Homework 3

- 1. Write valid proofs of the following arguments. You are permitted to use any of the rules of inference that we have introduced, i.e., any of the rules in Chapter 1 of Lemmon's book. (Note: you should *not* use truth tables for these problems.)
 - (a) $\vdash ((Q \rightarrow P) \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow \neg P)) \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow \neg P)$
 - (b) $P \to (R \lor S) \vdash (P \to R) \lor (P \to S)$
- 2. Write out full truth tables for the following sentences. Highlight in some way (e.g. draw a circle around) the column under the main connective of the sentence, and say whether the sentence is a contingency, a tautology, or an inconsistency.
 - (a) $(P \to Q) \lor (Q \to P)$ (b) $\neg (P \lor R) \land (\neg Q \to (P \land R))$
- 3. Determine if the following arguments are valid. You do <u>not</u> need to show all of your work. But if an argument is *invalid*, then give a counterexample (i.e. a truth-assignment relative to which the premises are true and the conclusion is false).
 - $$\begin{split} \text{(a)} & (P \to Q) \lor (Q \to R), \, \neg R \to \neg (P \land Q) \vdash Q \to \neg P \\ \text{(b)} & (P \lor Q) \to (R \lor S), \, P \leftrightarrow \neg (R \land S), \, Q \leftrightarrow \neg (P \land R) \vdash (S \land P) \to \neg (P \lor R) \\ \text{(c)} & \vdash ((P \leftrightarrow Q) \lor (P \leftrightarrow R)) \lor (Q \leftrightarrow R) \end{split}$$
- 4. Which of the following sentences is a substitution instance of the sentence $P \rightarrow \neg Q$?
 - (a) $\neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$
 - (b) $P \to R$
 - (c) $(P \to \neg Q) \to \neg (P \to \neg Q).$