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MOTOWORDS

H/W C/W

Dated:...../...../20.....

SOP-0147

Assignment 1

Due 8th October, 2021

Sec-3B

Ques: The problems below relate to inhabitants of an island on which there are three kinds of people: knights who always tell the truth, knaves who always speak falsehood and spies (called normals by Smullyan [Sm78]) who can either lie or tell the truth. You encounter three people, A, B and C. You know two of them are knights and one is a knave. For each of the situations mentioned below, if possible, determine whether there is a unique solution and determine who the knights and knave are. When there is no ~~or~~ no unique solution, list all possible solutions or state that there are no solutions.

⇒ There will be total of nine propositions that you will need to assume. Call these propositions as $p_1, p_2, p_3, q_{01}, q_{02}, q_{03}$ and r_1, r_2, r_3 where p 's are the proposition corresponding to persons A, q 's are the proposition corresponding

to person B and it's are the proposition corresponding to person C.

(a) A says "C is the knave"
B says "A is knight"
C says "I am the spy"

(b) A says "I am the knight"
B says "I am the knave"
C says "B is the knight"

(c) A says "I am the knave"
B says "I am the knave"
C says "I am the knave"

(d) A says "I am the knight"
B says "A is telling truth"
C says "I am the spy"

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(Solution)

- (a) A says "C is the knave"
 B says "A is the knight"
 C says "I am the spy"

There will be total 9 propositions

$$p_1 = A \text{ is knight}$$

$$p_2 = A \text{ is knave}$$

$$p_3 = A \text{ is spy}$$

$$q_1 = B \text{ is knight}$$

$$q_2 = B \text{ is knave}$$

$$q_3 = B \text{ is spy}$$

$$r_1 = C \text{ is knight}$$

$$r_2 = C \text{ is knave}$$

$$r_3 = C \text{ is spy}$$

Now we will make conditions

(i) r_2

(ii) p_1

(iii) r_3 .

Now we will make the truth table. There will be 87 possible cases but we take only those in which two of them are knight and one is knave.

Case (i)

A B C
 Knight Knight knave

$$(i) \cancel{y_2} = F$$

$$(ii) p_1 = F$$

$$(iii) y_3 = T$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{lll} p_1 = T & p_2 = F & p_3 = F \\ \vartheta_1 = T & \vartheta_2 = F & \vartheta_3 = F \\ y_1 = F & y_2 = T & y_3 = T \end{array}}$$

\Rightarrow "Now we will check the conditions by putting the values of the y_2, p_1, y_3 in eq (i), ii, iii.

$$\cancel{(i)} y_2 = F$$

$$T = F$$

This case does not hold because $T \neq F$.

case (ii)

A
KnightB
KnoweC
knight

(i) $\gamma_2 = F$

(ii) $p_1 = T$

(iii) $\gamma_3 = F$

$$\begin{cases} p_1 = T & p_2 = F & p_3 = F \\ \alpha_1 = F & \alpha_2 = T & \alpha_3 = F \\ \gamma_1 = T & \gamma_2 = F & \gamma_3 = F \end{cases}$$

Now put the values in the equation.

(i) $F = F \checkmark$

(ii) $T = T \checkmark$

(iii) $F = F \checkmark$

Hence "A is Knight", "B is Knowe" and "C is knight".

case (iii)

A B C
Krone Knight Knight

$$(i) \gamma_2 = T$$

$$(ii) p_1 = F$$

$$(iii) \gamma_3 = F$$

$$p_1 = F$$

$$\alpha_1 = T$$

$$\gamma_1 = T$$

$$p_2 = T$$

$$\alpha_2 = F$$

$$\gamma_2 = F$$

$$p_3 = F$$

$$\alpha_3 = F$$

$$\gamma_3 = F$$

$$(i) F = T \quad X$$

Hence This case does not holds.

b) A says "I am knight"
B says "I am knave"
C says "B is knight"

Now we will make the 9 propositions.

$p_1 = A \text{ is knight}$

$p_2 = A \text{ is knave}$

$p_3 = A \text{ is SPY}$

$q_1 = B \text{ is knight}$

$q_2 = B \text{ is knave}$

$q_3 = B \text{ is SPY}$

$r_1 = C \text{ is knight}$

$r_2 = C \text{ is knave}$

$r_3 = C \text{ is SPY.}$

"Now we will make the equations"

(i) p_1

(ii) q_2

(iii) q_1

Now we will make its truth table.

