee (D \supset T)$
 2. $\sim F$
 3. D / T

- (3) 1. $(K \cdot B) \vee (L \supset E)$
 2. $\sim (K \cdot B)$
 3. $\sim E$ / $\sim L$

- ★(4) 1. $P \supset (G \supset T)$
 2. $Q \supset (T \supset E)$
 3. P
 4. Q / $G \supset E$

- (5) 1. $\sim W \supset [\sim W \supset (X \supset W)]$
 2. $\sim W$ / $\sim X$

- (6) 1. $J \supset (K \supset L)$
 2. $L \vee J$
 3. $\sim L$ / $\sim K$

- ★(7) 1. $\sim S \supset D$
 2. $\sim S \vee (\sim D \supset K)$
 3. $\sim D$ / K

- (8) 1. $A \supset (E \supset \sim F)$
 2. $H \vee (\sim F \supset M)$
 3. A
 4. $\sim H$ / $E \supset M$

- (9) 1. $\sim G \supset (G \vee \sim A)$
 2. $\sim A \supset (C \supset A)$
 3. $\sim G$ / $\sim C$

- ★(10) 1. $N \supset (J \supset P)$
 2. $(J \supset P) \supset (N \supset J)$
 3. N / P

- (11) 1. $G \supset [\sim O \supset (G \supset D)]$
 2. $O \vee G$
 3. $\sim O$ / D

- (12) 1. $\sim M \vee (B \vee \sim T)$
 2. $B \supset W$
 3. $\sim \sim M$
 4. $\sim W$ / $\sim T$

- ★(13) 1. $R \supset (G \vee \sim A)$
 2. $(G \vee \sim A) \supset \sim S$
 3. $G \supset S$
 4. R / $\sim A$

- (14) 1. $(L \equiv N) \supset C$
 2. $(L \equiv N) \vee (P \supset \sim E)$
 3. $\sim E \supset C$
 4. $\sim C$ / $\sim P$

- (15) 1. $\sim J \supset [\sim A \supset (D \supset A)]$
 2. $J \vee \sim A$
 3. $\sim J$ / $\sim D$

Strategy 7: If the conclusion is a conjunctive statement, consider obtaining it via conjunction by first obtaining the individual conjuncts:

1. $A \supset C$
2. B
3. $\sim C$ / $B \cdot \sim C$
4. $B \cdot \sim C$ 2, 3, Conj

Strategy 8: If the conclusion is a disjunctive statement, consider obtaining it via constructive dilemma or addition:

1. $(A \supset B) \cdot (C \supset D)$
2. $B \supset C$
3. $A \vee C$ / $B \vee D$
4. $B \vee D$ 1, 3, CD

1. $A \vee C$
2. B
3. $C \supset D$ / $B \vee D$
4. $B \vee D$ 2, Add

Strategy 9: If the conclusion contains a letter not found in the premises, addition *must* be used to introduce that letter.

Strategy 10: Conjunction can be used to set up constructive dilemma:

1. $A \supset B$
2. $C \supset D$
3. $A \vee C$ / $B \vee D$
4. $(A \supset B) \cdot (C \supset D)$ 1, 2, Conj
5. $B \vee D$ 3, 4, CD

EXERCISE 7.2

I. For each of the following lists of premises, derive the indicated conclusion and complete the justification. In problems 4 and 8 you can add any statement you choose.

- ★(1) 1. $S \vee H$
 2. $B \cdot E$
 3. $R \supset G$
 4. B 2, Simp

- (2) 1. $(N \supset T) \cdot (F \supset Q)$
 2. $(N \supset R) \vee (F \supset M)$
 3. $N \vee F$
 4. $T \vee Q$ 1, 3, CD

- (3) 1. D
 2. W
 3. $D \cdot W$ 1, 2, Conj

- ★(4) 1. H
 2. $H \vee X$ 1, Add

- (5) 1. $R \cdot (N \vee K)$
 2. $(G \cdot T) \vee S$
 3. $(Q \cdot C) \supset (J \cdot L)$
 4. R 1, Simp

- (6) 1. $\sim R \vee P$
 2. $(P \supset \sim D) \cdot (\sim R \supset S)$
 3. $(\sim R \supset A) \cdot (P \supset \sim N)$
 4. $A \vee \sim N$ 1,3, CD
- ★(7) 1. $(Q \vee K) \cdot \sim B$
 2. $(M \cdot R) \supset D$
 3. $(W \cdot S) \vee (G \cdot F)$
 4. $Q \vee K$ 1, Simp
- (8) 1. $E \cdot G$
 2. $(E \cdot G) \vee X$ 1, Add
- (9) 1. $\sim B$
 2. $F \vee N$ 1,2
 3. $\sim B \cdot (F \vee N)$, Conj
- ★(10) 1. $S \vee \sim C$
 2. $(S \supset \sim L) \cdot (\sim C \supset M)$
 3. $(\sim N \supset S) \cdot (F \supset \sim C)$
 4. $\sim L \vee M$ 1,2, CD

II. In the following symbolized arguments, derive the line needed to obtain the conclusion (last line), and supply the justification for both lines.

