

6 (1a) Find the truth-tables for:

2 (i) $(p \vee (\neg q)) \rightarrow (\neg p)$

p	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$p \vee (\neg q)$	$(p \vee (\neg q)) \rightarrow (\neg p)$
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0

4 (ii) $(q \rightarrow p) \rightarrow (r \rightarrow p)$

p	q	r	$q \rightarrow p$	$r \rightarrow p$	$(q \rightarrow p) \rightarrow (r \rightarrow p)$
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

6 (1b) Find truth-tables for the following expressions:

2 (i) $LS := \left((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r \right),$

2 (ii) $RS := \left(q \rightarrow (r \rightarrow p) \right),$ and

2 (iii) decide, if $\left((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r \right) \Rightarrow \left(q \rightarrow (r \rightarrow p) \right)$

p	q	r	$p \rightarrow q$	$r \rightarrow p$	$(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r$	$q \rightarrow (r \rightarrow p)$	$LS \Rightarrow RS$
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$$\left((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r \right) \Rightarrow \left(q \rightarrow (r \rightarrow p) \right)$$

Y (N)

Why? See the box 0.

boxed

6

5 (1c) Decide if:

2 (i) $Vld \left(\frac{p_0}{(p_0) \vee (p_1)} \right)$

Y

N

3 (ii) $Vld \left(\frac{(p_0) \wedge (p_1)}{(p_1) \vee (p_2)} \right)$

Y

N

c.i)

P_0	P_1	$P_0 \vee P_1$	$P_0 \rightarrow (P_0 \vee P_1)$
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1

$$\text{Trg}(P_0 \rightarrow (P_0 \vee P_1))$$

$$\text{vld} \left(\frac{P_0}{(P_0 \vee P_1)} \right)$$

c.ii)

P_0	P_1	P_2	$(P_0) \wedge (P_1)$	$(P_1) \vee (P_2)$	$((P_0 \wedge P_1) \rightarrow ((P_1) \vee (P_2)))$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

$$\text{Trg}((P_0) \wedge (P_1)) \rightarrow ((P_1) \vee (P_2))$$

$$\text{vld} \left(\frac{(P_0) \wedge (P_1)}{(P_1) \vee (P_2)} \right)$$

6 (2a) Find $\varphi(p, q, r)$ in terms of p, q, r , and connectives, if $\varphi(p, q, r)$ is to have the following truth table:

p	q	r	$\varphi(p, q, r)$	φ_1	φ_2	φ_3	φ_4	φ_5	φ_6	φ_7	φ_8
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1				
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0				
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0				
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0				
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0				
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0				

$\varphi(p, q, r)$

$$= \begin{array}{l} \varphi_1 \\ \vee \varphi_2 \\ \vee \varphi_3 \\ \vee \varphi_4 \end{array}$$

$$= (p \wedge q \wedge r) \vee (p \wedge (\neg p) \wedge (\neg r)) \vee ((\neg p) \wedge (\neg q) \wedge r) \vee (\neg p) \wedge (\neg q) \wedge (\neg r)$$

2

6 (2b) Show work on the facing side to decide, using the algebra of propositions, if the following hold and circle the appropriate choice:

1 (i) $\left((p \rightarrow p) \rightarrow q \right) = \top$ Y ☒ N (Circle the correct choice)

1 (ii) $\left((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow q \right) = \top$ Y ☒ N (Circle the correct choice)

1 (iii) $\left((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p \right) = \top$ Y ☒ N (Circle the correct choice)

1 (iv) $\left(p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q) \right) = \top$ Y ☒ N (Circle the correct choice)

1 (v) $\left(p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow q) \right) = \top$ ☒ Y N (Circle the correct choice)

1 (vi) $\left(p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p) \right) = \top$ ☒ Y N (Circle the correct choice)

☒ D

2b.i) $((P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow Q) = T$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P \rightarrow P) &\rightarrow Q & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= 1(P \rightarrow P) \vee Q & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= 1(1(P) \vee P) \vee Q & 1(x \vee y) &= (1x) \wedge (1y) \\
 &= 1(1(P) \wedge (1P) \vee Q) & 1(1x) &= x \\
 &= 1 \wedge (1P) \vee Q & x \wedge (1x) &= 1 \\
 &= 1 \vee Q & 1 \vee x &= x \\
 &= Q \\
 &= DNF((P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow Q) \\
 DNF((P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow Q) &= Q \neq T = DNF(T) \\
 ((P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow Q) &\neq T
 \end{aligned}$$

