

# Logic

## Homework for Lecture I

Max Schäfer

July 2, 2007

Please answer as many of the following questions as you can, in Chinese or English, on the provided answer sheet and hand it to me in class on **July 3, 2007**. No delayed submissions will be accepted. *None*.

Do not feel pressured to complete *all* questions. The grading of your homework will not be based on how many questions you solved, but on how well you did compared with your classmates.

### 1 Propositional Logic

1. Compute  $\text{Sub}((\neg a \vee b \wedge a) \rightarrow (b \leftrightarrow \neg\neg(a \vee a)))$ .
2. Show the following equivalence (often called *Consensus Theorem*):

$$(a \vee b) \wedge (\neg a \vee c) \wedge (b \vee c) = (a \vee b) \wedge (\neg a \vee c)$$

3. Show idempotency of  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$  using only the “Important Equivalences”.
4. Prove Lemma 2.3.
5. Give a canonical DNF of  $(a \vee b \vee \neg c) \wedge (c \vee a) \wedge b$ .
6. Express  $\neg$  and  $\wedge$  in terms of *nor*.

### 2 First Order Logic

1. Can you find a signature in which  $\forall x.\forall y.r(x, y) \wedge s(x) \rightarrow (\exists y.r(y))$  is a formula?
2. Give NNFs of the following formulas:
  - $\neg(\exists x.(\forall y.r(x, y)) \rightarrow (\exists z.k(z)) \wedge (\forall a.k(x)))$
  - $\forall x.\neg(p(x) \leftrightarrow (q(y) \rightarrow r))$
  - $\neg(\exists z.h(z) \vee \neg(\exists y.l(y)))$

3. Evaluate the following substitutions, indicating where you need alpha equivalence:

- $[x := s(s(0))](y \approx x \vee x \approx x \wedge (\forall x.x < y))$
- $[x := z](\forall u.\forall v.p(u) \rightarrow q(x) \wedge (\exists z.p(x) \wedge (\forall x.q(x, z))))$

4. Prove that  $(\exists x.\varphi \vee \psi) = (\exists x.\varphi) \vee (\exists x.\psi)$  for any two formulas  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ .

5. Prove that  $(\exists x.\varphi \wedge \psi) = \varphi \wedge (\exists x.\psi)$  for two formulas  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  if  $x \notin \text{FV}(\varphi)$ .

6. Give a PNF of  $\neg(\exists x.(\forall y.r(x, y)) \rightarrow (\exists x.k(x)) \wedge (\forall a.k(y)))$ .