

Questions for practical test

The practical test contains questions only from this document.

Table of content:

- Zero-order syntax: formula, abbreviation, immediate subformula, set of subformula, logical degree, scope, main logical connective,
- Zero-order semantics: interpretation, formula valuation, tautology, contradiction, equivalence, logical consequence,
- First-order syntax: formula, term, abbreviation, immediate subformula, set of subformula, logical degree, scope, main logical connective, immediate subterm, set of subterms, functional degree, boundings, clean formula
- First-order semantics: interpretation, formula valuation, term valuation.

Zero-order syntax

Which one is a formula (but not an abbreviation)?

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1. \neg | 9. $(\neg X)$ |
| 2. Y | 10. $\neg(X)$ |
| 3. $((X \wedge Y) \vee Z)$ | 11. $X \supset \neg(Y \wedge Z)$ |
| 4. $(X \wedge Y) \vee Z$ | 12. $(X \supset \vee ZY)$ |
| 5. $\neg(X \vee Y)$ | 13. $((\neg X \supset Y) \supset \neg(X \vee Z))$ |
| 6. $\neg X \vee Y))$ | 14. $(X \supset Z \supset Y)$ |
| 7. $(X \vee ZY)$ | 15. $\neg(X \vee Y \supset \neg\neg Z)$ |
| 8. $(X \vee Z \wedge Y)$ | |

Zero-order syntax

Put back the parentheses!

1. $\neg X \vee \neg\neg Y$

5. $X \wedge \neg Y \supset Z$

2. $Y \supset X \wedge \neg Z$

6. $X \supset \neg Y \wedge Z$

3. $\neg\neg X \wedge Y \supset Z$

7. $X \supset (Y \wedge \neg X) \vee Y$

4. $\neg(\neg X \wedge Y) \supset Z$

8. $\neg X \vee Y \supset \neg Y \wedge Z$

Remove as much parentheses as possible from the following formulas!

1. $((X \wedge Y) \supset Z)$

4. $\neg\neg((X \wedge Y) \supset Z)$

2. $(X \wedge (Y \supset Z))$

5. $(\neg(X \wedge \neg Y) \supset (Z \vee \neg X))$

3. $(\neg\neg X \wedge (Y \supset Z))$

6. $(\neg(X \supset \neg Y) \wedge (Z \vee \neg X))$

Zero-order syntax

Determine the following properties!

(a) Logical degree,

(b) immediate subformulas,

(c) set of subformulas,

(d) main logical connective.

1. X

7. $(\neg(X \wedge \neg Y) \supset (Z \vee \neg X))$

2. $\neg\neg X$

8. $\neg(X \supset Y \vee \neg Z) \wedge \neg Y \supset Z$

3. $X \vee X$

9. $\neg(\neg\neg X \supset Y \vee \neg\neg Z)$

4. $\neg X \vee Y$

10. $\neg X \wedge X \supset Y$

5. $X \vee Y \supset Z$

11. $(\neg\neg X \wedge (Y \supset Z))$

6. $\neg(X \vee Y)$

12. $\neg\neg((X \wedge Y) \supset Z)$

Zero-order semantics

Evaluate the expressions!

(a) $\mathcal{I}_1(X) = \text{true}, \quad \mathcal{I}_1(Y) = \text{false}, \quad \mathcal{I}_1(Z) = \text{false}, \quad \mathcal{I}_1(W) = \text{false}$

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. $ \neg(X \wedge Z) \supset Y ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ | 6. $ \neg(\neg(X \supset Y \vee Z) \wedge W \supset Z) ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ |
| 2. $ (X \supset \neg Y) \supset \neg(Y \supset Z) ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ | 7. $ \neg(X \wedge \neg Y) \supset Z \vee \neg X ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ |
| 3. $ (X \vee \neg Y) \wedge \neg(Y \supset Z) ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ | 8. $ \neg X \wedge Z \supset Y \vee \neg W ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ |
| 4. $ (X \vee Y \supset \neg Z) \supset \neg Y \wedge Z ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ | 9. $ \neg(X \wedge Z \supset Y) \vee \neg W ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ |
| 5. $ (X \supset \neg Y) \supset \neg(Y \supset Z) ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ | 10. $ \neg\neg((X \wedge Y) \supset Z) ^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ |

Zero-order semantics

Evaluate the expressions!

