

# 6SENG001W Reasoning about Programs

## Tutorial 4: Logic

### Exercises 4.2, 4.3 & 4.7 Solutions

## Exercise 4.2

Complete the truth table for the following proposition:

$$((P \wedge Q) \vee \neg R) \Rightarrow P$$

$P$	$Q$	$R$	$P \wedge Q$	$\neg R$	$(P \wedge Q) \vee (\neg R)$	$((P \wedge Q) \vee (\neg R)) \Rightarrow P$
<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>

## Exercise 4.3

Completing the truth table for:

$$(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow R$$

$P$	$Q$	$R$	$P \wedge Q$	$(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow R$
<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>
<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>

## Exercise 4.7

Consider the `PaperRound` machine again, it uses a state variable `houseset`; it might be altered by adding the following constraints:

- ▶ `( houseset /= {} ) => ( 3 : houseset )`

Literal translation:

*If `houseset` is not empty then house No. 3 is in it.*

or in plain English, i.e. more naturally:

*If papers are delivered to at least one house then one of them is house No. 3.*

- ▶ `not ( houseset = {} )`

Literal translation:

*`houseset` is not empty.*

or in plain English, i.e. more naturally:

*At least one house has papers delivered.*

## Exercise 4.7

- ▶ `(card(houseset) >= 40) or (139 /: houseset)`

Literal translation:

*The number of house numbers in `houseset` is at least 40 or house No. 139 is not in `houseset`.*

or in plain English, i.e. more naturally:

*At least 40 houses have papers delivered or house No. 139 doesn't have a paper delivered.*

- ▶ `!(hh).( hh : houseset => hh < 163 )`

Literal translation:

*For all house numbers in `houseset` then the house No. is less than 163.*

or in plain English, i.e. more naturally:

*Only house numbers up to 162 can have a paper delivered.*

or

*No house numbered 163 or above can have a paper delivered.*