

Predicate and Propositional Logic - Tutorial 5

Oct 29, 2025

Examples for the midterm test - Homework.

1. In the presidential elections we have two candidates, Mr. A and Mr. B.

- (i) Mr. A says: “I will be elected or Mr. B lies.”
- (ii) Mr. B says: “Mr. A will not be elected or I lie.”
- (iii) Exactly one candidate will be elected.

Let the propositional atoms e_A, e_B represent that Mr. A (resp. Mr. B) will be elected and let t_A, t_B represent that Mr. A (resp. Mr. B) speaks the truth. Let us denote $\mathbb{P} = \{e_A, e_B, t_A, t_B\}$.

- (a) Write propositions φ_1, φ_2 in the form of equivalence and a proposition φ_3 in CNF expressing (in this order) (i), (ii), (iii), all over the language $\mathbb{P}$. (20p)
 - (b) Let $T = \{\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3\}$. Prove by tableau method that $T \models e_B$. (40p).
 - (c) Give an example of a proposition over $\mathbb{P}$ that is independent in theory T , or show that such proposition does not exist. (20p).
 - (d) Find a theory S over $\{e_A, e_B\}$ such that T is a conservative extension of S . (20p)
2. (Pigeonhole principle). Let $n \geq 2$ be a fixed natural number. Assume that we have n pigeons and $n - 1$ pigeonholes. We want to show (by resolution) that the following two statements cannot both be true:

- (i) Every pigeon sits in some pigeonhole,
- (ii) there is no pigeonhole with more than one pigeon sitting in it.

Let $\mathbb{P} = \{p_j^i \mid 1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq n - 1\}$ be a set of propositional variables, where p_j^i represents that “the i -th pigeon sits in the j -th pigeonhole”.

- (a) Write propositions φ_i and ψ_j over $\mathbb{P}$ expressing that “the i -th pigeon sits in some pigeonhole” and “in the j -th pigeonhole sits not more than one pigeon”, respectively, where $1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq n - 1$. Using the propositions φ_i and ψ_j construct a theory T_n expressing (i) and (ii). (20p)
 - (b) Now let $n = 3$ and $T' = T_3 \cup \{p_1^1\}$, that is, we additionally assume that “the 1st pigeon sits in the 1st pigeonhole”. Convert T' to CNF. (20p)
 - (c) Show by tableaux method (or by resolution) that T' is unsatisfiable. (40p)
 - (d) Let $T^* = T' \setminus \{\psi_2\}$ be a theory over $\mathbb{P}$. Is the theory T' a conservative extension of the theory T^* ? Justify your answer. (20p)
3. Let the propositional variables w, m, r represent (respectively) that “people wear umbrellas”, “meteorologists forecast rain”, “it rains” and denote $\mathbb{P} = \{w, m, r\}$. We know that
 - (i) If it does not rain, people do not wear umbrellas.
 - (ii) If meteorologists forecast rain, people wear umbrellas.
 - (iii) If meteorologists do not forecast rain, it rains.
- (a) Write propositions $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3$ in $\mathbb{P}$ expressing (respectively) (i), (ii), (iii), transform them into 2-CNF and use the implication graph to show that the theory $T = \{\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3\}$ is not contradictory. (30 points)
 - (b) Show by tableaux method (or resolution) that from T it follows it rains. (30 points)

- (c) Is the theory T an extension of the theory S over $\{w, m\}$ with the following single axiom (iv)? Is T a conservative extension of S ? Justify your answers. (20 points)
 - (iv) *People wear umbrellas only if meteorologists forecast rain.*
 - (d) How many there exist mutually non-equivalent propositions over $\mathbb{P}$ that are independent in T ? Write at least two of them, if they exist. (20 points)
4. (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 $\mathbb{P}' = \{g, s, l, t_g, t_s, t_l\}$.

- (a) Write propositions φ_1, φ_2 over $\mathbb{P}'$ expressing the statements (i), (ii), and propositions (in form of equivalences) $\varphi_3, \varphi_4, \varphi_5$ over $\mathbb{P}'$ representing (respectively) our knowledge from (iii), (iv), (v). (20p)
 - (b) 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 $T' = \{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_5\}$ over $\mathbb{P}'$ is a conservative extension of T . (20p).
 - (c) Find out by tableaux method from T which casket contains Porcia's portrait. (40p)
 - (d) 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)
5. Let $T = \{p \rightarrow \neg q \wedge r, q \vee r, (q \wedge s) \leftrightarrow r\}$ be a theory over the language $\mathbb{P} = \{p, q, r, s\}$.
- (a) Construct a finished tableau from the theory T with the entry $T(q \rightarrow p)$ in the root. (40p)
 - (b) Is the proposition $q \rightarrow p$ valid in the theory T ? Is it contradictory? Is it independent? Justify your answers (to all three questions). (20p)
 - (c) Axiomatize $M(T)$ by a proposition in CNF. (20p)
 - (d) Determine the number of mutually inequivalent theories S over $\mathbb{P}' = \{r, s\}$ such that T is a conservative extension of S . How many of them are complete? Justify your answer. (20p)