## Philosophy 225– Symbolic Logic Review Questions

1. Derive the last from the others where possible. Otherwise give an interpretation.

(a)	∀x Fxx v ∀x∃yGxy	b)	$\forall x \forall y (Fxy \rightarrow \exists y Fyx)$
	$\forall x \forall y (Gxy \rightarrow Gyx)$		∀x∃yFxy
			$\forall x \ [\exists y Fyx \rightarrow Fxx]$
	∃xGxx		
			∀xFxx
c)	<b>∀</b> x <b>∃</b> yFxy		
	$\forall x \forall y (Fxy \rightarrow Gyy)$	d)	$\exists x \exists y (Fxy \land Gy)$
			$\forall x (Hx \rightarrow \neg Gx)$
	∀xGxx		<b>∀</b> x (Hx v Fxx)

∃xFxx

e)  $\exists x \exists y (Fxy \land Gyy)$  $\forall x \forall y (Gxy \rightarrow \neg Fxx)$ 

 $\neg \ (\neg \forall x Fxx \land \neg \forall x Gxx)$ 

f)  $\forall x \forall y \exists z (Fzx \land Fzy)$  $\forall x \forall y \forall z [(Fxy \land Fzy) \rightarrow Fxz]$  $\forall x \forall y \forall z [(Fxy \land Fab) \lor \neg Fyx]$ 

∀x∀yFxy or ∀x∃y¬Fxy [for each, either derive or show not a consequence]

2. Translate the following arguments into first-order logic. Then determine whether your translation of the conclusion is a consequence of your translations of the premises. If it is, give a derivation of the translation of the conclusion from the translation of the premises; if not, give an interpretation with a numerical domain in which the translations of the premises are true and in which the translation of the conclusion is false.

- (a) Anybody who loves a model will not seek high political office.
  Some models seek high political office.
  Everybody who seeks high political office loves him/herself.
  ∴ Paris Hilton is a model.
- (b) If Alice succeeds then somebody will enjoy success and congratulate herself.
   Somebody will succeed.

Anybody who enjoys success feels good about herself. ∴ Somebody feels good about herself.

3. For each of [a] and [b], decide whether it is a consequence of the others. Prove your answers with an interpretation or a derivation.

- (1)  $\exists x \exists y Fxy$  $\forall x [\neg \forall z Fxz \rightarrow \forall y \neg Fyx]$ 
  - [a]  $\forall x \forall y Fxy$  [b]  $\forall x \exists y \neg Fxy$
- (2)  $\forall x \forall y (Fxy \lor Gyx)$  $\forall x (Fxx \rightarrow \forall yGxy)$  $\forall x \forall y (Gxy \rightarrow \forall zGyz)$ 
  - [a]  $\forall x \forall y Gxy$  [b]  $\forall x \exists y Fxy$
- ∀ E
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