(b) $\mathcal{I}_2(X) = \text{false}, \quad \mathcal{I}_2(Y) = \text{false}, \quad \mathcal{I}_2(Z) = \text{true}, \quad \mathcal{I}_2(W) = \text{false}$

1. $|\neg(X \wedge Z) \supset Y|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$
2. $|(X \supset \neg Y) \supset \neg(Y \supset Z)|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$
3. $|(X \vee \neg Y) \wedge \neg(Y \supset Z)|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$
4. $|(X \vee Y \supset \neg Z) \supset \neg Y \wedge Z|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$
5. $|(X \supset \neg Y) \supset \neg(Y \supset Z)|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$
6. $|\neg(\neg(X \supset Y \vee Z) \wedge W \supset Z)|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$
7. $|\neg(X \wedge \neg Y) \supset Z \vee \neg X|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$
8. $|\neg X \wedge Z \supset Y \vee \neg W|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$
9. $|\neg(X \wedge Z \supset Y) \vee \neg W|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$
10. $|\neg\neg((X \wedge Y) \supset Z)|^{\mathcal{I}_2}$

Zero-order semantics

Construct an interpretation (if possible) which satisfies the followings!

1. $|\neg(Y \vee \neg Z \supset X \vee Z)|^{\mathcal{I}_1} = \text{true}$
2. $|X \supset Y \vee Z|^{\mathcal{I}_2} = \text{true}; \quad |\neg(\neg X \vee Y)|^{\mathcal{I}_2} = \text{true}; \quad |Z \supset U \vee Y|^{\mathcal{I}_2} = \text{true}$
3. $|\neg(X \wedge Y \supset Z)|^{\mathcal{I}_3} = \text{true}; \quad |\neg U \supset \neg Z|^{\mathcal{I}_3} = \text{true}; \quad |Y \supset \neg U|^{\mathcal{I}_3} = \text{true}$

Proove or disprove that the following formulas are tautologies or contradictions!

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. $\neg X \wedge \neg Y \supset (X \vee Y)$ | 4. $\neg(X \wedge \neg(Y \wedge \neg(Z \vee \neg X)))$ |
| 2. $\neg(X \supset Y) \supset \neg(X \wedge \neg Y)$ | 5. $\neg X \supset (Y \supset (Z \supset \neg X))$ |
| 3. $\neg(X \supset \neg Y) \wedge (\neg Z \supset Y)$ | 6. $X \supset (Y \supset (Z \supset \neg X))$ |

Zero-order semantics

Proove or disprove, that the following formulas are logically equivalent!

$$1. (X \vee Y) \wedge X \underset{\sim_0^?}{\sim} X$$

$$2. (X \wedge Y) \vee X \underset{\sim_0^?}{\sim} X$$

$$3. X \vee Y \supset Z \underset{\sim_0^?}{\sim} (\neg X \wedge \neg Y) \vee Z$$

$$4. (X \supset Y) \supset Z \underset{\sim_0^?}{\sim} (Y \supset X) \supset Z$$

$$5. X \supset (Y \supset Z) \underset{\sim_0^?}{\sim} X \supset (Z \supset Y)$$

$$6. X \supset (Y \supset Z) \underset{\sim_0^?}{\sim} (X \supset Y) \supset Z$$

$$7. X \vee Y \supset Z \underset{\sim_0^?}{\sim} Z \vee Y \supset X$$

$$8. (X \supset Y) \vee (Z \supset W) \underset{\sim_0^?}{\sim} \neg(X \wedge Z) \vee \neg(\neg Y \wedge \neg W)$$

Zero-order semantics

1. Prove or disprove, that the $K \supset X$ formula is a logical consequence of the formulas below!

$$(X \vee \neg Y) \wedge (Z \supset W)$$

$$\neg(Y \vee Z \supset X \vee U)$$

2. Prove or disprove, that the $\neg W \supset Z$ formula is a logical consequence of the formulas below!

$$(X \vee \neg Y) \wedge (Z \supset W)$$

$$\neg(Y \vee Z \supset X \vee U)$$

First order syntax

Underline the π_1 type terms of the L_1 language!

$$L_1 = \langle \{\pi_1\}, \{P, Q, R\}, \{f, g\}, \{c\} \rangle$$

- x, y, z, \dots are π_1 type variables
- $\nu_1(P) = (\pi_1), \quad \nu_1(Q) = (\pi_1, \pi_1), \quad \nu_1(R) = (\pi_1, \pi_1)$
- $\nu_2(f) = (\pi_1, \pi_1), \quad \nu_2(g) = (\pi_1, \pi_1)$
- $\nu_3(c) = (\pi_1)$

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. c | 5. $c(x)$ | 9. $P(x)$ |
| 2. x | 6. $f(c)$ | 10. $Q(x)$ |
| 3. $F(x)$ | 7. $f(g(x))$ | 11. $\neg f(c)$ |
| 4. $f(c, x)$ | 8. $f(g(x, y), z)$ | 12. $g(c, f(x))$ |

First order syntax

Underline the formulas of the L_1 language!

