

Question One:

A)

Corresponding lean proof:

```

theorem q1a (A B C : Prop) :
  (A ∧ C) ∨ (B ∧ C) → (A ∨ B) ∧ C :=
  assume h : (A ∧ C) ∨ (B ∧ C),
  and.intro
    (or.elim h
      (assume k : A ∧ C, or.intro_left B (and.elim_left(k)))
      (assume l : B ∧ C, or.intro_right A (and.elim_left(l))))
    (or.elim h
      (assume k : A ∧ C, and.elim_right(k))
      (assume l : B ∧ C, and.elim_right(l)))

```

B)

Corresponding proof tree:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{A \wedge C} \quad k}{A, C} [\wedge E]}{A \vee B, A, C} [\vee I]}{(A \vee B) \wedge C} [\wedge I] \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{B \wedge C} \quad k}{B, C} [\wedge E]}{A \vee B, B, C} [\vee I]}{(A \vee B) \wedge C} [\wedge I]}{\frac{(A \wedge C) \vee (B \wedge C) \quad h \quad \frac{A \rightarrow (A \vee B) \wedge C \quad k[\rightarrow I]}{(A \vee B) \wedge C} \quad \frac{A \rightarrow (A \vee B) \wedge C \quad k[\rightarrow I]}{(A \vee B) \wedge C} [\vee E]}{(A \wedge C) \vee (B \wedge C) \rightarrow (A \vee B) \wedge C} h[\rightarrow I]}
 \end{array}$$

Question Two:

Truth table to check validity of the logical equivalence $(A \wedge C) \vee (B \wedge C) \leftrightarrow (A \vee B) \wedge C$:

A	B	C	$A \wedge C$	$B \wedge C$	$(A \wedge C) \vee (B \wedge C)$	$(A \vee B) \wedge C$	$(A \wedge C) \leftrightarrow (B \wedge C)$
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	T
F	F	T	F	F	F	F	T
F	T	F	F	F	F	T	F
F	T	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	F	F	T	F
T	F	T	T	F	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	F	F	T	F
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

Question Three:

A)

Proof tree for proof of $A \rightarrow (A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)$ by natural deduction:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{A}^x \quad \overline{B}^y}{A \wedge B} [\wedge I]}{(A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)} [\vee I] \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{A}^x \quad \overline{\neg B}^z}{A \wedge \neg B} [\wedge I]}{(A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)} [\vee I]}{B \vee \neg B} \text{EM} \quad \frac{(A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)}{B \rightarrow (A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)} y[\rightarrow I] \quad \frac{(A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)}{\neg B \rightarrow (A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)} z[\rightarrow I]}{A \rightarrow (A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)} [\vee E] \quad x[\rightarrow I]
 \end{array}$$

B)

Proof implemented in lean:

```

open classical

theorem q3b (A B : Prop) :
  A → (A ∧ B) ∨ (A ∧ ¬B) :=
  assume x : A,
  or.elim (em B)
  (assume y : B, or.intro_left (A ∧ ¬B) (and.intro(x)(y)))
  (assume z : ¬B, or.intro_right (A ∧ B) (and.intro(x)(z)))

```

Question 4:

A)

Expressing $P \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)$ in CNF form:

First we must create the corresponding truth table.

P	Q	R	P	$Q \rightarrow R$	$P \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)$
F	F	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	F	T	F
F	T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	F
T	F	F	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F
T	T	T	T	T	T

Enumerating all the rows from the conclusion column.

1. $\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R$
2. $\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge R$
3. $\neg P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R$
4. $\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R$
5. $P \wedge Q \wedge R$

After negating these formulae (from only the T rows) then joining them with an AND we get:

$$(P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee R)$$

B)

Expressing $P \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)$ in DNF form: First we must create the corresponding truth table.

P	Q	R	P	$Q \rightarrow R$	$P \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)$
F	F	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	F	T	F
F	T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	F
T	F	F	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F
T	T	T	T	T	T

Enumerating all the rows from the conclusion column.

1. $\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R$
2. $\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge R$
3. $\neg P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R$
4. $\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R$
5. $P \wedge Q \wedge R$

After joining these formulae (from only the T rows) with an OR we get:

$$(P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (P \wedge \neg Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge R)$$