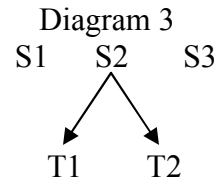
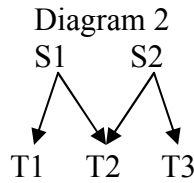
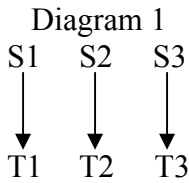


Philosophy 211
Take Home 2 – Due Thursday, December 14th

- P1. $\exists x((Sx \ \& \ \forall y(Ty \rightarrow \sim Pxy)) \ \& \ \forall z((Sz \ \& \ x \neq z) \rightarrow \exists u(Tu \ \& \ Pzu)))$
 P2. $\forall x(Tx \rightarrow \exists y(Sy \ \& \ Pyx))$
 P3. $\forall z(Sz \rightarrow \exists y(Ty \ \& \ \sim Pzy))$
 P4. $\forall x(Tx \rightarrow \sim \exists y \exists z(((Sy \ \& \ Sz) \ \& \ (Pyx \ \& \ Pzx)) \ \& \ y \neq z))$
 P5. $\forall x \forall y \forall z(((Tx \ \& \ Ty) \ \& \ (x \neq y \ \& \ Sz)) \rightarrow (\sim Pzx \vee \sim Pzy))$
 P6. $\forall x((Sx \ \& \ \exists y(Ty \ \& \ Pxy)) \rightarrow \forall z \forall u(((Tz \ \& \ Tu) \ \& \ u \neq z) \rightarrow (Pxz \vee Pxu)))$

I. Which of P1-P6 are true in the following Diagrams? (18)



II. Show that {P1-P6} is consistent by providing a model or constructing a diagram that makes all six sentences true. (8)

III. Prove the following claims from only P1-P6: (24)

- (6) A. $\exists x \exists y (Tx \ \& \ Ty \ \& \ x \neq y)$
 (8) B. $\exists x \exists y \exists z (Sx \ \& \ Sy \ \& \ Sz \ \& \ x \neq y \ \& \ x \neq z \ \& \ y \neq z)$
 (10) C. $\forall x \forall y \forall z ((Tx \ \& \ Ty \ \& \ Tz) \rightarrow (x=y \vee x=z \vee y=z))$

BONUS QUESTION (10) D. $\forall x \forall y \forall z \forall w ((Sx \ \& \ Sy \ \& \ Sz \ \& \ Sw) \rightarrow (x=y \vee x=z \vee x=w \vee y=z \vee y=w \vee z=w))$

You could prove each claim separately, but many of your lines would be repeated and you would have to do multiple existential eliminations multiple times. Since this is true:

A&C is equivalent to: $\exists x \exists y (Tx \ \& \ Ty \ \& \ x \neq y \ \& \ \forall z (Tz \rightarrow (z=x \vee z=y)))$

B&D is equivalent to: $\exists x \exists y \exists z (Sx \ \& \ Sy \ \& \ Sz \ \& \ x \neq y \ \& \ x \neq z \ \& \ y \neq z \ \& \ \forall w (Sw \rightarrow (w=x \vee w=y \vee w=z)))$

You can prove A, B, C, and D by proving these last two claims instead.