

CSci 1302 Assignment 3
Due Wedn., February 11th, 2004

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

Problem 1 (5 points). Given the Negation law, both De Morgan's laws, and the Distributivity law $p \vee (q \wedge r) \langle \equiv \rangle (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$, prove the second Distributivity law:

$$p \wedge (q \vee r) \langle \equiv \rangle (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r).$$

Use a transformational proof, not truth tables.

Hint: use the same approach as in the proofs in Example 4.3.

Problem 2 (6 points). Exercise 4.4 p. 54.

Problem 3 (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 4 (14 points total). 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 (4 points). Recall that \oplus is defined as follows: $p \oplus q$ if and only if $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg(p \wedge q)$. Rewrite the properties 1, 2, and 3 above without using the notation \oplus .

Extra credit, 4 points. Rewrite properties 4 and 5 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.