Write all your answers neatly on one or more separate sheets of paper.

- 1. Use truth tables (as we did in class) to establish the following rules of inference.
 - (a) $(P \lor Q) \lor R \Leftrightarrow P \lor (Q \lor R)$
 - (b) $P \to Q \Leftrightarrow \neg Q \to \neg P$
 - (c) $P \leftrightarrow Q \Leftrightarrow (P \to Q) \land (Q \to P)$
 - (d) $\neg (P \land Q) \Leftrightarrow \neg P \lor \neg Q$
- 2. Determine whether each of the following arguments is valid. If so, give a derivation; if not, find a counterexample.
 - $(a) \quad \begin{array}{c} P \wedge Q \\ \hline (P \vee Q) \to R \\ \hline R \end{array}$
 - (b) $\neg X \to Y$ $\neg X \to Z$ $\neg Z \to \neg Y$
 - (c) $\neg A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \neg C)$ $C \rightarrow \neg A$ $(\neg D \lor A) \rightarrow \neg \neg C$ $\neg D$ $\neg B$
- 3. Let P(x), Q(x), and R(x) be statements defined as follows.

P(x) = x has purple hair

Q(x) = x likes kiwifruit

R(x) = x has a pet frog

Translate the following statements into natural language.

- (a) $\forall x.P(x)$
- (b) $\exists x. Q(x)$
- (c) $\forall x.(P(x) \land R(x))$
- (d) $\exists x. (P(x) \to Q(x))$
- (e) $\forall x.(R(x) \leftrightarrow \neg P(x))$