

Assignment-1 - solutions.

1) $\forall x \exists y (x+y=0)$, $\exists x \forall y (x+y=y)$, $\forall x \forall y (x \cdot y = y \cdot x)$, $\exists x \exists y (x+y=)$

2) $(30+35-100) - (15+15+20)+5 = 120$

3) $L(x)$: x is a lion $A(x)$: x is an animal $H(x,y)$: x is a head of y
 for example, "x is a head of a lion" in logic $\exists y (L(y) \wedge H(x,y))$

Given: $\forall x (L(x) \Rightarrow A(x))$
 $\forall x (\exists y (L(y) \wedge H(x,y)) \Rightarrow \exists y (A(y) \wedge H(x,y)))$

To prove,

Consider $\forall x (L(x) \Rightarrow A(x))$, $\neg \forall x (\exists y (L(y) \wedge H(x,y)) \Rightarrow \exists y (A(y) \wedge H(x,y)))$
 \Updownarrow negation of the consequent.

We need to show that above expression is unsatisfiable (false).

$\neg \forall x (\exists y (L(y) \wedge H(x,y)) \Rightarrow \exists y (A(y) \wedge H(x,y)))$

$= \exists x \neg (\quad \quad \quad)$

$= \exists x (\exists y (L(y) \wedge H(x,y)) \wedge \neg \exists y (A(y) \wedge H(x,y)))$

k.I $\exists y (L(y) \wedge H(a,y)) \wedge \neg \exists y (A(y) \wedge H(a,y))$

k.I $L(b) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge \neg \exists y (A(y) \wedge H(a,y))$

$L(b) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge \forall y (\neg A(y) \vee \neg H(a,y))$

v.I $L(b) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge (\neg A(b) \vee \neg H(a,b))$

$(L(b) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge \neg A(b)) \vee (L(b) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge \neg H(a,b))$

$(L(b) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge \neg A(b)) \vee \text{False}$

$(L(b) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge \neg A(b)) \wedge \forall x (L(x) \Rightarrow A(x))$

v.I $(L(b) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge \neg A(b)) \wedge (L(b) \Rightarrow A(b))$

$L(b) \wedge (L(b) \Rightarrow A(b)) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge \neg A(b)$

$A(b) \wedge H(a,b) \wedge \neg A(b) = \text{False}$.

this shows the validity of the argument.

4) "B killed E".