

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

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Total = _____/75

PMath 330 §02 (10:30 a.m.)MIDTERM Friday, October 29, 1999

There are 4 pages, with 6 problems.

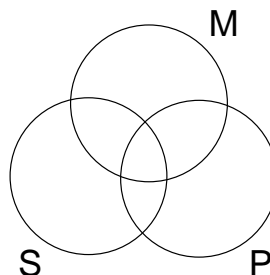
Problem 1

12
marks

Give the **mood** and **figure** of the syllogism to the right, and fill in the Venn diagram [use more than one if needed] to determine if the syllogism is indeed valid. State whether the syllogism is valid under **Modern Standards** as well as under **Aristotelian Standards**.

All M is S
No M is P

Some S is not P.



Mood: _____ Figure: _____

Valid (Modern): _____

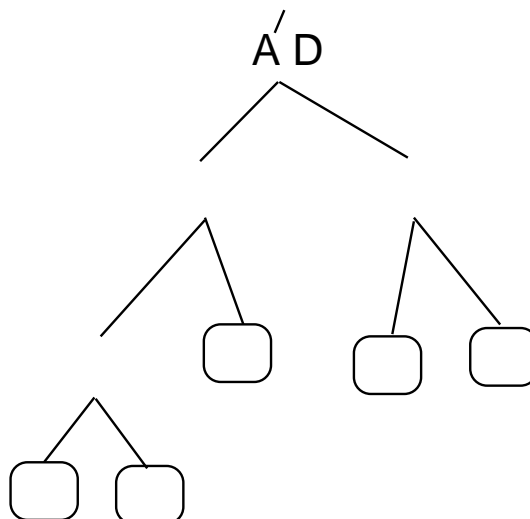
Valid (Aristotelian): _____

Problem 2

13
marks

Show that the following argument is valid by filling in the Lewis Carroll tree on the right, including appropriate numbers for the boxes.

1. $CDF = 0$
 2. $A'CF' = 0$
 3. $BDE = 0$
 4. $A'C'E' = 0$
 5. $A'B'C' = 0$
-
- $A'D = 0$



Problem 3

**10
marks**

Given the following five formulas and their combined truth table

	P	Q	R	F_1	F_2	F_3	F_4	F_5			
$F_1 : \neg R \vee Q$	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0			
$F_2 : R \vee ((P \rightarrow R) \leftrightarrow Q)$	2.	1	1	0	1	0	1	1			
$F_3 : \neg Q \rightarrow Q$	3.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1			
$F_4 : (Q \leftrightarrow P) \rightarrow (Q \wedge (P \leftrightarrow Q))$	4.	1	0	0	1	1	0	1			
$F_5 : \neg R \leftrightarrow Q$	5.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0			
	6.	0	1	0	1	1	1	1			
	7.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0			
	8.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0			

(a) What is the Conjunctive Normal Form of $F_1 \rightarrow F_5$?

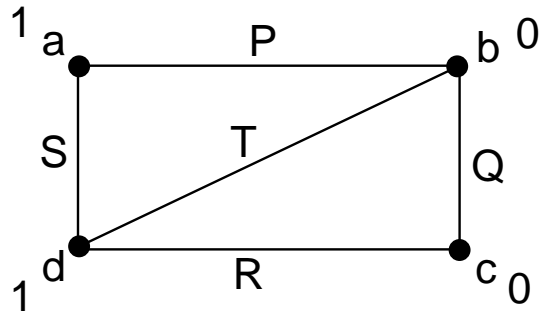
(b) Is the set $\{F_1, \neg F_2, F_3\}$ satisfiable? (Why?)

(c) Is the argument $\neg F_1, F_3 \therefore F_4$ valid? (Why?)

Problem 4

**14
marks**

Find the graph clauses for the labelled graph on the right, and state (with reasons) whether or not this set of clauses is satisfiable.



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Problem 5

10
marks

The following gives the first part of the completeness proof for the FL proof system. Fill in the reasons to justify Lemma D.0.5.

The Frege-Łukasiewicz Propositional Logic

Propositional Variables: P, Q, \dots

Connectives: \neg, \rightarrow

Rule of inference: (modus ponens) $\frac{F, F \rightarrow G}{G}$

Axiom schemata:

A1: $F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow F)$

A2: $(F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow H)) \rightarrow ((F \rightarrow G) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow H))$

A3: $(\neg F \rightarrow \neg G) \rightarrow (G \rightarrow F)$

Lemma A: If F is an axiom then $\vdash F$.

Lemma B: If $F \in \mathcal{S}$ then $\mathcal{S} \vdash F$.

Lemma D.0.5: $\vdash F \rightarrow F$.

Proof. The following gives a derivation of $F \rightarrow F$:

1. $F \rightarrow ((F \rightarrow F) \rightarrow F)$
2. $(F \rightarrow ((F \rightarrow F) \rightarrow F)) \rightarrow ((F \rightarrow (F \rightarrow F)) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow F))$
3. $(F \rightarrow (F \rightarrow F)) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow F)$
4. $F \rightarrow (F \rightarrow F)$
5. $F \rightarrow F$.

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Problem 6

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(a) Without assuming any set of connectives is adequate, show that $\mathcal{C} = \{\wedge, \neg\}$ is adequate.

marks

(b) Use (a) to show that the Sheffer stroke $|$ is adequate.