Martin Ziegler, Svetlana Selivanova

Dongseong Seon, Hyunwoo Lee, Ivan Koswara, Seungwoo Schin

CS204 Fall 2018, Homework #2

Problem 1.

Prove or disprove the following logical equivalences.

a) $(p \to q) \to r \equiv p \to (q \to r)$ b) $(p \lor r) \land (q \lor r) \equiv (p \to \neg q) \to r$ c) $\neg p \to (q \to r) \equiv q \to (p \lor r)$ d) $\forall x(P(x) \to Q(x)) \equiv (\forall x P(x) \to \forall x Q(x))$ e) $\neg \exists x \forall y P(x, y) \equiv \forall x \exists y \neg P(x, y)$

Problem 2.

Fill the rest of the table to show the truth value of each predicate on each domain \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} and \mathbb{R} . Explain your answer in each case.

	N	Z	Q	\mathbb{R}
$\forall x (x < 0 \to x^2 < 0)$				False
$\neg(\forall x \exists y(x+y=0))$			False	
$\forall x((x \neq 0) \rightarrow \exists y(xy = 1))$				True
$\neg \forall x((x>0) \to \exists y(y^2=x))$	True			

Problem 3.

A detective has interviewed four witnesses to a crime. From the stories of the witnesses the detective has concluded following facts.

- If the butler is telling the truth then so is the cook.
- The cook and the gardener cannot both be telling the truth.
- The gardener and the handyman are not both lying.
- If the handyman is telling the truth then the cook is lying.
- a) Let b, c, g, h be the propositions such that butler, cook, gardener, handyman tells the truth, respectively. Represent the above facts with propositions involving b, c, g, h.
- b) For each of the four witnesses, can the detective determine whether that person is telling the truth or lying? Explain your reasoning.
- c) What if the detective knows handyman tells a lie? Now, can the detective determine who are lying and who aren't?

10 pts

10 pts

10 pts

Total 10 pts