

CS311H Problem Set 2

Due Tuesday, September 17

1. (20 points, 4 points each) Consider domain $D = \{\star, \circ\}$, binary predicate p , and unary predicate q with the following interpretation I :

- $q(\star) = \text{false}$, $q(\circ) = \text{true}$
- $p(\star, \star) = \text{true}$, $p(\star, \circ) = \text{false}$, $p(\circ, \star) = \text{false}$, $p(\circ, \circ) = \text{true}$

For each of the first-order logic formulas below, state their truth value under domain D and interpretation I given above.

- (a) $\forall x. \exists y. p(x, y)$
- (b) $\exists x. \forall y. p(x, y)$
- (c) $\forall x. (q(x) \rightarrow (\exists y. p(x, y)))$
- (d) $\forall x. \forall y. (p(x, y) \rightarrow q(x))$
- (e) $\exists x. (q(x) \rightarrow (\forall y. p(x, y)))$

2. (20 points, 4 points each) Consider the following predicates:

- $\text{girl}(x)$, which represents x is a girl
- $\text{guy}(x)$, which represents x is a guy
- $\text{likes}(x, y)$, which represents x likes y
- $\text{goodlooking}(x)$, which represents x is goodlooking

Translate the following English sentences into first-order logic:

- (a) Every guy likes a girl.
- (b) Some guys like all girls.
- (c) Every girl likes all goodlooking guys.
- (d) There are some girls who don't like any guys.

(e) Every goodlooking girl is liked by some guy.

3. (10 points) Prove that the following formula is contingent:

$$\forall x. \forall y. (p(x, y) \rightarrow p(y, x))$$

4. (10 points) Prove that the following formulas F_1 and F_2 are equivalent:

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 : & \neg(\exists x. (p(x) \wedge (\exists y. (q(y) \wedge \neg r(x, y)))))) \\ F_2 : & \forall x. (p(x) \rightarrow (\forall y. (q(y) \rightarrow r(x, y)))) \end{aligned}$$

Clearly label each equivalence used in your proof.

5. (15 points) Consider the following hypotheses:

$$\begin{aligned} H1 : & \exists x. (p(x) \wedge q(x)) \\ H2 : & \forall x. (q(x) \rightarrow r(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Use rules of inference to prove that the following conclusion follows from these hypotheses:

$$C : \exists x. (p(x) \wedge r(x))$$

Clearly label the inference rules used at every step of your proof.

6. (15 points) Consider the following hypotheses:

$$\begin{aligned} H1 : & \forall x. (\neg C(x) \rightarrow \neg A(x)) \\ H2 : & \forall x. (A(x) \rightarrow \forall y. B(y)) \\ H3 : & \exists x. A(x) \end{aligned}$$

Use rules of inference to prove that the following conclusion follows from these hypotheses:

$$C : \exists x. (B(x) \wedge C(x))$$

Clearly label the inference rules used at every step of your proof.