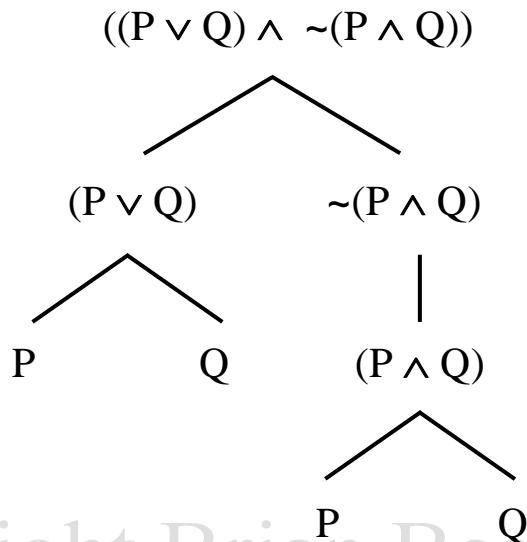


## 2.16.1. Semantics and Construction Problems

A. Based on the construction tree for the following sentence, state the **four mistakes** made **in the truth table steps** for that sentence, given below.





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P	Q	R	$(P \wedge Q)$	$\sim P$	$\sim Q$	$\sim(P \wedge Q)$	$((P \vee Q) \wedge \sim(P \wedge Q))$

**B.** Beginning with the truth values for “P” and “Q” from the following valuation, use the semantic rules to figure out the **truth value of each larger sentence** appearing in the construction tree. (*For example: since “Q” is 0 in this valuation, the Negation Rule says “ $\sim Q$ ” is 1.*)

## Negation Rule

	$\sim$ 
1	0
0	1

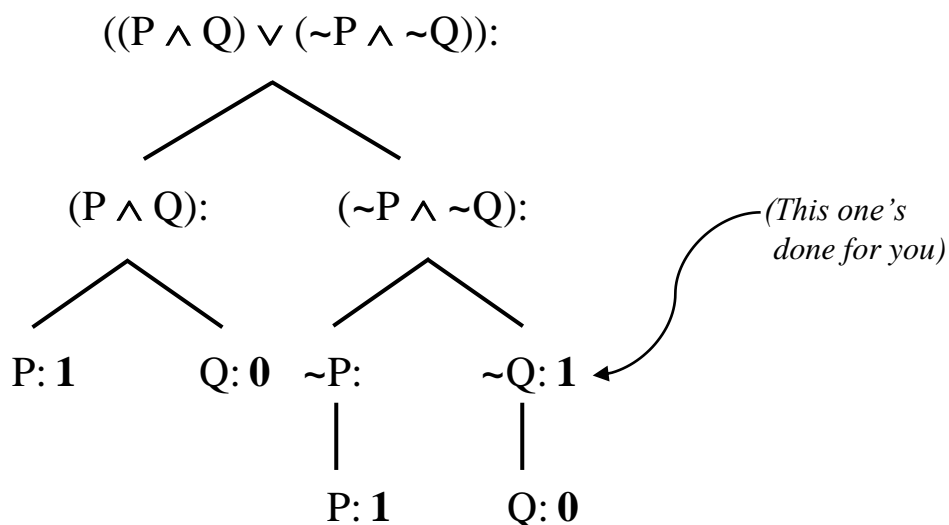
## Conjunction Rule

●	▲	$(\bullet \wedge \blacktriangle)$
1	1	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0

## Disjunction Rule

●	▲	$(\bullet \vee \blacktriangle)$
1	1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0

<b>Valuation:</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Q</b>
	1	0



The same thing would be written in a truth table like this:

P	Q	$(P \wedge Q)$	$\sim P$	$\sim Q$	$(\sim P \wedge \sim Q)$	$((P \wedge Q) \vee (\sim P \wedge \sim Q))$
1	0			1		

C. For each of the sentences listed below, state **that sentence's truth value** in the **valuation** given here.

**Negation Rule**

▲	$\sim$ ▲
1	0
0	1

**Conjunction Rule**

●	▲	$(\bullet \wedge \blacktriangle)$
1	1	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0

**Disjunction Rule**

●	▲	$(\bullet \vee \blacktriangle)$
1	1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0

**Valuation:**

P	Q	R	S
1	1	0	0

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. $(Q \vee R)$       | 6. $(P \wedge (Q \vee R))$                 |
| 2. $(P \wedge Q)$     | 7. $\sim S$                                |
| 3. $(P \wedge R)$     | 8. $(\sim S \wedge R)$                     |
| 4. $\sim(P \wedge R)$ | 9. $((\sim S \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R))$ |
| 5. $(P \vee R)$       | 10. $((\sim S \vee R) \wedge (P \vee R))$  |

D. Using the same valuation as in (C), state for each of the following sentences **whether its truth value can be determined** in that valuation. If it can, **state the sentence's truth value** in that valuation. (*The truth values for "T" and "U" are not given.*)

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. $(S \wedge T)$      | 4. $(\sim Q \vee (R \wedge T))$                |
| 2. $(Q \wedge T)$      | 5. $(\sim Q \vee (U \wedge T))$                |
| 3. $(\sim Q \wedge T)$ | 6. $((\sim Q \wedge T) \vee (R \wedge U))$     |
| 4. $\sim(R \wedge U)$  | 7. $\sim((\sim Q \wedge T) \vee (R \wedge U))$ |

**E. Translate** each of the following English sentences into the formal language using the same translation key for all three sentences. Then **build truth tables** for those three formal sentences, to decide:

- (i) Are any two of these sentences **logically equivalent**?
- (ii) Is one sentence here the **negation** of another sentence?

- 1. Gambling on logic is either legal or satisfying.**
- 2. Gambling on logic is either illegal or unsatisfying.**
- 3. Gambling on logic is neither legal nor satisfying.**