

Deduction Exercises

Here are some theorems to prove using each of the different Boolean computational techniques. Prove that each sentence is a tautology.

<i>Double negation:</i>	$(\text{not } (\text{not } A)) = A$
<i>Modus Ponens:</i>	$(A \text{ and } (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow B$
<i>Subsumption:</i>	$(A \text{ and } (A \text{ or } B)) = A$
<i>Resolution:</i>	$((A \rightarrow B) \text{ and } ((\text{not } A) \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (B \text{ or } C)$
<i>Drunken Liars/Fruit:</i>	$((L \rightarrow ((\text{not } G) \rightarrow A)) \text{ and } (A \rightarrow ((D \text{ or } (\text{not } C)) \rightarrow G)) \text{ and } (\text{not } (H \rightarrow G))) \rightarrow (\text{not } (L \text{ and } D))$

To make the deduction exercises more relevant, here are some pseudocode fragments (using infix notation). Capital letters represent calls to existing subprograms. You should transform each into a more efficient code fragment using any of the deductive tools we have discussed.

- $(\text{not } ((\text{not } A) \text{ or } (\text{not } B)))$
- $(\text{if } ((\text{if } \text{test} \text{ then } A \text{ else True}) \text{ and } \text{test}) \text{ then } A \text{ else True})$
- $((\text{not } A) \text{ and } (B \text{ or } (\text{not } A)))$
- $(\text{block } (\text{if } \text{test1} \text{ then } A \text{ else B}); (\text{if } \text{test2} \text{ then } B \text{ else A}); A)$
- $(\text{if } (\text{test1}[A \ D \ E \ F] \text{ and } (\text{not } \text{test2}[A \ B \ C \ D])) \text{ then } ((\text{not } A) \text{ or } (\text{not } E)) \text{ else True})$
 $\text{test1}[A \ D \ E \ F] = \text{def} = (\text{if } D \text{ then } (A \text{ or } (\text{not } (E \text{ or } (\text{not } F)))) \text{ else True})$
 $\text{test2}[A \ B \ C \ D] = \text{def} = ((\text{not } (A \text{ or } (\text{not } B))) \text{ and } (\text{if } C \text{ then } (A \text{ or } D) \text{ else True}))$
- $(\text{if } \text{test} \text{ then } A \text{ else B})$
 $A[] = \text{def} = (\text{if } \text{test} \text{ then } C \text{ else True})$
 $B[] = \text{def} = (\text{if } \text{test} \text{ then } D \text{ else True})$
- You are working on a Y2K problem, and you know that
 $(\text{if } ((X \text{ has-two-digits}) \text{ or } (X \text{ isa-name-of-a-month})) \text{ then } (X \text{ isa-two-digit-month}))$
and
 $(\text{if } ((X \text{ isa-name-of-a-month}) \text{ or } (\text{not } (X \text{ isa-two-digit-month}))) \text{ then } (\text{if } (\text{not } (X \text{ has-three-digits})) \text{ then } (X \text{ isa-date})))$
and
 $(\text{not } ((X \text{ isa-two-digit-month}) \text{ or } (X \text{ has-three-digits})))$
Prove that $(X \text{ isa-date})$

Mathematical Foundations

Determine which of these sentences is a tautology. For those that are not tautologies, determine a set of values for the relevant variables that satisfy the sentence.

1. $(\text{or } (\text{if } t \ t \ t) \ (\text{if } f \ f \ f))$
2. $(\text{iff } (\text{and } t \ f) \ (\text{or } t \ f))$
3. $(\text{if } (\text{or } a \ b) \ (\text{or } b \ a))$
4. $(\text{if } (\text{not } a) \ (\text{or } a \ a))$
5. $(\text{and } p \ p)$
6. $(\text{and } (\text{or } a \ b) \ (\text{or } (\text{nor } a \ b) \ (\text{nor } a \ b)))$
7. $(\text{iff } (\text{if } a \ a \ a) \ a)$
8. $(\text{iff } (\text{or } p \ (\text{and } q \ r)) \ (\text{and } (\text{or } p \ q) \ (\text{or } p \ r)))$
9. $(\text{not } (\text{iff } (\text{not } (\text{and } a \ (\text{or } a \ b))) \ (\text{not } a)))$
10. $(\text{not } (\text{if } (\text{and } a \ b) \ a \ b))$
11. $(\text{if } (\text{if } a \ b) \ (\text{if } a \ (\text{or } b \ c)))$
12. $(\text{if } (\text{and } p \ q) \ (\text{if } (\text{and } p \ q) \ p))$
13. $(\text{or } (\text{and } (\text{or } a \ b) \ (\text{or } a \ c)) \ (\text{and } (\text{or } a \ b) \ (\text{or } b \ e)))$
14. $(\text{if } (\text{and } (\text{and } p \ (\text{not } p)) \ (\text{if } r \ u)) \ (\text{or } q \ s) \)$
15. $(\text{if } (\text{and } (\text{if } d \ (\text{or } a \ c)) \ (\text{and } d \ (\text{not } a))) \ c)$
16. $(\text{if } (\text{and } (\text{if } a \ b) \ (\text{if } b \ c) \ (\text{if } c \ d) \ (\text{not } d)) \ (\text{not } a))$
17. $(\text{iff } (\text{if } (\text{if } a \ b \ c) \ d \ e) \ (\text{if } a \ (\text{if } b \ d \ e) \ (\text{if } c \ d \ e)))$
18. $(\text{and } (\text{or } (\text{not } a) \ (\text{not } c)) \ (\text{or } (\text{not } a) \ c) \ (\text{or } a \ b) \ (\text{or } a \ c) \ (\text{or } a \ (\text{not } b) \ (\text{not } c)))$
19. $(\text{if } (\text{and } (\text{if } (\text{or } a \ b) \ (\text{or } c \ d)) \ (\text{if } (\text{or } c \ f) \ h) \ (\text{and } e \ (\text{not } d)) \ (\text{if } e \ a)) \ (\text{or } h \ i) \)$
20. $(\text{iff } (\text{nor } (\text{and } a \ c) \ (\text{and } b \ (\text{or } a \ (\text{not } c)) \ (\text{or } c \ (\text{not } a)))) \ (\text{or } (\text{nor } a \ (\text{nor } c \ (\text{not } b))) \ (\text{nor } c \ (\text{nor } a \ (\text{not } b))))$
21. $(\text{and } (\text{or } a \ c) \ (\text{or } (\text{not } a) \ (\text{not } c)) \ (\text{or } (\text{and } (\text{not } a) \ (\text{not } b)) \ (\text{and } a \ b \ (\text{not } c))) \ (\text{or } (\text{and } (\text{not } b) \ (\text{not } c)) \ (\text{and } b \ c \ (\text{not } a))))$
22. $(\text{if } (\text{and } (\text{if } (\text{or } b \ c) \ a) \ (\text{if } a \ (\text{or } s \ u)) \ (\text{and } b \ (\text{not } s)) \ (\text{if } (\text{and } u \ a) \ (\text{if } w \ s))) \ (\text{not } w))$
23. $(\text{iff } (\text{or } (\text{and } a \ b \ c) \ (\text{and } a \ (\text{not } b) \ c) \ (\text{and } a \ (\text{not } b) \ (\text{not } c)) \ (\text{and } (\text{not } a) \ (\text{not } b) \ c) \ (\text{and } (\text{not } a) \ (\text{not } b) \ (\text{not } c))) \ (\text{or } (\text{not } b) \ (\text{and } a \ c)))$