1- Premie 1: All birds can Ply Vx (Bird(1) -> (anty(1)) If x was bod x on fly Angein Kini are birds Vx (Kiwi(w) -> 7 (lanfy(w)) legin court thy From the (Kinila) -> Birdle), any instance of i.e Kinil clora) implies Bird (chra) From Penipe 3 (\(\mathbb{K}(\mathbb{K}iwi\alpha) \rightarrow \) (an Fly(a))

Kinis cannot fly. x is a kini, then x is a bid but a carnot thy contradicting premise , which dake all birds cartly -: Ex which is a bird that cannot they -: TXX(Bird(a) -> Canfly(a))

Bird (1) -> Confly(1) Kini(1) > - (anfly(1) Kinibo -> Bird(2) Output: All birds confly At Penguin are birds - (1) Perguins cannot thy (orch Dini)