

## PHL245 Test 2 Review

### Unit 4.

- valid arguments: truth value of conclusion follows the truth of premises
- semantic value of a sentence is its truth-value.
- Tautologies, contradictions & contingent sentence

Tautology                    true by definition                    true for every TVA

Contradiction                cannot be true                    false for every TVA

Contingent sentence  
Contingent sentence            can be true or false            true on some TVA  
    false on some TVA

### • Equivalency, Consistency and inconsistency

- sentence  $\phi$  &  $\psi$  are logically equivalent iff no truth-value assignment on which  $\phi$  &  $\psi$  different truth-values.

• consistent, at least one TVA s.t.  $\phi$  &  $\psi$  have the set true.

• inconsistent, no TVA s.t.  $\phi$  &  $\psi$  have are true.

### • Validity:

valid iff ~~not~~ true when all premises true.

• all theorems are tautologies b/c they are true on every TVAs.

- A set of sentences tautologically implies a sentence  $\phi$  iff there is no truth-value assignment for which all the sentences in the set are true and  $\phi$  is false. (No TVA on all  $\{\psi, \chi\}$  are T and  $\phi$  is F)
- No TVA on which all premises T and conclusion F.

$$\exists x (Hx \wedge \forall y (Ey \rightarrow N(x, y)))$$

- A sentence  $\phi$  is a tautology iff  $\{\sim\phi\}$  is inconsistent.
- A sentence  $\phi$  is a contradiction iff  $\{\phi\}$  is inconsistent.
- $\phi \& \psi$  are equivalent iff  $\{\sim\phi \leftrightarrow \psi\}$  is inconsistent.
- $\phi$  is contingent iff both  $\{\phi\}$  &  $\{\sim\phi\}$  are consistent.
- A set of sentences tautologically implies a sentence  $\phi$  iff the set formed by the original set of sentences together with  $\sim\phi$  forms is inconsistent.
- An argument is valid iff the set of sentences consisting of the premises & the negation of the conclusion is inconsistent.

## Unit 5.

Canonical form of the universal quantified sentence:

$$\forall x (Fx \rightarrow Gx)$$

Canonical form — existential quantified sentence:

$$\exists x (Fx \rightarrow \sim Gx)$$

Square of opposition:

Universal affirmative

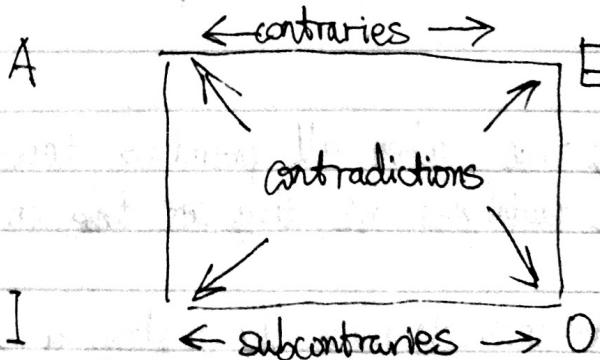
All A's are B

$$\forall x (Fx \rightarrow Gx)$$

Universal negative

No A's are B

$$\forall x (Fx \rightarrow \sim Gx)$$



Some A's are B  
Particular affirmative

$$\exists x (Fx \wedge Gx)$$

Some A's are B  
Particular negative

$$\exists x (Fx \wedge \sim Gx)$$

- contradiction (if one true, the other is false)
- contraries (can both ~~true~~ false, cannot both true)
- subcontraries (can both true, not cannot both false)

### Quantifier Negation

$$\forall x \phi \leftrightarrow \neg \exists x \neg \phi$$

$$\exists x \phi \leftrightarrow \neg \forall x \neg \phi$$

$$\forall x \neg \phi \leftrightarrow \neg \exists x \phi$$

$$\exists x \neg \phi \leftrightarrow \forall x \phi$$

Exportation:  $\forall x(Fx \rightarrow (Gx \rightarrow Hx))$

$$\forall x(Fx \wedge Gx) \rightarrow Hx$$

General Rule: Confinement for conditionals when the antecedent is quantified

$$\exists x Fx \rightarrow \phi \leftrightarrow \forall x(Fx \rightarrow \phi)$$

$$\forall x Fx \rightarrow \phi \leftrightarrow \exists x(Fx \rightarrow \phi)$$

General Rule:

$$\phi \rightarrow \exists x Fx \leftrightarrow \exists x(\phi \rightarrow Fx)$$

$$\phi \rightarrow \forall x Fx \leftrightarrow \forall x(\phi \rightarrow Fx)$$

consequent

General Rule:

biconditionals

$$(\forall x Fx \leftrightarrow \phi) \leftrightarrow (\exists x(Fx \rightarrow \phi) \wedge \forall x(\phi \rightarrow Fx))$$

$$(\exists x Fx \leftrightarrow \phi) \leftrightarrow (\forall x(Fx \rightarrow \phi) \vee \exists x(\phi \rightarrow Fx))$$

