

Formale Systeme Proseminar

Tasks for Week 4: 27.10.16

Task 1 Check if the following propositions are equivalent

- (a) $\neg(b \vee \neg c)$ and $\neg b \wedge c$
- (b) $a \Rightarrow b$ and $\neg a \Rightarrow \neg b$
- (c) $(a \vee b) \wedge a$ and a
- (d) $(a \vee b) \wedge b$ and $(b \wedge c) \vee (b \wedge \neg c)$.

Task 2 Prove that:

- (a) $P \Rightarrow Q$ is not equivalent to $Q \Rightarrow P$
- (b) $P \Rightarrow Q$ is not equivalent to $\neg P \Rightarrow \neg Q$
- (c) $P \Leftrightarrow Q \Leftrightarrow R$ is not equivalent to $(P \Leftrightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Leftrightarrow R)$

Remember this!

Task 3 Show the following equivalences by calculating with propositions. Always state precisely: (1) which standard equivalence(s) you use, (2) whether you apply Substitution or Leibnitz, or both, and (3) how you do this.

- (a) $P \vee (\neg P \wedge Q) \stackrel{val}{=} P \vee Q$
- (b) $P \wedge (P \Rightarrow Q) \stackrel{val}{=} P \wedge Q$
- (c) $P \vee (P \wedge Q) \stackrel{val}{=} P$
- (d) $P \wedge (P \vee Q) \stackrel{val}{=} P$
- (e) $P \Rightarrow \neg Q \stackrel{val}{=} \neg(P \wedge Q)$

Task 4 Show with a calculation that the following formulas are tautologies

- (a) $\neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \Leftrightarrow (P \wedge \neg Q)$
- (b) $P \vee \neg((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow P)$

Task 5 Show with calculations that for arbitrary sets A and B , we have $A \subseteq B$ if and only if $B^c \subseteq A^c$.

Task 6 Check with a calculation whether the following abstract propositions are equivalent:

- (a) $((a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow \neg a)$ and $(\neg b \vee \neg a) \wedge (\neg b \vee b)$
- (b) $a \wedge b$ and $(\neg a \vee b) \Leftrightarrow a$

Task 7 Prove with a calculation that

- (a) $(A^c)^c = A$ for any set A
- (b) $A \cup (A \cap B) = A$ for any two sets A and B .