

7. symbol-logic

10 Solved (with steps)

1)

Premises:

1. $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow Q$

2. P

Goal: ?

Steps: MP on (1),(2) $\Rightarrow Q$.

Conclusion: Q .

2)

Premises:

1. $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow Q$

2. $\neg Q$

Goal: ?

Steps: MT on (1),(2) $\Rightarrow \neg P$.

Conclusion: $\neg P$.

3)

Premises:

1. $P \vee R$

2. $\neg P$

Goal: ?

Steps: DS on (1),(2) $\Rightarrow R$.

Conclusion: R .

4)

Premises:

1. $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow Q$

2. $Q \rightarrow R \rightarrow R$

3. P

Goal: ?

Steps: HS on (1),(2) $\Rightarrow P \rightarrow R$; MP with (3) $\Rightarrow R$.

Conclusion: R .

5)

Premises:

1. $P \wedge Q \vee \text{land } Q$

Goal: ?

Steps: Simplification \Rightarrow from (1) get PP (also QQ).

Conclusion: PP (and separately QQ).

6)

Premises:

1. PP

2. QQ

Goal: $P \wedge Q \vee \text{land } Q$

Steps: Conjunction (\wedge -Intro) on (1),(2).

Conclusion: $P \wedge Q \vee \text{land } Q$.

7)

Premises:

1. $P \rightarrow (Q \vee R) \vee \text{to } (Q \vee \text{lor } R)$

2. $\neg Q \vee \text{Inot } Q$

3. PP

Goal: ?

Steps: MP on (1),(3) $\Rightarrow Q \vee R \vee \text{lor } R$; DS with (2) $\Rightarrow RR$.

Conclusion: RR.

8)

Premises:

1. $(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow R \vee \text{to } R$

2. $R \rightarrow S \vee \text{to } S$

3. PP

4. QQ

Goal: ?

Steps: From (3),(4) via \wedge -Intro $\Rightarrow P \wedge Q \vee \text{land } Q$; MP with (1) $\Rightarrow RR$; MP with (2) $\Rightarrow SS$.

Conclusion: SS.

9)

Premises:

1. $P \rightarrow Q \leftrightarrow Q$
2. $R \rightarrow \neg Q \leftrightarrow \neg Q$
3. $P \vee R \vee R$

Goal: ?

Steps: Case analysis:

- If PP: MP (1) $\Rightarrow Q$.
 - If RR: MP (2) $\Rightarrow \neg Q$.
- Since cases yield Q or $\neg Q$, **no single determined conclusion** follows.
Conclusion: No valid single conclusion.
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10)

Premises:

1. $\neg(P \wedge Q) \leftrightarrow \neg(P \wedge Q)$
- Goal:** $\neg P \vee \neg Q \leftrightarrow \neg(P \wedge Q)$
Steps: By De Morgan's Law, $\neg(P \wedge Q) \equiv \neg P \vee \neg Q \leftrightarrow \neg(P \wedge Q)$
Conclusion: $\neg P \vee \neg Q \leftrightarrow \neg(P \wedge Q)$
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40 Unsolved (you try!)

For each set of premises, derive the strongest valid conclusion (or state "No valid conclusion").

Direct inference & DS/MP/MT

1. $P \rightarrow Q, P \leftrightarrow Q, \neg P \Rightarrow ?$
2. $P \rightarrow Q, \neg Q \leftrightarrow Q, \neg Q \Rightarrow ?$
3. $P \vee Q, \neg P \vee Q, \neg P \Rightarrow ?$
4. $P \vee Q, \neg Q \vee Q, \neg Q \Rightarrow ?$
5. $P \rightarrow Q, Q \leftrightarrow Q, Q \Rightarrow ?$
6. $P \rightarrow (Q \wedge R), P \leftrightarrow (Q \wedge R), P \Rightarrow ?$
7. $P \rightarrow (Q \vee R), \neg Q, P \leftrightarrow (Q \vee R), \neg Q \Rightarrow ?$
8. $(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow R, \neg(P \wedge Q) \leftrightarrow R, \neg R \Rightarrow ?$
9. $P \rightarrow Q, R \rightarrow S, P \wedge R \leftrightarrow Q, R \leftrightarrow S, P \wedge R \Rightarrow ?$
10. $\neg(P \vee Q) \leftrightarrow \neg(P \vee Q) \Rightarrow ?$

Chain reasoning / HS

11. $P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R, P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R; P \Rightarrow ?$
12. $P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R, P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R; Q \rightarrow R \Rightarrow ?$ (derivable conditional)
13. $(P \vee Q) \rightarrow R, P(P \vee Q) \rightarrow R; P \Rightarrow ?$
14. $(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow R, P, Q(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow R; P, Q \Rightarrow ?$
15. $P \rightarrow Q, R \rightarrow S, P \vee R \rightarrow Q, R \rightarrow S; P \vee R \Rightarrow ?$