- ★(1) 1. $G \supset N$
 2. $G \cdot K$
 3. G 2, Simp
 4. $G \vee T$ 3, Add
- (2) 1. $\sim A$
 2. $A \vee E$
 3. E 1,2 DS
 4. $\sim A \cdot E$ 1,3 Conj
- (3) 1. $B \supset N$
 2. $B \vee K$
 3. $K \supset R$
 4. $(B \supset N) \cdot (K \supset R)$ 1,3 Conj
 5. $N \vee R$ 2,4 CD
- ★(4) 1. T
 2. $T \supset G$
 3. $(T \vee U) \supset H$
 4. $T \vee U$ 1, Add
 5. H 3,4 MP
- (5) 1. $S \supset E$
 2. $E \vee (S \cdot P)$
 3. $\sim E$
 4. $S \cdot P$ 2,3 DS
 5. S 4, Simp
- (6) 1. N
 2. $N \supset F$
 3. $(N \supset A) \cdot (F \supset C)$
 4. $N \vee F$ 1, Add
 5. $A \vee C$ 3,4 CD
- ★(7) 1. J
 2. $\sim L$
 3. $F \supset L$
 4. $\sim F$ 2,3 MT
 5. $\sim F \cdot J$ 4,4 Conj
- (8) 1. $(E \supset B) \cdot (Q \supset N)$
 2. $K \supset E$
 3. $B \supset K$
 4. $E \supset B$ 1, Simp
 5. $E \supset K$ 3,4 HS
- (9) 1. $G \vee N$
 2. $\sim G$
 3. $\sim G \supset (H \cdot R)$
 4. $H \cdot R$ 2,3 MP
 5. H 4, Simp
- ★(10) 1. M
 2. $(M \cdot E) \supset D$
 3. E
 4. $M \cdot E$ 1,3 Conj
 5. D 2,4 MP

Strategy 14: Distribution can be used in two ways to set up disjunctive syllogism:

1. $(A \vee B) \cdot (A \vee C)$
2. $\sim A$
3. $A \vee (B \cdot C)$ 1, Dist
4. $B \cdot C$ 2, 3, DS

1. $A \cdot (B \vee C)$
2. $\sim(A \cdot B)$
3. $(A \cdot B) \vee (A \cdot C)$ 1, Dist
4. $A \cdot C$ 2, 3, DS

Strategy 15: Distribution can be used in two ways to set up simplification:

1. $A \vee (B \cdot C)$
2. $(A \vee B) \cdot (A \vee C)$ 1, Dist
3. $A \vee B$ 2, Simp

1. $(A \cdot B) \vee (A \cdot C)$
2. $A \cdot (B \vee C)$ 1, Dist
3. A 2, Simp

Strategy 16: If inspection of the premises does not reveal how the conclusion should be derived, consider using the rules of replacement to deconstruct the conclusion. (See the final example in this section.)

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EXERCISE 7.3

I. For each of the following lists of premises, derive the indicated conclusion and complete the justification. For double negation, avoid the occurrence of triple tildes. Exercise 6 has two possible answers.

- ★(1) 1. $\sim(E \supset H)$
 2. $\sim(N \vee G)$
 3. $\sim A \vee D$
 4. $\sim N \cdot \sim G$ 2, DM
- (2) 1. $G \supset (N \supset K)$
 2. $R \vee (D \supset F)$
 3. $S \cdot (T \vee U)$
 4. $(S \cdot T) \vee (S \cdot U)$ 3, Dist
- (3) 1. $M \vee (G \vee T)$
 2. $P \cdot (S \supset N)$
 3. $D \cdot (R \vee K)$
 4. $(M \vee G) \vee T$ 1, Assoc
- ★(4) 1. $B \supset W$
 2. $G \equiv F$
 3. $S \cdot A$
 4. $K \cdot S$ 3, Com

