Midterm test

Nov 15, 2022

(In Shakespeare's play The Merchant of Venice) those who wish to win a beautiful Portia's hand in marriage need to find out (by resolution) which of the three caskets, made of gold, silver, and lead, hides Portia's portrait. We know that

- (i) Portia's portrait is in exactly one casket.
- (ii) At most one of the inscriptions on the caskets is true.
- (iii) The inscription on the golden casket says: "The portrait is not in this casket."
- (iv) The inscription on the silver casket says: "If the inscription on the golden casket is true, then the portrait is in the leaden casket."
- (v) The inscription on the leaden casket says: "The inscription on the golden casket is false."

Let the propositional letters g, s, l represent (respectively) that "the portrait is in golden / silver / leaden casket" and letters t_g , t_s , t_l represent (respectively) that "the inscription on golden / silver / leaden casket is true." Furthermore, let $\mathbb{P}' = \{g, s, l, t_g, t_s, t_l\}$.

- 1. Write propositions φ_1 , φ_2 over \mathbb{P}' expressing the statements (i), (ii), and propositions (in form of equivalences) φ_3 , φ_4 , φ_5 over \mathbb{P}' representing (respectively) our knowledge from (iii), (iv), (v). (20p)
- 2. Applying T'-equivalent transformations (replacing a subformula with a T'-equivalent formula) find a theory T over $\mathbb{P} = \{g, s, l\}$ such that the theory $T' = \{\varphi_1, \ldots, \varphi_5\}$ over \mathbb{P}' is a conservative extension of T. (20p).
- 3. Find out by resolution from T which casket contains Porcia's portrait. (40p)
- 4. What is the number of (mutually nonequivalent) extensions of the theory T' over \mathbb{P}' ? How many of them are complete? Give an explanation. (20p)