

This homework is due by the beginning of class on Mon, Nov 15th. Note that there are two pages to the homework.

**Part I:**

Chap 11: Multiple Quantifiers  
Read pages 300-311.  
Do 11.20

**Part II:**

Chap 14: More about Quantification  
Read 364-378.  
Do 14.1-14.3, 14.10-14.13

**Part III:**

**Also translate the following sentences into FOL**

1. Tom defeated at least two members of Team A.
2. Tom defeated at most one member of Team A who defeated Mary.
3. There is exactly one member of Team A who defeated both Tom and Mary and this person was undefeated. [[Note this does not imply that there is exactly one person who is undefeated]].

**Part IV:**

**Prove these sequents. For these problems you may use FO con for two uses: DeMQ and NI (introducing the negation of an identity claim)**

1.  $\exists x(P(x) \wedge \forall y(x \neq y \rightarrow R(x,y))) \vdash \forall x(\neg P(x) \rightarrow \exists y(y \neq x \wedge R(y,x)))$
2.  $\exists x \forall y(x=y \rightarrow P(x)), \forall x \forall y((P(x) \wedge P(y)) \rightarrow x=y) \vdash \exists x(P(x) \wedge \neg \exists y(P(y) \wedge x \neq y))$
3.  $\forall x R(x,x), \exists x \exists y \exists z (R(x,y) \wedge R(y,z) \wedge \neg R(x,z)) \vdash \exists x \exists y \exists z (x \neq y \wedge x \neq z \wedge y \neq z)$
4.  $\exists x \forall y(x=y), \neg \forall x P(x) \vdash \forall x \neg P(x)$

**Part V:**

**Diagrams:**

Determine which of these sentences are true on which of these diagrams (on the next page). For example, a 4x5 grid of 20 true/false answers is one way to answer this. It might help to think about students passing tests.

1.  $\exists x(S(x) \wedge \forall y(T(y) \rightarrow P(x,y)))$
2.  $\forall x(T(x) \rightarrow \exists y(S(y) \wedge \neg P(y,x)))$
3.  $\forall x(T(x) \rightarrow \exists y \exists z (S(y) \wedge S(z) \wedge P(y,x) \wedge \neg P(z,x)))$
4.  $\forall x \forall y((S(x) \wedge S(y) \wedge x \neq y) \rightarrow \exists z(T(z) \wedge P(x,z) \wedge P(y,z)))$
5.  $\exists x \exists y(T(x) \wedge T(y) \wedge \forall z(S(z) \rightarrow (P(z,x) \vee P(z,y))))$

**Part V (continued)**

Diagram 1

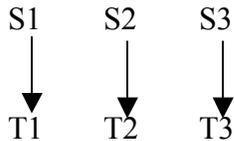


Diagram 2

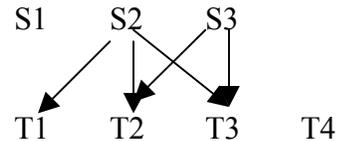


Diagram 3

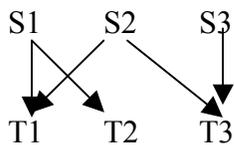
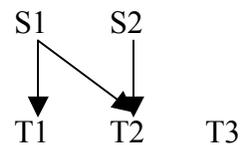


Diagram 4



**Part VI:**

**Diagrams as Models:**

Show that each of the following arguments is invalid by producing a countermodel. In each problem, you should produce a single diagram where each of the premises is true but the conclusion is false. So produce three diagrams for this part. It might help to think about teachers attending meetings.

- P1.  $\forall x(T(x) \rightarrow \exists y(M(y) \wedge A(x,y)))$   
 P2.  $\forall x(M(x) \rightarrow \exists y(T(y) \wedge A(y,x)))$   
 Conc.  $\exists x(M(x) \wedge \forall y(T(y) \rightarrow A(y,x)))$

- P1.  $\forall x(T(x) \rightarrow \exists y \exists z(x \neq y \wedge M(y) \wedge M(z) \wedge A(x,y) \wedge A(x,z)))$   
 P2.  $\forall x(M(x) \rightarrow \exists y(T(y) \wedge A(y,x)))$   
 Conc.  $\forall x \forall y((T(x) \wedge T(y) \wedge x \neq y) \rightarrow \exists z(M(z) \wedge A(x,z) \wedge A(y,z)))$

- P1.  $\exists x \exists y(M(x) \wedge M(y) \wedge x \neq y \wedge \forall z(Tz \rightarrow (A(z,x) \leftrightarrow A(z,y))))$   
 P2.  $\forall x(T(x) \rightarrow \exists y(M(y) \wedge A(x,y)))$   
 Conc.  $\forall x(T(x) \rightarrow \exists y \exists z(y \neq z \wedge M(y) \wedge M(z) \wedge A(x,y) \wedge A(x,z)))$