

## Predicate and Propositional Logic - Seminar 4

Oct 27, 2015

1. (*previous homework*) Let  $|\mathbb{P}| = n$  and  $\varphi \in \text{VF}_{\mathbb{P}}$  with  $|M(\varphi)| = m$ .
  - (a) What is the number of nonequivalent propositions  $\psi$  such that  $\varphi \models \psi$  or  $\psi \models \varphi$ ?
  - (b) What is the number of nonequivalent theories over  $\mathbb{P}$  in which  $\varphi$  is valid? What is the number of nonequivalent *complete* theories over  $\mathbb{P}$  in which  $\varphi$  is valid?
  - (c) What is the number of nonequivalent theories  $T$  over  $\mathbb{P}$  such that  $T \cup \{\varphi\}$  is satisfiable?
  - (d) Let, moreover,  $\{\varphi, \psi\}$  be an unsatisfiable theory with  $|M(\psi)| = p$ . What is the number of nonequivalent propositions  $\chi$  such that  $\varphi \vee \psi \models \chi$ ? What is the number of nonequivalent theories in which  $\varphi \vee \psi$  is valid?
2. Prove or disprove (or find the correct relation). For every theories  $T$  and  $S$  over  $\mathbb{P}$ 
  - (a)  $S \subseteq T \Rightarrow \theta^{\mathbb{P}}(T) \subseteq \theta^{\mathbb{P}}(S)$
  - (b)  $\theta^{\mathbb{P}}(S \cup T) = \theta^{\mathbb{P}}(S) \cup \theta^{\mathbb{P}}(T)$
  - (c)  $\theta^{\mathbb{P}}(S \cap T) = \theta^{\mathbb{P}}(S) \cap \theta^{\mathbb{P}}(T)$
3. Find tableau proofs of the following tautologies.
  - (a)  $(p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow q))$
  - (b)  $p \leftrightarrow \neg\neg p$
  - (c)  $\neg(p \vee q) \leftrightarrow (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$
  - (d)  $(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow \neg p)$
  - (e)  $(p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow ((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r))$

Are the constructed tableaux systematic?

4. Applying tableau method prove the following propositions or find counterexamples
  - (a)  $\{\neg q, p \vee q\} \models p$ ,
  - (b)  $\{q \rightarrow p, r \rightarrow q, (r \rightarrow p) \rightarrow s\} \models s$ ,
  - (c)  $\{p \rightarrow r, p \vee q, \neg s \rightarrow \neg q\} \models r \rightarrow s$ .
5. Applying tableau method determine all models of the following theories.
  - (a)  $\{(\neg p \vee q) \rightarrow (\neg q \wedge r)\}$
  - (b)  $\{\neg q \rightarrow (\neg p \vee q), \neg p \rightarrow q, r \rightarrow q\}$
  - (c)  $\{q \rightarrow p, r \rightarrow q, (r \rightarrow p) \rightarrow s\}$
6. Propose suitable atomic tableaux for Peirce arrow  $\downarrow$  (NOR) and for Sheffer stroke  $\uparrow$  (NAND).
7. Prove directly (by tableau transformations) the deduction theorem, i.e. for every theory  $T$  and propositions  $\varphi, \psi$ ,
$$T \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ if and only if } T, \varphi \vdash \psi.$$
8. Show that every atomic tableau  $\tau$  is *sound*, i.e. if an assignment  $v$  agrees with the root entry of  $\tau$ , then it agrees with some branch in  $\tau$ .
9. In the proof of the lemma on completeness during the lecture we verified that if an assignment  $v$  agrees with every entry on a finished branch  $V$  up to the depth  $i$  of formation trees, then it agrees also with every entry in the form  $T(\varphi \wedge \psi)$  or  $F(\varphi \wedge \psi)$  on  $V$  where  $\varphi \wedge \psi$  has depth  $i + 1$ . Show that the same holds also for entries for other logical connectives.