國立中正大學 102 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所別:哲學系 科目:初階邏輯

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In this test,

"¬" means "not",

"A" means "and",

"V" means "or",

"→" means "if... then...",

"↔" means "if and only if",

"\x" means "for all x" and

"3x" means "for some x".

I. True or False

Please answer each of the following questions by writing down T or F. No explanation is needed. (30 points; 3 points each)

- If we add a new premise to a valid argument, the resultant argument may be invalid.
- If c and c' are different constants, then the interpretation of c and the interpretation of c' cannot be the same.
- 3. $\forall x (Ax \lor Bx)$ is logically equivalent to $\forall x Ax \lor \forall x Bx$.
- 4. If A logically implies B, then either A is a contradiction or B is a tautology.
- 5. If $\exists x \exists y (Px \land Ry)$ is true in a model, then there are at least two different objects in the domain of that model.
- 6. If P is not logically equivalent to Q, then P is logically equivalent to $\neg Q$.
- 7. If A is inconsistent with B while B is consistent with C, then A is inconsistent with C.
- 8. If $A \rightarrow B$ is a contradiction, then A is a tautology.
- 9. A $\vee (\neg((B \land \neg D) \rightarrow (C \land (E \lor C))) \rightarrow (D \leftrightarrow A))$ is a tautology.
- 10. The interpretation of a predicate cannot be an empty set.
- II. Let "Lxy" stand for "x loves y",

"Hxy" stand for "x hates y",

"Px" stand for "x is a philosopher" and

"m" stand for "Mary".

Please symbolize the following two sentences. (20 points; 10 points each)

- 1. Marry hates someone who is not a philosopher unless all philosophers love her.
- All philosophers hate exactly one non-philosopher who loves Mary.

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- III. Please give counterexamples to the following two invalid arguments. (20 points; 10 points each)
 - 1. $\forall x \ Px \rightarrow \forall x \ Qx / : \forall x \ (Px \rightarrow Qx)$
 - 2. $\exists x \forall y (\neg x = y \rightarrow Rxy), \neg \exists x Rxx, \forall x \forall y \forall z ((Rxy \land Ryz) \rightarrow Rxz), \forall x \exists y Rxy / ... \exists x \forall y (\neg x = y \rightarrow Ryx)$
- IV. Please prove the following three valid arguments. (30 points; 10 points each)
 - 1. $/:((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q$
 - 2. $\forall x \forall y \forall z \ (Rxy \rightarrow (Rxz \rightarrow Ryz)), \forall x \ Rxx / :: \forall x \forall y \forall z \ (Rxy \rightarrow (Ryz \rightarrow Rxz))$
 - 3. $\forall x \neg (Px \leftrightarrow Qx), \exists x (Px \lor (Rx \land Px)) / ... \forall x Qx \leftrightarrow (Ra \land \neg Ra)$