

Name: _____

Exam 2 – MATH 313 – Fall 2006

Directions: Make sure to show any necessary work to receive full credit. If you need extra space please use the back of the sheet with appropriate labeling.

1. Supply a Fitch proof for the following argument. You may not use **Ana Con**. You may use **Taut Con** but only to establish a Law of Excluded Middle.

1. $\neg(\mathbf{P} \wedge \mathbf{Q})$

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14. $(\neg \mathbf{P}) \vee (\neg \mathbf{Q})$

2. Supply a Fitch proof for the following argument. You may not use **Ana Con**. You may use **Taut Con** but only to establish a Law of Excluded Middle.

1. $P \rightarrow Q$

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12. $\neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$

3. Supply a Fitch proof for the following argument. You may not use **Ana Con**. You may use **Taut Con** but only to establish a Law of Excluded Middle.

1. $P \rightarrow Q$

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12. $\neg P \vee Q$

4. The following problem presents a formal argument. Determine if the argument is valid. If the argument is valid, supply a Fitch proof in the space provided. If the argument is not valid, supply a counterexample world using Tarski's World. You may use **Ana Con** but cite exactly two atomic sentences in support of an introduction of \perp . You may use **Taut Con** but only to justify an instance of the Law of Excluded Middle.

1. **Dodec**(e)

2. \neg **Small**(e)

3. \neg **Dodec**(e) \vee **Dodec**(f) \vee **Small**(e)

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21. **Dodec**(f)

5. The following problem presents a formal argument. Determine if the argument is valid. If the argument is valid, supply a Fitch proof in the space provided. If the argument is not valid, supply a counterexample world using Tarski's World. You may use **Ana Con** but cite exactly two atomic sentences in support of an introduction of \perp . You may use **Taut Con** but only to justify an instance of the Law of Excluded Middle.

1. **Dodec**(b) \vee **Cube**(b)

2. **Small**(b) \vee **Medium**(b)

3. \neg **Small**(b) \wedge \neg **Cube**(b)

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21. **Medium**(b) \wedge **Dodec**(b)

6. The following problem presents a formal argument. Determine if the argument is valid. If the argument is valid, supply a Fitch proof in the space provided. If the argument is not valid, supply a counterexample world using Tarski's World. You may use **Ana Con** but cite exactly two atomic sentences in support of an introduction of \perp . You may use **Taut Con** but only to justify an instance of the Law of Excluded Middle.

1. $\mathbf{Small}(a) \rightarrow \mathbf{Small}(b)$

2. $\mathbf{Small}(b) \rightarrow (\mathbf{SameSize}(b,c) \rightarrow \mathbf{Small}(c))$

3. $\neg\mathbf{Small}(b) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Large}(a) \wedge \mathbf{Large}(c))$

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21. $\mathbf{SameSize}(b,c) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Large}(c) \vee \mathbf{Small}(c))$

Bonus!!! Do this page last.

7. The following problem presents a formal argument. Determine if the argument is valid. If the argument is valid, supply a Fitch proof in the space provided. If the argument is not valid, supply a counterexample world using Tarski's World. You may use **Ana Con** but cite exactly two atomic sentences in support of an introduction of \perp . You may use **Taut Con** but only to justify an instance of the Law of Excluded Middle.

1. $(\mathbf{Dodec}(a) \wedge \mathbf{Dodec}(b)) \rightarrow (\mathbf{SameCol}(a,c) \rightarrow \mathbf{Small}(a))$

2. $(\neg \mathbf{SameCol}(b,c) \wedge \neg \mathbf{Small}(b)) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Dodec}(b) \wedge \neg \mathbf{Small}(a))$

3. $\mathbf{SameCol}(a,c) \wedge \neg \mathbf{SameCol}(b,c)$

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25. $\mathbf{Dodec}(a) \rightarrow \mathbf{Small}(b)$