

H5:

Monday, March 1, 2021 8:56 PM

Name: Chris Baker

UID: 10518092

Questions:

- Consider the following sentences and decide for each whether it is valid, unsatisfiable, or neither:

a. $(\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \Rightarrow (\neg \text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \neg \text{Fire})$

		P	$\sim P$	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$
S	F	$S \rightarrow F \equiv \sim S \vee F$	$\sim(\sim S \vee F) \equiv S \wedge \sim F$	$\sim S \rightarrow \sim F$	$\sim P \vee Q$
i.	F	T	F	T	T
	T	F	T	T	T
	F	T	F	F	F
	T	T	F	T	T

ii. This statement is **neither**: valid, unsatisfiable

iii. It is satisfiable for some interpretations, but not valid for all interpretations

b. $(\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \Rightarrow ((\text{Smoke} \vee \text{Heat}) \Rightarrow \text{Fire})$

			P	T	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$
S	H	F	$S \rightarrow F$	$S \vee H$	$\sim T \vee F$	$\sim P \vee Q$
F	F	F	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	F	T	T
i.	F	T	T	T	F	F
	F	T	T	T	T	T
	T	F	F	T	F	T
	T	F	T	T	T	T
	T	T	F	T	F	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T

ii. This statement is **neither**: valid, unsatisfiable

iii. It is satisfiable for some interpretations, but not valid for all interpretations

c. $((\text{Smoke} \wedge \text{Heat}) \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \Leftrightarrow ((\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \vee (\text{Heat} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}))$

			A	P	Q	$P \leftrightarrow Q$
S	H	F	$S \wedge H$	$\sim A \vee F$	$(S \rightarrow F) \vee (H \rightarrow F)$	$P \equiv Q$
F	F	F	F	T	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T	T
i.	F	T	F	T	T	T
	F	T	F	T	T	T
	T	F	F	T	T	T
	T	F	F	T	T	T

T	T	F	T	F	F	T
T	T	T	T	T	T	T

- ii. P and Q are logically equivalent.
- iii. The statement is satisfiable and valid.

Justify your answer using truth tables.

2. Consider

a. Knowledge base:

Define: \rightarrow for logical implication, $=$ for assigning a statement $\{P, Q, R, S\}$ to the propositional logic sentence, \wedge for AND/Conjunction, \vee for OR/Disjunction, \sim for NOT/Negation of statement

- i. $P = \text{Mythical} \rightarrow \text{Immortal}$
- ii. $Q = \sim \text{Mythical} \rightarrow \sim \text{Immortal} \wedge \text{Mammal}$
- iii. $R = \text{Immortal} \vee \text{Mammal} \rightarrow \text{Horned}$
- iv. $S = \text{Horned} \rightarrow \text{Magical}$

b. CNF

Definition: Clauses connected by conjunction and have disjunction inside to connect literals. EX: $(A \vee \sim B) \wedge (A \vee C \vee \sim D)$

I will highlight the CNF form

- i. $(\sim \text{Mythical}) \vee (\text{Immortal})$
- ii. $\text{Mythical} \vee (\sim \text{Immortal} \wedge \text{Mammal}) \equiv \sim(\sim \text{Mythical} \wedge (\text{Immortal} \vee \sim \text{Mammal}))$
 $\equiv \sim((\sim \text{Mythical} \wedge \text{Immortal}) \vee (\sim \text{Mythical} \wedge \sim \text{Mammal})) \equiv (\text{Mythical} \vee \sim \text{Immortal}) \wedge (\text{Mythical} \vee \text{Mammal})$
- iii. $(\sim \text{Immortal} \wedge \sim \text{Mammal}) \vee (\text{Horned}) \equiv (\sim \text{Immortal} \vee \text{Horned}) \wedge (\sim \text{Mammal} \vee \text{Horned})$
- iv. $(\sim \text{Horned} \vee \text{Magical}) \wedge 1 \equiv (\sim \text{Horned} \vee \text{Magical})$

- c. We are unable to prove the unicorn is magical. It can be proven that it is mythical or horned.

1. $\sim \text{Immortal} \rightarrow \sim \text{Mythical}$	Contrapositive of P
2. $\sim \text{Immortal} \rightarrow \sim \text{Immortal} \wedge \text{Mammal}$	Syllogism of (1) and Q
3. $\text{Immortal} \vee (\sim \text{Immortal} \wedge \text{Mammal})$	Implication on (2)
4. $(\text{Immortal} \vee \sim \text{Immortal}) \wedge (\text{Immortal} \vee \text{Mammal})$	Distribution
i. 5. $(\text{Immortal} \vee \text{Mammal}) \equiv 1 \wedge (\text{Immortal} \vee \text{Mammal})$	Identity and Simplification
6. Horned	Modus ponens on (5) and R
7. Mythical	Modus ponens on (6) and S

3. Consider

a. Basis

- i. $P(\text{oil}) = .5$
- ii. $P(\text{gas}) = .2$
- iii. $P(\text{neither}) = .3$
- iv. $P(\text{oil} \wedge \text{gas}) = 0$
- v. $P(+ \mid \text{oil}) = .9$
- vi. $P(+ \mid \text{gas}) = .3$
- vii. $P(+ \mid \text{neither}) = .1$

- b. Test comes back positive, what is probability of oil?

- i. $P(+) = P(+|gas)P(gas) + P(+|oil)P(oil) + P(+|neither)P(neither)$
1) $P(+) = .5*.9 + .2*.3 + .3*.1 = 0.54$
- ii. $P(oil | +) = P(oil)P(+|oil) / P(+)$
1) $P(oil | +) = (.5*.9)/(.54) = 0.8333$
2) About 83% probability of oil