

Homework #2

Question 8If i) $A \rightarrow (B \wedge C)$ ii) $(B \vee D) \rightarrow E$ iii) $A \vee D$ iv) $\neg (B \wedge C)$

thus E is true

Proof

Proposition	Reason
① $\neg (B \wedge C)$	Premise iv
② $A \rightarrow (B \wedge C)$	Premise i
③ $\neg A$	steps ① and ② and modus tollens
④ $A \vee D$	Premise iii
⑤ D	steps ③ and ④ and the Rule of Disjunctive Syllogism
⑥ $(B \vee D)$	step ⑤ and the Rule of Disjunctive Amplification
⑦ $(B \vee D) \rightarrow E$	Premise ii
⑧ E	step ⑦ and Modus Ponens

Question 9

Let: $S(x)$ be the predicate "x is a student"

$F(y)$ be the predicate "y is a faculty member"

$A(x, y)$ be the predicate "x has asked y a question"

where the domain consists of all people associated with the school

a) Lois has asked Professor Michaels a question.

$$A(\text{Lois}, \text{Professor Michaels})$$

b) Every student has asked professor Gross a question.

↳ For every person at school x, if person x is a student, then x has asked Professor Gross a question.

$$\forall x (S(x) \rightarrow A(x, \text{Professor Gross}))$$

c) Some student has not asked any faculty member a question.

~~There is a student x such that for every faculty member y, x has not asked y a question.~~

$$\exists x [S(x) \wedge \forall y (F(y) \rightarrow \neg A(x, y))]$$

d) There is a faculty member who has never been asked a question by a student.

$$\exists y [F(y) \wedge \forall x (S(x) \rightarrow \neg A(x, y))]$$

e) Some student has asked every faculty member a question

$$\exists x [S(x) \wedge \forall y (F(y) \rightarrow A(x, y))]$$

f) Some student has never been asked a question by a faculty member.

$$\exists x [S(x) \wedge \forall y (F(y) \rightarrow \neg A(y, x))]$$

Question 10

- a) $\forall x \exists y (x^2 = y)$ True
- b) $\forall x \exists y (x = y^2)$ False
- c) $\exists x \forall y (xy = 0)$ True
- d) $\forall x (x \neq 0 \rightarrow \exists y (xy = 1))$ True
- e) $\exists x \forall y (y \neq 0 \rightarrow xy = 1)$ False
- f) $\exists x \exists y (x + 2y = 2 \wedge 2x + 4y = 5)$ False
- g) $\forall x \exists y (x + y = 2 \wedge 2x - y = 1)$ False