

TA Intro to Logic 2025

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1 Well-formed Formulae

Exercise 1

Are the following formulae well-formed?

- (i) $((p \wedge q \vee r) \rightarrow q)$
- (ii) $\wedge \vee pq \rightarrow rq$
- (iii) $(\neg(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (r \wedge s \wedge t))$
- (iv) $(\neg(p \rightarrow q) \vee (r \wedge \neg r))$

2 Logical Entailment

Exercise 2 [from Kleene and Ruyer]

Arthur, Bao, and Clara are accused of painting the neighbor's cat green. They make the following statements:

Arthur: Bao is guilty and Clara is innocent.

Bao: If Arthur is guilty, Clara is too.

Clara: I am innocent, but at least one of the other two is guilty.

Translate each statement into the language of propositional logic, with propositional letters: a = 'Arthur is guilty', b = 'Bao is guilty', c = 'Clara is guilty'. Then, with the help of a truth table, answer the following questions:

- (i) If Clara lied, what can be said of Arthur's statement?
- (ii) Under the same hypothesis, what can be said of Bao's statement?
- (iii) Assuming that all told the truth, who is innocent and who is guilty?

*Exercises amiably provided by Quentin Blomet

- (iv) Assuming that all are guilty, who lied and who told the truth?
- (v) Assuming that every innocent told the truth and every culprit lied, who is innocent and who is guilty?
- (vi) How should be answered the question “Assuming that every innocent lied and every culprit told the truth, who is innocent and who is guilty?”?

Exercise 3

Determine whether the following argument schemata are valid using truth tables.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) $p \rightarrow q \stackrel{?}{\models} q \rightarrow p$ | (vi) $p \wedge q \stackrel{?}{\models} q \vee p$ |
| (ii) $p \rightarrow q \stackrel{?}{\models} \neg p \rightarrow \neg q$ | (vii) $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), (q \rightarrow r) \rightarrow p, p \stackrel{?}{\models} r$ |
| (iii) $p \rightarrow q \stackrel{?}{\models} \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ | (viii) $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r \stackrel{?}{\models} p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$ |
| (iv) $p, p \rightarrow q \stackrel{?}{\models} \neg p \rightarrow \neg q$ | (ix) $p \rightarrow q, \neg q \stackrel{?}{\models} p$ |
| (v) $p \vee q, r \rightarrow p, r \stackrel{?}{\models} q$ | (x) $p \leftrightarrow \neg q \stackrel{?}{\models} \neg(p \wedge q)$ |