

Math 160A - Winter 2002 - Quiz #1'
Instructor: Sam Buss - UCSD - January 30, 2002

1. Prove or disprove each of the following. (A, B, C are sentence symbols.)

a. $A \vee B \rightarrow C \models A \rightarrow C$.

Answer: This is true, use a (reduced) truth table.

b. $A \rightarrow C \models A \vee B \rightarrow C$.

Answer: This is false. $v(A) = F, v(B) = T, v(C) = F$ is the only counterexample.

c. $(A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C) \models \exists (C \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow A)$.

Answer: This is false. $v(A) = T, v(B) = F, v(C) = F$ is one of the four counterexamples.

d. $\models ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow A) \leftrightarrow A$.

Answer: This is true, use a (reduced) truth table.

2. True or False?

___ a. If α and β are both tautologies, then $\alpha \models \beta$. *Answer: True*

___ b. If Σ_1 and Σ_2 are both satisfiable, then $\Sigma_1 \models \Sigma_2$. *Answer: False*

___ c. If $\{\alpha, \beta\} \models \gamma$, then $\alpha \vee \beta \models \gamma$. *Answer: False*

___ d. If $\alpha \vee \beta \models \gamma$, then $\{\alpha, \beta\} \models \gamma$. *Answer: True*

___ e. If $\{\alpha, \beta\} \models \gamma$, then $\alpha \models \beta \rightarrow \gamma$. *Answer: True*

___ f. If $\alpha \models \beta \rightarrow \gamma$, then $\{\alpha, \beta\} \models \gamma$. *Answer: True*