G.R.

conjunctions & disjunctions

$$(\forall x Fx \wedge \phi) \leftrightarrow \forall x(Fx \wedge \phi)$$

$$(\exists x Fx \wedge \phi) \leftrightarrow \exists x(\cancel{\forall x} Fx \wedge \phi)$$

$$(\forall x Fx \vee \phi) \leftrightarrow \forall x(Fx \vee \phi)$$

$$(\exists x Fx \vee \phi) \leftrightarrow \exists x(Fx \vee \phi)$$

## Properties of Binary Predicates or Relations

Symmetry:  $\forall x \forall y (F(xy) \leftrightarrow F(yx))$

Asymmetry:  $\forall x \forall y (F(xy) \leftrightarrow \neg F(yx))$

Transitivity:  $\forall x \forall y \forall z [(F(xy) \wedge F(yz)) \rightarrow F(xz)]$

Intransitivity:  $\forall x \forall y \forall z [(F(xy) \wedge F(yz)) \rightarrow \neg F(xz)]$

Reflexivity:  $\forall x F(xx)$

Irreflexivity:  $\forall x \neg F(xx)$

Identity:  $a = b$

Uniqueness:

canonical form of the unique individual sentence

$\exists x \forall y (Fy \leftrightarrow x=y)$

There is exactly one individual with property F.

$\exists x \forall y (Fy \leftrightarrow x=y) \wedge Gx$

The one individual that has property F also has property G.

## Midterm 2 Review Practice.

Show  $\sim \exists z Mz \rightarrow \sim \forall y L(yz)$  show con  
 $\sim \exists z Mz$  ass cd

Show  $\sim \forall y L(yz)$  show cons  
 $\forall y L(yz)$  ass id

$\forall y (Hy) \rightarrow \forall z \sim L(iz)$  pr1 ei

Show  $\forall x \forall y (x \rightarrow \exists z K(xz))$  show ant pr2

Show  $\forall y (Gy \rightarrow \exists z K(yz))$  show inst

$Gx \rightarrow \exists z K(xz)$  show inst

$Gx$  ass cd

$\exists z (Gz \wedge \sim Mz) \rightarrow Ky$  pr3 ui

$\forall z \sim Mz$  2 gn

$\sim Mx$  11 ui

$Gx \wedge \sim Mx$  9 12 adj

$\exists z (Gx \wedge \sim Mx)$  13 eg

$Ky$  10 14 mp

$\exists z K(yz)$  15 eg

16 cd

8 ud

7 ud

$\forall x \forall y \forall z H(yz)$  pr2 6 mp

$\exists y \forall z H(yz)$  20 ui

$\forall z H(iz)$  21 ei

$H(ik) \rightarrow \forall z \sim L(iz)$  5 ui

$H(ik)$  22 ui

$\forall z \sim L(iz)$  23 24 mp

$L(ii)$  4 ui

$\sim L(ii)$  25 ui

26 27 id

3 cd

1	Show $\neg \forall y A(xy) \rightarrow \neg \forall x (A(xa) \vee \neg B(xx))$	show core
2	$\neg \forall y A(y)$	ass col
3	Show $\neg \forall x (A(xa) \vee \neg B(xx))$	show core
4	$\forall x (A(xa) \vee \neg B(xx))$	ass id
5	$\exists x \neg \exists y A(xy)$	2 gn
6	$\neg \exists y A(iy)$	5 ei
7	$\forall y \neg A(iy)$	6 gn
8	$A(i) \vee \neg B(ii)$	4 ui
9	$\neg A(i)$	7 ui
10	$\neg B(ii)$	8 9 mp
11	$\forall y F(d(k)y d(y))$	pr 1 ei
12	$F(d(k)d(k)d(d(k)))$	11 ui
13	$\exists x F(x \neq d(x))$	12 eg
14	$\forall w \forall z \neg (A(wz) \leftrightarrow B(wz))$	13 pr 2 mp
15	$\forall z \neg (A(iz) \leftrightarrow B(iz))$	14 ui
16	$\neg (A(ii) \leftrightarrow B(ii))$	15 ui
17	$A(ii) \leftrightarrow \neg B(ii)$	16 nb
18	$\neg B(ii) \rightarrow A(ii)$	17 bc
19	$A(ii)$	10 18 mp
20	$\neg A(ii)$	7 ui
21		19 20 id
22		3 cd
23		
24		