## Subject 24.241. Logic I. Assignment due Thursday, October 6

1. Write a sentence with the following truth table:

| <u>P</u> | Q | R |   |
|----------|---|---|---|
| 1        | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1        | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1        | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1        | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0        | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0        | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0        | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0        | 0 | 0 | 0 |

- 2a) Write a sentence that is logically equivalent to " $(P \leftrightarrow (Q \leftrightarrow R))$ " and that is a disjunction of conjunctions of atomic and negated atomic sentences.
- b) Write a sentence that is logically equivalent to " $(P \leftrightarrow (Q \leftrightarrow R))$ " and that is a conjunction of disjunctions of atomic and negated atomic sentences.
- 3. Write a sentence logically equivalent to "(P ↔ ¬Q)" whose only connective is "NOR," and then write such a sentence whose only connective is "NAND," where these connectives are described by the following truth table:

| φ | ψ | $(\phi \text{ NOR } \psi)$ | $(\phi \text{ NAND } \psi)$ |
|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 0                          | 0                           |
| 1 | 0 | 0                          | 1                           |
| 0 | 1 | 0                          | 1                           |
| 0 | 0 | 1                          | 1                           |

- 4. How long is the longest list of SC sentences with the following two properties: None of the sentences on the list contains any atomic sentence other than "P," "Q," "R," or "S"; and no two sentences on the list are logically equivalent? You don't need to write out the list; just tell me exactly how long it is.
- 5. Test each of the following sentences for validity by using the method of truth tables, then test each sentence again by the search-for-counterexamples method:
  - a)  $((P \rightarrow (Q \lor R)) \lor (\neg P \rightarrow (S \leftrightarrow U)))$
  - b)  $((\neg P \rightarrow (Q \lor R)) \lor (\neg P \rightarrow (S \leftrightarrow U)))$
  - c)  $((P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) \rightarrow ((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R)$
  - d)  $(((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)))$
  - e)  $(((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R) \rightarrow ((P \rightarrow R) \rightarrow R))$