

In this test,  
 “ $\neg$ ” means “not”,  
 “ $\wedge$ ” means “and”,  
 “ $\vee$ ” means “or”,  
 “ $\rightarrow$ ” means “if... then...”,  
 “ $\leftrightarrow$ ” means “if and only if”,  
 “ $\forall x$ ” means “for all  $x$ ” and  
 “ $\exists x$ ” means “for some  $x$ ”.

### I. True or False

Please answer each question by writing True or False. No explanation is needed. (30 points; 3 points each)

1.  $(A \leftrightarrow B) \wedge (B \leftrightarrow C)$  is logically equivalent to  $A \leftrightarrow (B \leftrightarrow C)$
2. If  $A \wedge B$  is a contradiction,  $B \wedge C$  is a contradiction and  $B$  is not a contradiction, then  $A$  is logically equivalent to  $C$ .
3. If  $A$  implies  $B$ , then  $A$  and  $C$  together also imply  $B$ .
4.  $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$  is a tautology.
5. If  $A \rightarrow B$  is a tautology and  $A$  is not a contradiction, then  $B$  is a tautology.
6. In the formula  $\exists x \forall x Px$ , the “ $x$ ” occurring in “ $Px$ ” is bounded by “ $\exists x$ ”.
7.  $\forall x Px$  is logically equivalent to  $\forall y Py$ .
8.  $Px$  is logically equivalent to  $Py$ .
9. The interpretations of two different constants cannot be the same.
10.  $\forall x \exists y Pxy$  is logically equivalent to  $\exists y \forall x Pxy$

### II. Symbolization

Let “ $Px$ ” stand for “ $x$  is a philosopher”, “ $Lxy$ ” stand for “ $x$  loves  $y$ ” and “ $Hxy$ ” stand for “ $x$  hates  $y$ ”. Please symbolize the following two sentences. (30 points; 15 points for each)

1. All philosophers love someone who is not a philosopher, unless someone who is not a philosopher hates all philosophers.
2. If there are exactly two philosophers loved by all philosophers, then some philosopher hates at most two people who are not philosophers.

### III. Please give a counterexample to the following invalid argument. (20 points)

1.  $\forall x(Px \vee Qx) / \therefore \forall x Px \vee \forall x Qx$

### IV. Please prove the following valid argument.

Virtually all formal proof systems are acceptable; just make your proof as clear as possible. (20 points)

1.  $\exists x \forall y (Sxy \leftrightarrow Sxx) / \therefore \exists x (\forall y Sxy \vee \forall y \neg Sxy)$