



Logic, Information flow and Argumentation

Homework exercises, Week 4, part a (due Friday 2 March).

1. By means of natural deduction, prove the following (conjunction only):
 - (a) from premise $p \wedge q$ derive conclusion p
 - (b) from premise $(p \wedge q) \wedge r$ derive conclusion r
 - (c) from premise $(p \wedge q) \wedge r$ derive conclusion p
 - (d) from premises p and q derive conclusion $p \wedge q$
 - (e) from premise $p \wedge q$ derive conclusion $q \wedge p$
 - (f) from premises p and $q \wedge r$ derive conclusion $p \wedge q$
2. By means of natural deduction, prove the following (adding disjunction):
 - (a) from premise r derive conclusion $p \vee r$
 - (b) from premise q derive conclusion $(r \wedge p) \vee q$
 - (c) from premise $p \wedge q$ derive $q \vee r$
 - (d) from premise $p \wedge (r \wedge q)$ derive conclusion $r \vee (p \wedge q)$
 - (e) from premises $(p \vee q) \wedge r$ and $r \vee q$ derive $p \vee q$
 - (f) from premise $(p \wedge q) \vee p$ derive conclusion p
 - (g) from premise $p \vee q$ derive conclusion $q \vee p$
 - (h) from premise $(p \wedge q) \vee (r \wedge q)$ derive conclusion q
 - (i) from premise $(p \wedge q) \vee (r \wedge q)$ derive conclusion $q \vee (s \wedge t)$
3. By means of natural deduction, prove the following (adding implication):
 - (a) derive $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q$ (N.B. no premises given!)
 - (b) derive $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (r \vee q)$
 - (c) derive $(p \vee q) \rightarrow (q \vee p)$
 - (d) from premises $p \wedge q$ and $q \rightarrow r$ derive conclusion r
 - (e) from premises r and $(p \vee r) \rightarrow q$ derive conclusion q

- (f) from premises $p \wedge r$ and s derive $(p \vee r) \rightarrow s$
- (g) from premises $p \wedge q$ and s derive $(q \vee r) \rightarrow s$
- (h) from premises $p \vee (r \wedge s)$ and s derive $(p \vee s) \rightarrow s$
- (i) from premises r and $r \rightarrow s$ derive s
- (j) from premises $r \wedge s$ and $s \rightarrow t$ derive t
- (k) from premises $p \rightarrow q$ and p derive $q \vee r$
- (l) from premises $(p \wedge q) \vee (r \wedge q)$ and $q \rightarrow s$ derive s
- (m) from premises $(p \vee q) \rightarrow r$ and $r \wedge q$ derive r

4. By means of natural deduction, prove the following (adding negation):

- (a) derive $\neg(p \wedge \neg p)$ (N.B. no premises given!)
- (b) derive $p \rightarrow p$
- (c) derive $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$
- (d) from premise $\neg p$ derive $\neg(p \wedge q)$
- (e) from premises $p \wedge q$ and $\neg(p \wedge q)$ derive $\neg r$
- (f) from premises $p \rightarrow q$ and $\neg q$ derive $\neg p$