- (5) 1. $\sim \sim R \vee T$
 2. $\sim N \vee \sim B$
 3. $\sim A \supset \sim H$
 4. $P \vee T$ 1, DN
- (6) 1. $(F \vee N) \supset (K \cdot D)$
 2. $(H \cdot Z) \vee (H \cdot W)$
 3. $(P \supset H) \vee (P \supset N)$
 4. $H \cdot (Z \vee W)$ 2, Dist
- ★(7) 1. $\sim (G \cdot \sim Q)$
 2. $\sim (K \equiv \sim B)$
 3. $\sim T \supset \sim F$
 4. $\sim G \vee \sim \sim Q$ 1, DM
- (8) 1. $G \supset (\sim L \supset T)$
 2. $L \equiv (\sim R \supset \sim C)$
 3. $J \supset (S \vee \sim N)$
 4. $J \supset (\sim N \vee S)$ 3, Com
- (9) 1. $S \supset (M \supset D)$
 2. $(K \cdot G) \vee B$
 3. $(E \cdot H) \cdot Q$
 4. $E \cdot (H \cdot Q)$ 3, Assoc
- ★(10) 1. $\sim R \vee \sim P$
 2. $\sim F \supset \sim W$
 3. $G \cdot \sim A$
 4. $\sim (R \cdot P)$ 1, DM
- (11) 1. $\sim B \vee E$
 2. $\sim E \cdot \sim A$
 3. $\sim C \supset \sim R$
 4. $\sim B \vee \sim E$ 1, DN
- (12) 1. $\sim G \cdot (S \supset A)$
 2. $\sim S \supset (B \cdot K)$
 3. $\sim Q \vee (T \cdot R)$
 4. $(\sim Q \vee T) \cdot (\sim Q \vee R)$ 3, Dist
- ★(13) 1. $F \supset (\sim S \vee M)$
 2. $H \supset (\sim L \cdot \sim D)$
 3. $N \supset (\sim G \supset \sim C)$
 4. _____ 2, DM ~~$H \supset \sim (L \vee D)$~~
- (14) 1. $F \supset (P \supset \sim E)$
 2. $C \vee (S \cdot \sim B)$
 3. $M \cdot (R \cdot \sim T)$
 4. _____ 3, Assoc $(M \cdot R) \cdot \sim T$

- (15) 1. $(D \vee \sim K) \cdot (D \vee \sim W)$
 2. $(S \vee \sim Z) \vee (P \vee \sim T)$
 3. $(Q \supset \sim N) \cdot (Q \supset \sim F)$
 4. _____, Dist

$$D \vee (\sim K - \sim W)$$

II. In the following symbolized arguments, derive the line needed to obtain the conclusion (last line), and supply the justification for both lines.

- ★(1) 1. $K \vee C$
 2. $\sim C$
 3. $C \vee K$ 1 Com
 4. K 2,3 DS

- (2) 1. $G \supset (R \vee N)$
 2. $\sim R \cdot \sim N$
 3. $\sim (R \vee N)$ 2 DM
 4. $\sim G$ 1,3 MT

- (3) 1. $H \cdot T$
 2. $T \cdot H$ 1 Com
 3. T 2 Simp

- ★(4) 1. $(L \cdot S) \cdot F$
 2. $L \cdot (S \cdot F)$ 1 Assoc
 3. L 2 Simp

- (5) 1. $\sim B \vee K$
 2. $\sim B \vee \sim K$ 1 DN
 3. $\sim (B \cdot \sim K)$ 2 DM

- (6) 1. $C \supset \sim A$
 2. A
 3. $\sim \sim A$ 2 DN
 4. $\sim C$ 1,3 MT

- ★(7) 1. $(D \cdot M) \vee (D \cdot N)$
 2. $D \cdot (M \vee N)$ 1 Distr
 3. D 2 Simp

- (8) 1. $(U \vee T) \supset R$
 2. $T \vee U$
 3. $U \vee T$ 2 Com
 4. R 1,3 MP

- (9) 1. $\sim L \vee M$
 2. L
 3. $\sim \sim L$ 2 DN
 4. M 1,3 DS

- ★(10) 1. $D \vee (N \cdot H)$
 2. $(D \vee N) \cdot (D \vee H)$ 1 Distr
 3. $D \vee N$ 2 Simp

- (11) 1. $(K \vee E) \cdot (K \vee G)$
 2. $\sim K$
 3. $K \vee (E \cdot G)$ 1 Distr
 4. $E \cdot G$ 2,3 DS

- (12) 1. $(N \supset T) \cdot (F \supset Q)$
 2. $F \vee N$
 3. $N \vee F$ 2 Com
 4. $T \vee Q$ 1,3 CD

