CS 161 Homework 5

1.

a.
$$P \Rightarrow \neg Q, Q \Rightarrow \neg P$$

P	Q	P ⇒ ¬Q	Q ⇒ ¬P
T	T	F	F
Т	F	Т	Т
F	F	Т	Т
F	Т	Т	Т

b.
$$P \Leftrightarrow \neg Q, ((P \land \neg Q) \lor (\neg P \land Q))$$

P	Q	P ⇔ ¬Q	$((P \land \neg Q) \lor (\neg P \land Q))$
T	Т	F	F
T	F	Т	Т
F	F	F	F
F	Т	Т	Т

2.

a.
$$(Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \Rightarrow (\neg Smoke \Rightarrow \neg Fire)$$

Smoke	Fire	Smoke ⇒ Fire	¬Smoke ⇒ ¬Fire	$(Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \Rightarrow (\neg Smoke \Rightarrow \neg Fire)$
T	T	Т	Т	T
T	F	F	Т	Т
F	F	Т	T	Т
F	Т	Т	F	F

Based on the last column of the truth table, this sentence is neither valid nor unsatisfiable. Not all cases are true so (Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) does not imply (\neg Smoke $\Rightarrow \neg$ Fire) but since some are, then it is satisfiable in some worlds.

b. $(Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \Rightarrow ((Smoke \lor Heat) \Rightarrow Fire)$

Smoke	Fire	Heat	Smoke ⇒ Fire	$(Smoke \ V \ Heat) \Rightarrow Fire$	(Smoke ⇒ Fire) ⇒ ((Smoke ∨ Heat) ⇒ Fire)
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	F	Т	F	F	Т
F	F	Т	Т	F	F
F	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
F	F	F	Т	Т	Т
F	Т	F	Т	Т	Т
Т	T	F	Т	Т	Т
Т	F	F	F	F	Т

Based on the above table, this sentence is also neither valid nor unsatisfiable. It is unsatisfiable in only 1 out of 8 possible worlds.

c. ((Smoke
$$\land$$
 Heat) \Rightarrow Fire) \Leftrightarrow ((Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \lor (Heat \Rightarrow Fire))

Smoke	Fire	Heat	(Smoke ∧ Heat) ⇒ Fire	(Smoke ⇒ Fire) V (Heat ⇒ Fire)	((Smoke \land Heat) \Rightarrow Fire) \Leftrightarrow ((Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \lor (Heat \Rightarrow Fire))
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	F	Т	F	F	Т
F	F	Т	Т	Т	Т
F	T	Т	Т	Т	Т
F	F	F	Т	Т	Т
F	T	F	Т	Т	Т
Т	T	F	Т	Т	Т
Т	F	F	Т	Т	Т

Based on the truth table above, this sentence is valid and satisfiable.

3. If the unicorn is mythical, then it is immortal, but if it is not mythical, then it is a mortal mammal. If the unicorn is either immortal or a mammal, then it is horned.

The unicorn is magical if it is horned.

- a. Mythical ⇒ ¬Mortal
 - \neg Mythical \Rightarrow (Mortal \land Mammal)
 - $(\neg Mortal \ V \ Mammal) \Rightarrow Horned$
 - Horned ⇒ Magical
- b. (¬Mythical V ¬Mortal) ∧ (Mythical V Mortal) ∧ (Mythical V Mammal) ∧ (Mortal V Horned) ∧ (¬Mammal V Horned) ∧ (¬Horned V Magical)
- c. Unicorn is mythical?
 - 1 ¬Mythical V ¬Mortal
 - 2 Mythical V Mortal
 - 3 Mythical V Mammal
 - 4 Mortal V Horned
 - 5 ¬Mammal V Horned
 - 6 ¬Horned V Magical
 - 7 **Assume** ¬Mythical
 - 8 Mortal 2, 7 9 Mammal 3, 7 10 Horned 5, 9 11 Magical 6, 10

We cannot move further from this and thus cannot prove that the unicorn is mythical.

Magical?

- 1 ¬Mythical ∨ ¬Mortal
- 2 Mythical V Mortal
- 3 Mythical V Mammal
- 4 Mortal V Horned
- 5 ¬Mammal V Horned
- 6 ¬Horned V Magical
- 7 **Assume** ¬Magical

	\mathcal{E}	
8	¬Horned	6, 7
9	Mortal	8, 4
10	¬Mythical	9, 1
11	Mammal	3, 10
12	Horned	5 11

Since there is a contradiction created from clauses 12 and 8, our assumption is wrong and thus it is proven that the unicorn is magical.

Horned?

1	¬Mythical V ¬Mortal	
2	Mythical V Mortal	
3	Mythical V Mammal	
4	Mortal V Horned	
5	¬Mammal V Horned	
6	¬Horned V Magical	
7	Assume ¬Horned	
8	Mortal	4, 7
9	¬Mythical	8, 1
10	Mammal	9, 3
11	¬Mammal	7, 5

Again, there is a contradiction here, between clauses 11 and 10 and so we can prove that the unicorn is horned.