Tutorial 1 – Propositional Logic

Exercise 1:

Write the semantics (i.e. truth table) for the following logical conjunctions: negation, conjunction, disjunction, implication, equivalence, and XOR, NAND, NOR.

Exercise 2: Formalize into the propositional logic:

- a) It's raining or dark.
- b) Either the sun is shining or it's dark.
- c) If it's dark, it's night.
- d) It's raining and dark outside, this night won't be short.
- e) If my account improves, I'll go for a beer.
- f) Only if my account improves, I'll go for a beer.
- g) A natural number is even if it's an integer divisible by two.
- h) It's not true that two is both even and odd.
- i) If 6 is even, then it's not a prime number.



Exercise 3: Determine the truth function using the table, decide whether the formula is satisfiable, tautology or contradiction. If the formula is satisfiable, determine all its models.

- $\mathrm{a)}\ (p \wedge \neg q) \supset (\neg p \supset (q \vee p))$
- b) $[(p \lor \neg q) \land \neg (p \land q)] \supset (\neg p \lor q)$
- $\mathrm{c})\ (\mathfrak{p}\supset\mathfrak{q})\equiv(\mathfrak{p}\wedge\neg\mathfrak{q})$
- $\mathrm{d})\ (p\supset q)\equiv (\neg q\supset \neg p)$
- e) $[(p \lor \neg (p \land q)) \supset (\neg p \lor q \lor p)] \supset (p \equiv q)$

Exercise 4:

Formalize and decide, using a truth table, whether the argument is valid (i.e., for each evaluation in which the assumptions are true, the conclusion is also true.

a) If I can choose, I'll choose the iPhone.

I can choose.

I'll choose the iPhone.

b) If I can choose, I'll choose iPhone. I can't choose.

I don't choose iPhone.

c) If I can choose, I'll choose the iPhone. I can't choose.

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