- ★(13) 1. $(M \vee G) \vee T$
 2. $\sim M$
 3. $M \vee (G \vee T)$ 1 Assoc
 4. $G \vee T$ 2,3 DS

- (14) 1. $(\sim A \supset T) \cdot (\sim S \supset K)$
 2. $\sim (A \cdot S)$
 3. $\sim A \vee \sim S$ 2 DM
 4. $T \vee K$ 1,3 CD

- (15) 1. $\sim R$
 2. $\sim R \vee \sim T$ 1 Add
 3. $\sim (R \cdot T)$ 2 DM

III. Use the first thirteen rules of inference to derive the conclusions of the following symbolized arguments:

- ★(1) 1. $(\sim M \supset P) \cdot (\sim N \supset Q)$
 2. $\sim (M \cdot N)$ / $P \vee Q$

- (2) 1. $\sim S$ / $\sim (F \cdot S)$

- (3) 1. $J \vee (K \cdot L)$
 2. $\sim K$ / J

- ★(4) 1. $\sim (N \cdot T)$
 2. T / $\sim N$

- (5) 1. $H \supset \sim A$
 2. A / $\sim (H \vee \sim A)$

Strategy 22: Transposition can be used to set up constructive dilemma:

1. $(A \supset B) \cdot (C \supset D)$
2. $\sim B \vee \sim D$
3. $(\sim B \supset \sim A) \cdot (C \supset D)$ 1, Trans
4. $(\sim B \supset \sim A) \cdot (\sim D \supset \sim C)$ 3, Trans
5. $\sim A \vee \sim C$ 2, 4, CD

Strategy 23: Constructive dilemma can be used to set up tautology:

1. $(A \supset C) \cdot (B \supset C)$
2. $A \vee B$
3. $C \vee C$ 1, 2, CD
4. C 3, Taut

Strategy 24: Material implication can be used to set up tautology:

1. $A \supset \sim A$
2. $\sim A \vee \sim A$ 1, Impl
3. $\sim A$ 2, Taut

Strategy 25: Material implication can be used to set up distribution:

1. $A \supset (B \cdot C)$
2. $\sim A \vee (B \cdot C)$ 1, Impl
3. $(\sim A \vee B) \cdot (\sim A \vee C)$ 2, Dist

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EXERCISE 7.4

I. For each of the following lists of premises, derive the indicated conclusion and complete the justification. For tautology, derive a conclusion that is simpler than the premise.

- ★(1) 1. $H \vee F$
 2. $N \vee \sim S$
 3. $\sim G \vee Q$
 4. $G \supset Q$ 3, Impl
- (2) 1. $R \supset (S \supset N)$
 2. $T \supset (U \vee M)$
 3. $K \cdot (L \supset W)$
 4. $(R \cdot S) \supset N$ 1, Exp
- (3) 1. $G \equiv R$
 2. $H \supset P$
 3. $\sim F \vee T$
 4. $\sim P \supset \sim H$ 2, Trans
- ★(4) 1. $(B \supset N) \cdot (N \supset B)$
 2. $(R \vee F) \cdot (F \vee R)$
 3. $(K \supset C) \vee (C \supset K)$
 4. $B \equiv N$ 1, Equiv

- (5) 1. $E \vee \sim E$
 2. $A \vee A$
 3. $G \cdot \sim G$
 4. A 2, Taut
- (6) 1. $S \vee \sim M$
 2. $\sim N \cdot \sim T$
 3. $\sim L \supset Q$
 4. $\sim Q \supset \sim \sim L$ 3, Trans
- ★(7) 1. $\sim C \supset \sim F$
 2. $D \vee \sim P$
 3. $\sim R \cdot Q$
 4. $D \supset \sim P$ 2, Impl
- (8) 1. $E \supset (R \cdot Q)$
 2. $(G \cdot N) \supset Z$
 3. $(S \supset M) \supset P$
 4. $G \supset (N \supset Z)$ 2, Exp
- (9) 1. $(D \cdot H) \vee (\sim D \cdot \sim H)$
 2. $(F \supset J) \cdot (\sim F \supset \sim J)$
 3. $(N \vee T) \cdot (\sim N \vee \sim T)$
 4. $N \equiv T$ 3, Equiv
- ★(10) 1. $L \supset (A \supset A)$
 2. $K \supset (R \vee \sim R)$
 3. $S \supset (G \cdot G)$
 4. $S \supset G$ 3, Taut
- (11) 1. $K \cdot (S \vee B)$
 2. $\sim F \supset \sim J$
 3. $\sim E \vee \sim M$
 4. $J \supset F$ 2, Trans
- (12) 1. $H \supset (K \cdot J)$
 2. $(N \vee E) \supset B$
 3. $C \supset (H \supset A)$
 4. $(C \cdot H) \supset A$ 3, Exp
- ★(13) 1. $(A \supset \sim C) \cdot (C \supset \sim A)$
 2. $(W \supset \sim T) \cdot (\sim T \supset W)$
 3. $(M \supset \sim E) \cdot (\sim M \supset E)$
 4. $W \equiv \sim T$ 2, Equiv
- (14) 1. $(\sim K \vee M) \equiv S$
 2. $T \vee (F \cdot G)$
 3. $R \equiv (N \cdot \sim H)$
 4. $(K \supset M) \equiv S$ 1, Impl
- (15) 1. $(S \vee S) \supset D$
 2. $K \supset (T \cdot \sim T)$
 3. $(Q \supset Q) \supset M$
 4. $J \supset D$ 1, Taut

