

Please think about and answer these questions. Then, when you are ready, take the Hw1 quiz on Moodle, before 11 pm, 9/26/16.

1. Let d be the proposition “The election is decided” and let c be “The votes have been counted.” Write PropCalc formulas to express the following:
 - (a) “The election is not decided.”
 - (b) “The election is decided but the votes have not been counted.”
 - (c) “The election is decided if the votes have been counted.”
 - (d) “If the election is not decided then the votes have not been counted.”
 - (e) “The election is not decided unless the votes have been counted.”
2. Let a be the proposition, “You get an A in the course”; let f be, “You get a perfect score on the final”; and let w be, “You do all the assigned work”. Write PropCalc formulas to express the following:
 - (a) “You get an A in the course, without getting a perfect score on the final.”
 - (b) “To get an A in the course, it is sufficient to do all the assigned work or to get a perfect score on the final.”
 - (c) “If you don’t do all the assigned work then you won’t get an A in the course unless you get a perfect score on the final.”
 - (d) “If you don’t get an A in the course, then you didn’t do all the assigned work.”
 - (e) “You get an A in the course but you didn’t both do all the work and get a perfect score on the final.”
3. Each of A, B, C is either a knight (always tells the truth) or a knave (always lies). Suppose that A says, “I am the only knight or the only knave,” B says, “There is exactly one knave,” and C says “Exactly one of A and B is a knight.” Use truth tables to determine who is who.
4. Using the methods described on the first slide of L6, convert the following PropCalc formula to an equivalent formula in CNF $\sim ((\sim p \wedge q \wedge r) \vee \sim (p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)))$