

## Assignment 1

1. (a) *It will either be sunny and warm, or it will be sunny. If it is not sunny then it will not be cloudy. Therefore it will be cloudy.*

- i. *Translate the argument into the formal language for propositional logic.*

Let  $S$  = It will be sunny

Let  $W$  = It will be warm

Let  $C$  = It will be cloudy

$$(S \wedge W) \vee C, \neg C \rightarrow \neg S \vdash C \quad (1)$$

- ii. *The argument is propositionally valid; provide a natural deduction proof.*

$$\frac{(S \wedge W) \vee C \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{S \wedge W}{S} \wedge E}{S \vee C} \vee I \rightarrow I, 1 \quad \frac{\frac{C}{S \vee C} \vee I \rightarrow I, 2}{C \rightarrow (S \vee C)} \vee E \quad \frac{(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (S \rightarrow \perp) \quad \frac{C \rightarrow \perp}{S \rightarrow \perp} \rightarrow E \quad \frac{C \rightarrow \perp}{C \rightarrow \perp} \rightarrow E}{\frac{\perp}{C} \perp, 3} \vee E$$

- iii. *Alter, add, or remove premises (or change the conclusion) in the argument to make it formally invalid, for the same narrative.*

Change the conclusion to be  $\neg C$ .

- iv. *Give an explicit counterexample to your argument in (iii), and explain why it is a counterexample.*

If we alter the conclusion to be  $\neg C$ , we have a counterexample as marked on the truth table below. This case is a counterexample because all of the premises are true, but the conclusion ( $\neg C$ ) is not.

$S$	$W$	$C$	$\neg C$	$\neg S$	$(S \wedge W) \vee C$	$\neg C \rightarrow \neg S$
0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	1

- (b) *Consider the sequent  $\neg \alpha \vee \beta \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \beta$ .*

- i. *Provide a natural deduction proof.*

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg \alpha}{\alpha \rightarrow \perp} \rightarrow E \quad \frac{\perp}{\beta} \perp}{(\alpha \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \beta} \rightarrow I, 2 \quad \frac{\frac{\beta}{\beta \rightarrow \beta} \rightarrow I, 3}{\beta \rightarrow \beta} \rightarrow I, 3}{\frac{\beta}{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \rightarrow I, 1} \vee E$$