2b.ii) $((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q) = T$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P \rightarrow Q) &\rightarrow Q & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= 1(P \rightarrow Q) \vee Q & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= 1(1(P) \vee Q) \vee Q & 1(x \vee y) &= (1x) \wedge (1y) \\
 &= 1(1(P) \wedge (1Q) \vee Q) & 1(1x) &= x \\
 &= 1 \wedge (1Q) \vee Q & x \vee (1x) &= T \\
 &= P \vee T \\
 &= P \\
 &= DNF((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q) \\
 DNF((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q) &= P \neq T = DNF(T) \\
 ((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q) &\neq T
 \end{aligned}$$

3b.iii) $((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow P) = T$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P \rightarrow Q) &\rightarrow P & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= 1(P \rightarrow Q) \vee P & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= 1(1(P) \vee Q) \vee P & 1(x \vee y) &= (1x) \wedge (1y) \\
 &= 1(1(P) \wedge (1Q) \vee P) & 1(1x) &= x \\
 &= P \wedge (1Q) \vee P \\
 &= DNF((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow P) \\
 DNF((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow P) &= P \wedge (1Q) \vee P \neq T = DNF(T) \\
 (P \rightarrow Q) &\rightarrow P \neq T
 \end{aligned}$$

3b.iv) $P \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q) = T$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &\rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q) & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= 1P \vee (P \rightarrow Q) & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= (1P) \vee (1P) \vee Q & & \\
 &= DNF(P \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)) \\
 DNF(P \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)) &= (1P) \vee (1P) \vee Q \neq T = DNF(T) \\
 (P \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)) &\neq T
 \end{aligned}$$

3b.v) $(P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow Q)) = T$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow Q)) &= T \\
 &= P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow Q) \\
 &= (1P) \vee (Q \rightarrow Q) & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= (1P) \vee (1(Q) \vee Q) & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= (1P) \vee T \\
 &= T \\
 &= RS \\
 LS &= (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow Q)) = T = RS \\
 LS &= RS
 \end{aligned}$$

3b.vi) $(P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow P)) = T$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow P)) &= T \\
 &= P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow P) \\
 &= (1P) \vee (Q \rightarrow P) & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= (1P) \vee (1(Q) \vee P) & x \rightarrow y &= (1x) \vee y \\
 &= (1P) \vee P \vee (1Q) & x \vee y &= y \vee x \\
 &= T \vee (1Q) & 1x \vee x &= T \\
 &= T \\
 &= RS \\
 LS &= (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow P)) = T = RS \\
 LS &= RS
 \end{aligned}$$

6 (3a) Show work on the facing side to decide if the following proposition is a tautology, contradiction, or contingency, and circle an appropriate answer.

1 (i) $(p \rightarrow p) \rightarrow q$ $Tlg(\psi)$ $Cdn(\psi)$ $Cng(\psi)$

1 (ii) $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow q$ $Tlg(\psi)$ $Cdn(\psi)$ $Cng(\psi)$

1 (iii) $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p$ $Tlg(\psi)$ $Cdn(\psi)$ $Cng(\psi)$

1 (iv) $p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$ $Tlg(\psi)$ $Cdn(\psi)$ $Cng(\psi)$

1 (v) $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow q)$ $Tlg(\psi)$ $Cdn(\psi)$ $Cng(\psi)$

1 (vi) $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$ $Tlg(\psi)$ $Cdn(\psi)$ $Cng(\psi)$

3a.i) $(P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow Q$

P	Q	$P \rightarrow P$	$(P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow Q$
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1

3a.ii) $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q$

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q$
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1

3a.iii) $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow P$

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow P$
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1

3a.iv) $P \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)$

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$P \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)$
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1

3a.v) $P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow Q)$

P	Q	$Q \rightarrow Q$	$P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow Q)$
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1

3a.vi) $P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow P)$

P	Q	$Q \rightarrow P$	$P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow P)$
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1