#### CSE371 EXTRA MIDTERM Fall 2018 (75pts + 10extra pts)

#### NAME

ID:

#### Math/CS

# THIS IS EXTRA TEST. IF YOU TAKE IT AND SUBMIT IT YOUR MIDTERM POINTS WILL BE THE AVERAGE of the MIDTERM and this TEST.

PROBLEM 1 (25pts)

**CREATE YOUR OWN** 3 valued extensional semantics **M** for the language  $\mathcal{L}_{\{\neg, \mathbf{L}, \cup, \Rightarrow\}}$  by defining the connectives  $\neg, \cup, \Rightarrow$  on a set  $\{F, \bot, T\}$  of logical values.

You must follow the following assumptions.

Assumption 1: The third logical value value is intermediate between truth and falsity, i.e. the set of logical values is ordered and we have the following  $F < \perp < T$  and T is the designated value.

Assumption 2: The semantics has to model the situation in which one "likes" only truth; i.e. in which

$$\mathbf{L}T = T, \quad \mathbf{L} \perp = F, \quad \mathbf{L}F = F$$

**Assumption 3:** The connectives  $\neg$ ,  $\cup$ ,  $\Rightarrow$  can be defined as you wish, but you have to define them in such a way as to make sure that

 $\models_{\mathbf{M}} (\mathbf{L}A \cup \neg \mathbf{L}A)$ 

Negation :

Part 1 Definition of your M connectives

Write down definition of your logical connectives by "shorthand" ; i.e. by writing functions defining connectives in form of the following "truth tables"

L Connective



| _ | F | $\perp$ | Т |
|---|---|---------|---|
|   |   |         |   |

Implication

**Disjunction** :

#### Part 2

Verify **correctness** of your **M** semantics, i.e. verify whether  $\models_{\mathbf{M}} (\mathbf{L}A \cup \neg \mathbf{L}A)$  under your semantics - you can use shorthand notation

#### Part 3

Verify whether a formula  $(a \cup (b \Rightarrow (\neg a \cup c)))$  have a **counter model** under your semantics **M**. You can use **shorthand notation**.

#### Part 4

Verify whether the following set G is M-consistent. You can use shorthand notation

 $\mathbf{G} = \{ \mathbf{L}a, (a \cup \neg \mathbf{L}b), (a \Rightarrow b), b \}$ 

### PROBLEM 2 (20pts)

1. Write the formula

$$A = ((((a \cap \neg c) \Rightarrow \neg b) \cup a) \Rightarrow (c \cup b))$$

as a formula of the language  $\mathcal{L}_{\{\neg,\cup\}}$ , i.e. as a formula B of  $\mathcal{L}_{\{\neg,\cup\}}$ , such that  $A \equiv B$ .

LIST all logical equivalences you need while solving this problem

**2.** PROVE that  $\mathcal{L}_{\{\neg,\cup\}} \equiv \mathcal{L}_{\{\neg,\cap\}}$ 

# PROBLEM 3 (20pts)

 ${\cal S}$  is the following proof system:

$$S = (\mathcal{L}_{\{\Rightarrow,\cup,\neg\}}, \mathcal{F}, LA = \{(A \Rightarrow (A \cup B))\} (r1), (r2))$$

Rules of inference:

$$(r1) \ \frac{A;B}{(A\cup\neg B)}, \qquad (r2) \ \frac{A;(A\cup B)}{B}$$

1. Verify whether S is sound/not sound under classical semantics.

**2.** Find a formal proof of  $\neg(A \Rightarrow (A \cup B))$  in S, i. e. show that  $\vdash_S \neg(A \Rightarrow (A \cup B))$ 

**3.** Does above point **2.** prove that  $\models \neg(A \Rightarrow (A \cup B))$ ?

## PROBLEM 4 (20pts)

 ${\bf 1}\,$  Use the proof system  ${\bf RS}$  and its  ${\bf Completeness}\,\,{\bf Theorem}$  to prove that

$$\models ((a \cup b) \Rightarrow \neg a) \cup (\neg a \Rightarrow \neg c))$$

2. Use the proof system  ${\bf RS}$  to construct a counter model for the formula

$$(((a \Rightarrow b) \cap \neg c) \cup (a \Rightarrow c)).$$