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Case (i)

A B C
 Knight Knight know

- (i) $P_1 = F$
- (ii) $\alpha_2 = F$
- (iii) $\alpha_1 = T$

$$\begin{array}{lll} P_1 = T & P_2 = F & P_3 = F \\ \alpha_1 = T & \alpha_2 = F & \alpha_3 = F \\ \gamma_1 = F & \gamma_2 = T & \gamma_3 = F \end{array}$$

(i) $T = F$

This case does not holds

$$T \neq F$$



case (ii^o)

A B C
Knight knowe knight

- (i) $p_1 = F$
- (ii) $q_1 \delta = T$
- (iii) $o_1 = F$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{lll} p_1 = T & p_2 = F & p_3 = F \\ o_1 = F & o_2 \delta = T & o_3 = F \\ r_1 = T & r_2 = F & r_3 = F \end{array}}$$

(i) $T = F$

This case does not hold

$$T \neq F \quad \delta$$

case iii

A
knoweB
knightC
knight

$$p_1 = T$$

$$\omega_2 = F$$

$$\omega_1 = F$$

$$\begin{cases} p_1 = F & p_2 = T \\ \omega_1 = T & \omega_2 = F \\ \gamma_1 = T & \gamma_2 = F \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_3 = F \\ \omega_3 = F \\ \gamma_3 = F \end{cases}$$

$$(i) F = T$$

This case does not holds
because

$$F \neq T$$

- c) A says "I am knave"
B says "I am knave"
C says "I am knave"

⇒ Now we will make ^{on.} 9 propositions.

$$P_1 = A \text{ is knave}$$

$$P_2 = A \text{ is knight}$$

$$P_3 = A \text{ is spy}$$

$$q_1 = B \text{ is knave}$$

$$q_2 = B \text{ is knight}$$

$$q_3 = B \text{ is spy}$$

$$\gamma_1 = C \text{ is knave}$$

$$\gamma_2 = C \text{ is knight}$$

$$\gamma_3 = C \text{ is spy}$$

⇒ Now we will make 10 equations.

(i) P_1

(ii) q_1

(iii) γ_1

(14)

Case (i)

A B C
 Knight Knight Knave

$$(i) p_1 = F$$

$$(ii) q_1 = F$$

$$(iii) r_1 = T$$

$$p_1 = F \quad p_2 = T \quad p_3 = F$$

$$q_1 = F \quad q_2 = T \quad q_3 = F$$

$$r_1 = T \quad r_2 = F \quad r_3 = F$$

$$(i) F = F \quad \checkmark$$

$$(ii) F = F \quad \checkmark$$

$$(iii) T = T \quad \checkmark$$

Hence A is knight, B is knave
 and C is knave.

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case(ii)

A B C
 Knight knowe knight

$$(i) P_1 = F$$

$$(ii) Q_1 = T$$

$$(iii) R_1 = F$$

options.

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{lll} P_1 = F & P_2 = T & P_3 = F \\ Q_1 = T & Q_2 = F & Q_3 = F \\ R_1 = F & R_2 = T & R_3 = F \end{array}}$$

$$(i) F = F \checkmark$$

$$(ii) T = F \times$$

$$(iii) F = F \checkmark$$

Hence "A is knight", "B is knowe" and "C is knight"

case (iii)

A B C
know knight knight

$$p_1 = T$$

$$q_1 = F$$

$$\gamma_1 = F$$

$$p_1 = T \quad p_2 = F \quad p_3 = F$$

$$q_1 = F \quad q_2 = T \quad q_3 = F$$

$$\gamma_1 = F \quad \gamma_2 = T \quad \gamma_3 = F$$

$$(i) \quad T = T \quad \checkmark$$

$$(ii) \quad F = F \quad \checkmark$$

$$(iii) \quad F = F$$

Hence A is knowe, B is knight
and C is knight.

d) A says "I am knight"
 B says "A is telling the truth"
 C says "I am spy"

Now we will make 9 propositions.

$P_1 = A \text{ is knight}$

$P_2 = A \text{ is knave}$

$P_3 = A \text{ is spy}$

$\neg P_1 = B \text{ is knight}$

$\neg P_2 = B \text{ is knave}$

$\neg P_3 = B \text{ is spy}$

$\gamma_1 = A \text{ is knight}$

$\gamma_2 = A \text{ is knave}$

$\gamma_3 = A \text{ is spy}$

Now we make equations.

(i) P_1

(ii) P_1

(iii) γ_3

Case (i)

A

B

C

Knight

knight

knows

$$(i) p_1 = F$$

$$(ii) p_1 = F$$

$$(iii) \gamma_2 = T$$

$p_1 = T$	$p_2 = F$	$p_3 = F$
$\alpha_1 = T$	$\alpha_2 = F$	$\alpha_3 = F$
$\gamma_1 = F$	$\gamma_2 = T$	$\gamma_3 = F$

$$(i) \quad \oplus \quad T = F \quad X$$

This case does not hold.

case (ii)

A
Knight

B
knowe

C
knight

$$p_1 = F$$

$$p_1 = T$$

$$x_3 = F$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} p_1 = T & p_2 = F & p_3 = F \\ a_1 = F & a_2 = T & a_3 = F \\ x_1 = T & x_2 = F & x_3 = F \end{array} \right]$$

(i) $T = F \quad X$

This case does not hold.

(80)

case III

A B C
 knew knight knight

$$(i) p_1 = T$$

$$(ii) p_1 = F$$

$$(iii) \gamma_3 = F$$

$p_1 = F$	$p_2 = T$	$p_3 = F$
$\alpha_1 = T$	$\alpha_2 = F$	$\alpha_3 = F$
$\gamma_1 = T$	$\gamma_2 = F$	$\gamma_3 = F$

$$(i) F = T$$

Hence this case does not hold.