II. In the following symbolized arguments, derive the line needed to obtain the conclusion (last line), and supply the justification for both lines.

- ★(1) 1. $\sim J \vee M$
 2. $M \supset B$
 3. $J \supset M$ 1 Impl
 4. $J \supset B$ 2,3 HS
- (2) 1. $(J \cdot F) \supset N$
 2. J
 3. $J \supset (F \supset N)$ 1, Exp
 4. $F \supset N$ 2,3 MP
- (3) 1. $C \supset A$
 2. $A \supset C$
 3. $(C \supset A) \cdot (A \supset C)$ 1,2 Conj
 4. $C \equiv A$ 3 Equiv
- ★(4) 1. $(G \supset K) \cdot (T \supset K)$
 2. $G \vee T$
 3. $K \vee K$ 1,2 CD
 4. K 3 Taut
- (5) 1. $(G \supset B) \cdot (\sim C \supset \sim H)$
 2. $G \vee H$
 3. $(G \supset B) \cdot (H \supset C)$ 1 Trans
 4. $B \vee C$ 2,3 CD
- (6) 1. $J \supset (M \supset Q)$
 2. $J \cdot M$
 3. $(J \cdot M) \supset Q$ 1 Trans
 4. Q 2,3 MP
- ★(7) 1. $H \supset (\sim C \vee R)$
 2. $H \supset (C \supset R)$ 1 Exp
 3. $(H \cdot C) \supset R$ 2 Trans
- (8) 1. $\sim G \supset \sim T$
 2. $G \supset N$
 3. $T \supset G$ 1 Trans
 4. $T \supset N$ 2,3 HS
- (9) 1. $K \supset (A \supset F)$
 2. $\sim F$
 3. $(K \cdot A) \supset F$ 1 Exp
 4. $\sim (K \cdot A)$ 2,3 MT
- ★(10) 1. $H \supset \sim H$
 2. $\sim H \vee \sim H$ 1 Impl
 3. $\sim H$ 2 Taut
- (11) 1. $\sim S$
 2. $\sim S \vee K$ 1 Add
 3. $S \supset K$ 2 Impl
- (12) 1. $M \supset (M \supset D)$
 2. $(M \cdot M) \supset D$ 1 Exp
 3. $M \supset D$ 2 Taut
- ★(13) 1. $(N \supset A) \cdot (\sim N \supset \sim A)$
 2. $(N \supset A) \cdot (\sim A \supset \sim N)$ 1 Trans
 3. $N \equiv A$ 2 Equiv
- (14) 1. $E \cdot R$
 2. $(E \cdot R) \vee (\sim E \cdot \sim R)$ 1 Add
 3. $E \equiv R$ 2 Equiv
- (15) 1. $Q \supset (\sim W \supset \sim G)$
 2. $Q \supset (G \supset W)$ 1 Trans
 3. $(Q \cdot G) \supset W$ 2 Exp

III. Use the eighteen rules of inference to derive the conclusions of the following symbolized arguments.

- ★(1) 1. $(S \cdot K) \supset R$
 2. K / $S \supset R$
- (2) 1. $T \supset (F \vee F)$
 2. $\sim (F \cdot F)$ / $\sim T$
- (3) 1. $G \supset E$
 2. $H \supset \sim E$ / $G \supset \sim H$
- ★(4) 1. $S \equiv Q$
 2. $\sim S$ / $\sim Q$
- (5) 1. $\sim N \vee P$
 2. $(N \supset P) \supset T$ / T