

# CS 135 Spring 2019: Problem Set 2.

**Problem 1.** (20 points) For each of the following, use only the tree method to either show that the argument is valid, or else find a counterexample.

a. (5 points)

$$\begin{array}{c} A \Rightarrow B \\ \hline \neg C \Rightarrow A \\ \hline \therefore \neg(B \Rightarrow C) \end{array}$$

b. (5 points)

$$\begin{array}{c} U \Rightarrow W \\ A \Rightarrow W \\ S \Rightarrow U \\ \hline A \Rightarrow S \\ \hline \therefore \neg U \Rightarrow \neg W \end{array}$$

c. (10 points)

Hypothesis 1: If Superman were able and willing to prevent evil, he would do so.

Hypothesis 2: If Superman were unable to prevent evil, he would be impotent.

Hypothesis 3: If Superman were unwilling to prevent evil, he would be malevolent.

Hypothesis 4: Superman does not prevent evil.

Hypothesis 5: If Superman exists, he is neither malevolent nor impotent.

Conclusion: Therefore, Superman does not exist.

**Problem 2.** (15 points) Let  $Loves(x, y, d)$  be the predicate " $x$  loves  $y$  on day  $d$ ." Thus, for example,  $\exists x \forall d Loves(x, Juliet, d)$  means that there is someone who loves Juliet every day.

a. (1 point) What are the domains of variables  $x$  and  $d$  in the example above?

Express each of the following statements as a quantified predicate.

b. (2 points) Every day Juliet is loved by someone.

c. (3 points) Iago never loves himself.

Now, let  $Future(d_1, d_2)$  denote " $day d_1$  comes before day  $d_2$ ." Also let  $EQ(x, y)$  denote " $x$  and  $y$  are the same person" and  $EQ(d_1, d_2)$  denote " $day d_1$  is the same as  $d_2$ ." Use these in addition to  $Loves(x, y, d)$  to express the following statements.

d. (3 points) There is a person who, on each day, loves someone other than himself.

e. (3 points) Everyone who someday loves a person who loves everyone everyday loves that person ever after.

f. (3 points) No one loves anyone on days when they are not loved by anyone else.

g. (Extra Credit 5 points) Anyone who loves one person one day, and on a later day loves someone else but not the person he loved the first day is not loved after the later day by the person he loved earlier.