

Homework 1

15 April 2023 19:59

1.

$$p: 1 + 3 = 4; \quad q: 1 + 2 = 4$$

r : I open the window; s : we'll have fresh air

a) $p \vee q$

b) $\neg (p \vee q)$

c) $r \rightarrow s$

d) $r \rightarrow q$

e) $q \rightarrow s$

2.

a) $p \wedge \neg p$

Un satisfiable

p	$p \wedge \neg p$
T	F
F	F

b) $\neg (p \wedge \neg p)$

valid

p	$\neg (p \wedge \neg p)$
T	T
F	T

c) $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee r)$

valid

p	q	r	$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee r)$
F	F	F	T
F	F	T	T
F	T	F	T
F	T	T	T
T	F	F	T
T	F	T	T
T	T	F	T
T	T	T	T

d) $((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p$

valid

d) $((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p$ valid

p	q	$((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p$
F	F	T
F	T	T
T	F	T
T	T	T

e) $p \rightarrow \neg p$ Satisfiable but not valid

p	$p \rightarrow \neg p$
F	T
T	F

f) $\neg(p \rightarrow \neg p)$ Satisfiable but not valid

p	$\neg(p \rightarrow \neg p)$
F	T
T	F

3.

a) $\neg(p \vee q) \approx (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$ The claim holds

p	q	$\neg(p \vee q) \leftrightarrow (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$
F	F	T
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	F

b) $\neg(p \vee q) \approx (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ Consider $v = \{p \mapsto F, q \mapsto F\}$
 $[[\neg(p \vee q) \leftrightarrow \neg p \vee \neg q]]_v = F$
 So the claim doesn't hold

p	q	$\neg(p \vee q) \leftrightarrow (\neg p \vee \neg q)$
F	F	F
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	F

c) $(p \rightarrow q) \approx (\neg p \vee q)$ The claim holds

p	q	$(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\neg p \vee q)$
F	F	T
F	T	T
T	F	F
T	T	T

p	q	$(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\neg p \vee q)$		
F	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	F
T	T	T	T	T

d) $\neg p \approx (p \rightarrow \perp)$

The claim holds

p	$\neg p \leftrightarrow (p \rightarrow \perp)$		
F	T	T	T
T	F	T	F

e) $\neg p \approx (\perp \rightarrow p)$

Consider $v = \{p \mapsto T\}$

$[[\neg p \leftrightarrow (\perp \rightarrow p)]]_v = F$

So the claim doesn't hold

p	$\neg p \leftrightarrow (\perp \rightarrow p)$		
F	T	T	T
T	F	F	T

f) $p \approx (p \rightarrow T)$

Consider $v = \{p \mapsto F\}$

$[[p \leftrightarrow (p \rightarrow T)]]_v = F$

So the claim doesn't hold

p	$p \leftrightarrow (p \rightarrow T)$		
F	F	F	T
T	T	T	T

g) $p \approx (T \rightarrow p)$

The claim holds

p	$p \leftrightarrow (T \rightarrow p)$		
F	F	T	F
T	T	T	T

h) $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p) \approx (p \leftrightarrow q)$

The claim holds

p	q	$((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)) \leftrightarrow (p \leftrightarrow q)$				
F	F	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	T	F	F	T	F
T	F	F	F	T	T	F
T	T	T	T	T	T	T

4.

a) $\phi: p \vee q$; $\neg \phi: \neg(p \vee q)$ (1)

Consider $v = \{p \mapsto F, q \mapsto F\}$, we have

$[[\neg(p \vee q)]]_v = T$

Consider $v = \{ p \mapsto F, q \mapsto F \}$, we have

$$[[\neg(p \vee q)]]_v = T$$

So $\neg \phi$ is satisfiable

b) True

c) True

d) (1): ϕ and $\neg \phi$ are not valid

5. $(p \wedge ((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r))) \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$

p	q	r	$(p \wedge ((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r))) \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$						
F	F	F	F	F	T	T	T	T	F
F	F	T	F	F	T	T	T	T	F
F	T	F	F	F	T	T	T	T	F
F	T	T	F	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	F	F	F	F	T	F
T	F	T	T	F	F	F	T	T	F
T	T	F	T	F	T	F	F	T	F
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T