$$L_1 = \langle \{\pi_1\}, \{P, Q, R\}, \{f, g\}, \{c\} \rangle$$

- x, y, z, \dots are π_1 type variables
- $\nu_1(P) = (\pi_1), \quad \nu_1(Q) = (\pi_1, \pi_1), \quad \nu_1(R) = (\pi_1, \pi_1)$
- $\nu_2(f) = (\pi_1, \pi_1), \quad \nu_2(g) = (\pi_1, \pi_1)$
- $\nu_3(c) = (\pi_1)$

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1. $P(c)$ | 5. $\exists x f(x)$ | 9. $P(x) \supset \exists x Q(x, x)$ |
| 2. $Q(x)$ | 6. $\forall \neg P(x) \wedge f(x)$ | 10. $\exists f(x) P(f(x))$ |
| 3. $\neg P(\neg f(x))$ | 7. $\exists c R(f(c), y)$ | 11. $\neg f(c) \wedge \forall y Q(y, y)$ |
| 4. $R(f(x), g(x))$ | 8. $\neg \exists x R(P(c), f(x))$ | 12. $P(x \wedge y)$ |

First order syntax

Let P, Q, R, \dots predicate symbol, f, g, h, \dots function symbol, a, b, c, \dots constant symbol and x, y, z, \dots variables of a first order language!

- Specify the functional degree of the terms and logical degrees of the formulas,
- specify the immediate sub expressions!

1. $P(x) \vee Q(x, y) \supset P(f(x)) \wedge Q(f(x), y)$
2. $\forall x(P(x) \vee Q(x, y) \supset P(x) \wedge Q(x, y))$
3. $f(g(x, y))$
4. $g(f(x), f(x))$
5. $\neg P(g(f(x), f(x)))$

First order syntax

Clean the formulas!

1. $\forall x \forall y (Q(x, y) \supset \neg Q(y, x))$
2. $\forall x (P(x) \vee Q(x, c)) \supset \exists x \neg Q(x, c)$
3. $\forall x \forall y (P(x) \wedge Q(y, x) \supset \neg P(y))$
4. $Q(x, f(x)) \wedge \neg Q(y, f(y))$
5. $\forall x \exists y Q(y, x) \wedge \neg \exists y \forall x Q(y, x)$
6. $\neg \forall x \forall y (Q(x, y) \supset \neg Q(y, x))$
7. $\neg (\forall x (P(x) \vee Q(x, c)) \supset \exists x \neg Q(x, c))$
8. $\exists x \exists y \neg (P(x) \wedge Q(y, x) \supset \neg P(y))$
9. $\forall x \exists y Q(y, x) \vee \neg \exists y \forall x Q(y, x)$

First-order semantics

Evaluate the expression: $|\forall x(Q(f(x), y) \supset \neg Q(x, f(y)))|^{I, \kappa}$

$$L = \langle \{\pi\}, \{P, Q\}, \{f, g\}, \{c\} \rangle$$

- x, y, z, \dots are π type variables
- $\nu_1(P) = (\pi), \quad \nu_1(Q) = (\pi, \pi)$
- $\nu_2(f) = (\pi, \pi), \quad \nu_2(g) = (\pi, \pi, \pi)$
- $\nu_3(c) = (\pi)$

$$I = \langle I_{Srt}, I_{Pr}, I_{Fn}, I_{Cnst} \rangle$$

- $I_{Srt}(\pi) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 - $I_{Pr}(P) = P^I, \quad I_{Pr}(Q) = Q^I$
 - $I_{Fn}(f) = f^I, \quad I_{Fn}(g) = g^I$
 - $I_{Cnst}(c) = 2$
- $f^I(\alpha) = 5 - \alpha$
 $g^I(\alpha, \beta) = |\alpha - \beta| + 1$
 $P^I(\alpha) = \begin{cases} \text{true} & \text{if } \alpha = 1 \text{ or } \alpha = 4 \\ \text{false} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
 $Q^I(\alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} \text{true} & \text{if } \alpha > \beta \\ \text{false} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$\kappa(x) = 1, \quad \kappa(y) = 3$$

First-order semantics

Evaluate the expression: $|\exists y(Q(f(c), y) \supset \neg Q(c, f(y)))|^{I, \kappa}$

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First-order semantics

Evaluate the expression: $|\exists x P(x) \supset \forall x \neg Q(x, f(x))|^{I, \kappa}$

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First-order semantics

Evaluate the expression: $|\forall x \exists y \neg Q(x, f(y))|^{I, \kappa}$

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$$\kappa(x) = 1, \quad \kappa(y) = 3$$

First-order semantics

Evaluate the expression: $|\forall x \forall y (Q(x, f(y)) \vee Q(f(y), x))|^{I, \kappa}$

$$L = \langle \{\pi\}, \{P, Q\}, \{f, g\}, \{c\} \rangle$$

- x, y, z, \dots are π type variables
- $\nu_1(P) = (\pi), \quad \nu_1(Q) = (\pi, \pi)$
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