

Mathematical Logic HW #3

① ① $A \rightarrow A$

A	$A \rightarrow A$
F	T
T	T

DNF: $\bar{A} \vee A$

\bar{A}	A	$\bar{A} \vee A$
T	F	T
F	T	T

CNF: $A \wedge \bar{A}$

A	\bar{A}	$A \wedge \bar{A}$	$A \wedge \bar{A}$
F	T	T	F
T	F	T	F

DNF: $\bar{A} \vee A$

CNF: $A \wedge \bar{A}$

② $(A \leftrightarrow (\neg A \wedge B)) \rightarrow (B \wedge \neg B)$

E20, E22 $\neg ((\neg A \vee (\neg A \wedge B)) \wedge (\neg A \wedge B \vee A)) \vee (B \wedge \neg B)$

E17, E8, E2, E18 $\neg ((\neg A) \wedge (A \vee B \vee A))$

E5 $\neg (\neg A \wedge (A \vee B))$

E15, E2 $\neg (\neg A \wedge B)$

E17 $A \vee B \leftarrow$ CNF and DNF

③ $(x \rightarrow y) \rightarrow (z \wedge (x \downarrow y))$

NOR, E20 $\neg (\neg x \vee y) \vee (z \wedge \neg (y \vee x))$

E16 $(x \wedge \neg y) \vee (z \wedge (\neg y \wedge \neg x))$

E13 $(x \wedge \neg y) \vee (z \wedge \neg y \wedge \neg x)$

E15 $\neg y \wedge (x \vee (\neg x \wedge z))$

E14 $\neg y \wedge ((x \vee z) \wedge (x \vee z))$

E7, E4 $(\neg y) \wedge (x \vee z) \leftarrow$ CNF

E15 $(\neg y \wedge x) \vee (\neg y \wedge z) \leftarrow$ DNF

④ $((\neg p \downarrow q) \rightarrow r) \uparrow p$

E20, NAND, NOR $\neg ((\neg (\neg p \downarrow q)) \vee r) \wedge p$

E16 $\neg ((\neg (\neg p \wedge q)) \vee r) \wedge p$

E17 $\neg ((p \vee q \vee r) \wedge p)$

E16 $\neg (p \vee q \vee r) \vee \neg p$

E16 $(\neg p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg r) \vee \neg p$

E18 $\neg p \leftarrow$ not a tautology or contradiction

⑤ $p \oplus q \equiv (p \wedge \bar{q}) \vee (\bar{p} \wedge q) \xrightarrow{\text{de Morgan}} ((\neg p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge \neg q)) \Rightarrow (\neg(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee \neg q))$
 $\Rightarrow (p \vee q) \downarrow (p \vee \neg q)$

$$\textcircled{4} \textcircled{b} f(x, y, z) = \neg x \wedge (\neg y \rightarrow z) \\ \Rightarrow f(T, T, T) = \neg T \wedge (\neg T \rightarrow T) \Rightarrow F \wedge F \Rightarrow \{F\}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \textcircled{d} \{ \oplus, \wedge, \leftrightarrow \}$$

$$\oplus f(a, b) \leftrightarrow (a \wedge \neg b) \vee (\neg a \wedge b)$$

$$\wedge g(a, b) \leftrightarrow a \wedge b \quad \leftarrow \text{and gate}$$

$$\leftrightarrow h(a, b) \leftrightarrow (\neg a \vee \neg b) \wedge (a \wedge b)$$

$$f(a, a) \leftrightarrow F \quad g(a, a) \leftrightarrow a \quad h(a, a) \leftrightarrow T$$

$$f(a, h(a, a)) \leftrightarrow F(a, T) \leftrightarrow (a \wedge \neg T) \vee (\neg a \wedge T) \leftrightarrow F \vee \neg a = \neg a \quad \leftarrow \text{not gate}$$

since we have $a \wedge b$ and $\neg a$, $\{ \oplus, \wedge, \leftrightarrow \}$ is complete.

$$\textcircled{h} f(x, y, z) = y \rightarrow ((x \wedge \neg z) \vee (z \wedge \neg x))$$

$$g(x, y) = \neg x \vee y$$

$$f(x, x, x) = x \rightarrow ((x \wedge \neg x) \vee (x \wedge \neg x))$$

$$x \rightarrow F$$

$$\neg x \rightarrow F$$

$$\neg \neg x$$

$$g(f(x, x, x), y) = g(\neg \neg x, y) = \neg \neg x \vee y = x \vee y$$

since we have $x \vee y$ and $\neg x$, $\{ f(x, y, z), g(x, y) \}$ is complete.

$$\textcircled{b} \{ \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow \} : (A \rightarrow B) \equiv \neg A \vee B \Rightarrow \neg(\neg C) \vee B \equiv C \vee B \Rightarrow \neg A \rightarrow B$$

$$(A \leftrightarrow B) \equiv (A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow A) \Rightarrow \text{we used proved} \Rightarrow$$

by adding one we found complete.

$\textcircled{f} \{ \oplus, \leftrightarrow \}$ from d we can already see that \textcircled{a} is good enough.