## Intro Logic Homework #1

- A. Determine whether these formulas are tautologies, contradictions, or contingent formulas by using truth tables. Explain your answers (e.g. "this is a tautology because in the final column of the truth table there are only Ts".)
- 1. (P Q) P
- 2. P P
- 3. ~(P Q) (~P&~Q)
- 4.  $\sim (P \ Q) \ (\sim Q \ \sim P)$
- 5.  $[(P \ Q)\&(P \ R)] [\sim P \ (Q\&R)]$
- $6. \quad \sim [\sim P \quad (Q \ R)] \quad [\sim P \& Q]$
- B. In each case, for the two given formulas, and , use truth tables to answer the following questions (explain your answers): i) does logically imply ? ii) does logically imply ? iii) are and logically equivalent? You may use the short cuts discussed in class.

7.	: P R	: ~R ~P
8.	: [(P&Q) R]	: [P&(Q R)]
9.	: Q R	: R Q
10.	: P Q	: $(P \ Q) \& (\sim P \ \sim Q)$

- C. Use truth tables to decide whether the following arguments are valid or invalid; explain your answers. I'll write the arguments in the following form: Premise<sub>1</sub>; Premise<sub>2</sub>; ... Premise<sub>n</sub> / Conclusion
- 11. P  $\sim Q$ ;  $\sim Q P / \sim P Q$
- 12. P Q; Q R;  $\sim R / P$
- 13. P Q; P R; Q R /  $\sim R$