## CSci 1302 Assignment 5

## Due Wednesday, March 1

Problem 1 (4 points). Exercise 2 p. 95.

**Problem 2 (5 points).** Which of the following formulas are equivalent to  $\forall x.\exists y.p(x,y)$ ? Please explain your reasoning for each formula below.

- 1.  $\forall x. \exists y \widetilde{.} p(x,y)$
- $2. \stackrel{\sim}{} \exists y. \forall x. p(x, y)$
- 3.  $\exists x \tilde{.} \exists y.p(x,y)$
- 4.  $\exists x. \forall y. p(x, y)$
- 5.  $\exists x. \forall y. p(x,y)$

Problem 3 (24 points: 1,2,3 are 2 points each, the rest are 3 points each). Assume the following:

- 1. A chess team A consists of Adam, Alice, and Ann. A(x) means that the person x is on the team A.
- 2. A chess team B consists of Bob and Beth. B(x) means that the person x is on the team B.
- 3. The domain of the problem is the set of all five chess players.
- 4. The relation wonAgainst(x,y) means that x has won against y at least once. Some people never played against each other, so no comparison is given for such pairs. The following are true statements:
  - (a) Adam has won against Ann and Alice.
  - (b) Alice has won against Ann.
  - (c) Beth has won against Adam and Bob.
  - (d) Bob has won against Alice.
  - (e) Ann has won against Alice.

Note that since no person won against themselves, won Against (x,x) is false for any x in the domain.

Based on the information above, are the following true or false statements? Prove your answers by showing all instances (single lements or pairs) necessary to prove or disprove the statement. When considering all possible pairs, it's

convenient to organize your answers as a table. You may show only a part of the table if it is sufficient to prove or disprove the statement.

- 1.  $\exists x. A(x) \rightarrow wonAgainst(x, Beth)$
- $2. \quad \forall x. wonAgainst(Adam, x) \lor wonAgainst(Beth, x)$
- 3.  $\forall x.B(x) \lor \sim wonAgainst(x, Beth)$
- 4.  $\forall x. \exists y. A(x) \rightarrow wonAgainst(y, x)$
- 5.  $\forall x. \exists y. A(x) \land wonAgainst(y, x)$
- 6.  $\exists x. \forall y. won Against(x, y) \lor won Against(y, x)$
- 7.  $\exists x. \exists y. wonAgainst(x, y) \land wonAgainst(Adam, x)$
- 8.  $\forall x. \forall y. A(x) \lor B(y)$
- 9.  $\forall x. \exists y. wonAgainst(x, y)$

**Problem 3 (Extra credit, 3 points)** Use the system in Problem 2 (without adding any new relations) and give an example of p(x, y) such that  $\forall x. \exists y. p(x, y)$  is true, but  $\exists y. \forall x. p(x, y)$  is not.

Problem 4 (6 points). Exercise 40c, d, f, g, h, i p. 110.

**Problem 5 (6 points).** Exercises 54, 55, 56 p. 110.