Contraposition & contradictions

16. $P \rightarrow Q, \neg Q \rightarrow \neg P; \neg Q \Rightarrow ?$
17. $(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow R, \neg R \rightarrow \neg(P \wedge Q); \neg R \Rightarrow ?$
18. $P \rightarrow \neg Q, Q \rightarrow \neg P; Q \Rightarrow ?$
19. $\neg \neg P \rightarrow P \Rightarrow ?$
20. $P \rightarrow Q, P \rightarrow \neg Q \rightarrow \neg Q; P \rightarrow \neg Q \Rightarrow ?$

Mixed connectives

21. $P \vee (Q \wedge R), \neg P \vee (Q \wedge R); \neg P \Rightarrow ?$
22. $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (P \rightarrow R), P \rightarrow Q \wedge (P \rightarrow R); P \Rightarrow ?$
23. $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (R \rightarrow S), P \vee R \rightarrow Q \wedge (R \rightarrow S); P \vee R \Rightarrow ?$
24. $P \leftrightarrow Q, P \leftrightarrow Q; P \Rightarrow ?$
25. $P \leftrightarrow Q, \neg P \leftrightarrow Q; \neg P \Rightarrow ?$

Validity / No-conclusion traps

26. $P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow P; Q \Rightarrow ?$
27. $P \rightarrow Q, \neg P \rightarrow Q; \neg P \Rightarrow ?$
28. $P \vee Q, P \vee Q; P \Rightarrow ?$
29. $P \vee Q, Q \vee Q; Q \Rightarrow ?$
30. $P \rightarrow Q, \neg Q \rightarrow R, \neg R \rightarrow Q; \neg Q \rightarrow R; \neg R \Rightarrow ?$

Derivations with equivalences

31. $\neg(P \vee Q) \rightarrow \neg(P \vee Q) \Rightarrow$ rewrite to CNF form
32. $\neg(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow \neg(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow$ rewrite to DNF-style disjunction
33. $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow Q \Rightarrow$ rewrite with only \vee, \neg, \wedge
34. $P \leftrightarrow Q \leftrightarrow Q \Rightarrow$ rewrite as conjunction of two conditionals

Small truth/evaluation tasks (treat variables as booleans)

35. Is $P \vee \neg P \vee \neg P$ a tautology? \Rightarrow True/False
36. Is $P \wedge \neg P \wedge \neg P$ satisfiable? \Rightarrow Yes/No

37. If PP is False and QQ is True, evaluate $P \rightarrow Q \vee P \rightarrow Q$.
38. If PP is True and QQ is False, evaluate $P \leftrightarrow Q \vee P \leftrightarrow Q$.
39. If PP is False, evaluate $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow P) (P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow P)$ when QQ is True.
40. If PP is True and QQ is True, evaluate $(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow (P \vee Q) (P \wedge Q) \rightarrow (P \vee Q)$.

Answer Key (for the 40 unsolved)

- 1) QQ | 2) $\neg P \vee P$ | 3) QQ | 4) PP | 5) No valid conclusion | 6) $Q \wedge R \vee Q \wedge R$ | 7) RR | 8) $\neg(P \wedge Q) \vee \neg(P \wedge Q)$ | 9) $Q \wedge S \vee Q \wedge S$ | 10) $\neg P \wedge \neg Q \vee \neg P \wedge \neg Q$
- 11) RR | 12) $P \rightarrow R \vee P \rightarrow R$ | 13) RR | 14) RR | 15) No valid single conclusion (either QQ or SS; not fixed)
- 16) $\neg P \vee P$ | 17) $\neg(P \wedge Q) \vee \neg(P \wedge Q)$ (i.e., $\neg R \vee R$ gives at least one of $\neg P \vee P$ or $\neg Q \vee Q$, but not which) | 18) $\neg P \vee P$ | 19) PP | 20) $\neg P \vee P$ (from $P \rightarrow Q \vee P \rightarrow Q$ and $P \rightarrow \neg Q \vee P \rightarrow \neg Q \Rightarrow P \rightarrow (Q \wedge \neg Q) \vee P \rightarrow (Q \wedge \neg Q) \Rightarrow \neg P \vee P$)
- 21) $Q \wedge R \vee Q \wedge R$ | 22) $Q \wedge R \vee Q \wedge R$ | 23) No valid single conclusion (either QQ or SS, case-dependent) | 24) QQ | 25) $\neg Q \vee Q$
- 26) No valid conclusion (affirming the consequent) | 27) No valid conclusion | 28) PP | 29) QQ | 30) QQ (since $\neg R \vee R$ forces $\neg \neg Q \vee \neg \neg Q \Rightarrow QQ$)
- 31) $\neg P \wedge \neg Q \vee \neg P \wedge \neg Q$ | 32) $\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg P \vee \neg Q$ | 33) $\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg P \vee \neg Q$ | 34) $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow P) (P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow P)$
- 35) True (tautology) | 36) No | 37) True | 38) False | 39) False (True \wedge False) | 40) True