

## Workshop 2: Logic

1. Which of the following statements cannot be expressed in propositional logic?
  - a. The car is black.
  - b. Not all cars are red.
  - c. All birds can fly.
  - d. The teacher likes to ask questions.
  - e. There exists some students who fall asleep in class.
  
2. Let  $S(x)$  be the predicate “ $x$  is good looking” and let  $T(x)$  be the predicate “ $x$  comes from Sukhothai” and the domain is “students at NU”. Write the following statements in English.
  - a.  $S(\text{Bart Simpson})$
  - b.  $\neg S(\text{Homer Simpson}) \wedge \neg T(\text{Homer Simpson})$
  - c.  $\forall x : S(x)$
  - d.  $\exists x : \neg T(x)$
  - e.  $\forall x : T(x) \Rightarrow S(x)$
  
3. Let  $C(x)$  be the predicate “ $x$  has a cat” and let  $D(x)$  be the predicate “ $x$  has a dog” and the domain is “students at NU”. Write the following sentences in predicate logic.
  - a. No students at NU have a cat.
  - b. There exists at least one student at NU who has a dog and a cat.
  - c. All students at NU have either a dog or a cat.
  - d. If all students at NU have a dog then there does not exist any student with a cat.
  
4. Consider the predicate  $Q(x, y, z) \Leftrightarrow x * y = z + 1$  where  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{N}$ . Determine whether the following statements are true or false:
  - a.  $Q(3,4,13)$ ;
  - b.  $(Q(3,2,1) \vee Q(3,2,1)) \Leftrightarrow Q(2,2,2)$ ;
  - c.  $Q(1,2,2) \Rightarrow Q(2,4,3)$ ;
  - d.  $\forall x \in \mathbb{N} : \forall y \in \mathbb{N} : \exists z \in \mathbb{N} : Q(x,y,z)$ ;
  - e.  $\forall x \in \mathbb{N} : \forall y \in \mathbb{N} : \forall z \in \mathbb{N} : Q(x,y,z)$ ;
  
5. Write each statement using predicate logic, and then determine its truth value.
  - a. There exists a natural number that is greater than 5.
  - b. Every natural number is the sum of 3 natural numbers.
  - c. Every natural number is the sum of 3 distinct natural numbers.
  - d. There exists a natural number that is not the sum of 2 distinct natural numbers.
  
6. Show that  $\forall x : (P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x))$  is not equivalent to  $\forall x : P(x) \Rightarrow \forall x : Q(x)$ .