## Formale Systeme Proseminar

Tasks for Week 6: 12.11.20

The first task remained from last time.

- Task 1 (5 from last week) Check with a calculation whether the following abstract propositions are equivalent:
  - (a)  $((a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow \neg a)$  and  $(\neg b \lor \neg a) \land (\neg b \lor b)$ (b)  $a \wedge b$  and  $(\neg a \lor b) \Leftrightarrow a$

Task 2 Show with calculations that for arbitrary sets A and B, we have

$$A \cup (A^c \cap B) = A \cup B.$$

Task 3 Prove with a calculation that the following propositions are equivalent:

(a)  $x \in A \cup (A \cap B)$  and  $x \in A \cup (B \cap B^c)$ (b)  $x \in A \cap (B \cup A^c)^c$  and  $x \in B^c \cap A \cap (A \cup A^c)$ .

Task 4 Check for every pair of propositions given below whether they are comparable (one is stronger than the other), or whether they are incomparable.

(a)  $P \lor Q$  and  $P \land Q$ 

(b) 
$$P$$
 and  $\neg (P \lor Q)$ 

(c) P and  $\neg(P \Rightarrow Q)$ 

Task 5 Are the following statements valid? Why?

- (a) If  $P \models Q$  and  $Q \models R$  and  $R \models S$ , then  $P \models S$ . (b) If  $P \models^{val} Q$  and  $P \models^{val} R$ , then  $Q \stackrel{val}{=} R$ . (c) If  $P \stackrel{val}{\models} Q$  and  $P \stackrel{val}{\models} R$ , then Q and R are incomparable.

Task 6 Show with a calculation:

(a) 
$$P \Rightarrow Q \stackrel{val}{\models} (P \land R) \Rightarrow (Q \land R)$$
  
(b)  $\neg (P \Rightarrow \neg Q)) \stackrel{val}{\models} (P \lor R) \land Q$