MAU11602 second quiz, week 4, Wed 16/2/22 ANSWERS

Rules and procedures.

1. Attempt 3 questions. Only *your first three answers* will be marked. 2. Each question carries 20 marks, so the maximum quiz mark is 60. 3. If a particular method of solution is stipulated, you get no marks if you don't use it. 4. *Show all work.* No marks will be given for answers which do not show the calculations. 5. Your answers should be scanned and submitted to Blackboard.

Question I.			011	o a	erti with the following trath table.									
W	X	Y	Z							W	X	Y	Z	
0	0	0	0	1						1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1						1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1						1	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0						1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1						1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1						1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0						1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1						1	1	1	1	0
					,									

Question 1. Give a CNF with the following truth-table.

Answer.

 $W \vee X \vee \overline{Y} \vee \overline{Z}, \quad W \vee \overline{X} \vee \overline{Y} \vee Z, \quad \overline{W} \vee X \vee Y \vee \overline{Z}, \quad \overline{W} \vee \overline{X} \vee \overline{Y} \vee Z, \quad \overline{W} \vee \overline{X} \vee \overline{Y} \vee \overline{Z}$

Question 2. Show using resolution that the following CNF is inconsistent

Answer.

Question 3. Let A and B be formulae of SC with the property that every interpretation (truth assignment) which satisfies A also satisfies B. Prove

$$A \vdash_{\mathrm{SC}} B$$

Answer.

 $A \implies B$ is a tautology, so it is provable in SC: $\vdash_{SC} A \Rightarrow B$. Using MP, $A \vdash_{SC} B$.

Question 4. Prove

$$\vdash_{\mathrm{SC}} A \wedge (B \wedge C) \implies (A \wedge B) \wedge C.$$

You may use the notes up to Lemma 10.17 (vi), but nothing after that. (Hint: you needn't look too far back.)

Answer. 1. $A \wedge (B \wedge C)$ (hyp). 2. A (1, Lemma 10.17, (iv)). 3. $B \wedge C$ (1, L, (v)). 4. B (3, L, (iv)). 5. C (3, L, (v)) 6. $(A \wedge B)$ (2,4, L, (vi)) 7. $(A \wedge B) \wedge C)$ (6,5,L (vi) so 7 can be derived from (1), therefore using the Deduction Theorem, $A \wedge (B \wedge C) \implies$ $(A \wedge B) \wedge C$.

Question 5. Prove

$$\vdash_{\mathrm{SC}} (A \lor (B \land C)) \implies ((A \lor B) \land (A \lor C)) \qquad (*)$$

(This is part of (viii) in Lemma 10.17. Hint: $(\neg A) \implies (B \land C) \dots$)

Answer.

- 1. $(\neg A) \implies (B \land C))$ (Hypothesis)
- 2. $\neg A$ (Hypothesis)
- 3. $(B \wedge C)$ (1,2,MP)
- 4. B (3, Lemma 10.17, (iv))
- 5. C (3, Lemma, (v))
- 6. $(\neg A) \Rightarrow B$ (DT with (2) as hypothesis.)
- 7. $(\neg A) \Rightarrow C$ (same again)
- 8. $((\neg A) \Rightarrow B) \land ((\neg A) \Rightarrow C)$ (6,7, Lemma, (vi))
- 9. (1) \implies (8) by the deduction theorem, and that is the desired formula (*).