

CSci 1302 Assignment 3
Due Wedn., September 29th, 2004

Note: the symbol $\langle \equiv \rangle$ stands for logical equivalence.

Problem 1 (20 points). Prove the following:

1. $(p \Rightarrow q) \vee (p \Rightarrow r) \vee p$ is a tautology,
2. $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (p \Rightarrow r) \wedge p \langle \equiv \rangle p \wedge q \wedge r$,
3. $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge \neg q \langle \equiv \rangle \neg(p \vee q)$,
4. $p \vee (q \wedge r \wedge s) \langle \equiv \rangle (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r) \wedge (p \vee s)$,
5. $(p \wedge q \wedge r) \vee s \langle \equiv \rangle (p \vee s) \wedge (q \vee s) \wedge (r \vee s)$.

Try to make your proof short. Proofs that are too long (i.e. have unnecessary steps) may get lower grades.

Problem 2 (15 points total, see points for individual questions below). Consider a connective “exclusive OR”, denoted by \oplus .

Question 1 (5 points). Using the symbol \oplus , write down the following properties:

1. idempotence of \oplus
2. commutativity of \oplus
3. associativity of \oplus
4. distributivity of \oplus over \wedge
5. distributivity of \Rightarrow over \oplus

You don't need to worry about whether these properties are true or false. You don't even need to know (yet) what \oplus stands for.

Question 2 (5 points). \oplus is defined as follows: $p \oplus q$ if and only if $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg(p \wedge q)$ (meaning, p or q , but not both). Rewrite the properties 1, 2, and 3 above without using the notation \oplus .

Question 3 (5 points). For the first two properties in Question 2 (idempotence and commutativity of \oplus) either give a transformational proof, or show that the property doesn't hold.

Extra credit, 4 points. Rewrite properties 4 and 5 without using the notation \oplus . You don't need to prove or disprove the properties.