Philosophy 211 -- Assignment #5

I. In each of the following cases, determine whether the sequent is valid by either giving an invalidating assignment, or by giving some argument that there is none.

1. $(P \rightarrow Q) \& (Q \rightarrow \sim P), R \rightarrow \sim P \models R \rightarrow (P\&Q)$ 2. $(Q \rightarrow R) \rightarrow S, (UvR) \rightarrow Q \models (UvQ) \rightarrow S$ 3. $(((Q \rightarrow R) \rightarrow R) \rightarrow P) \rightarrow P, P \rightarrow (Q\&\sim Q) \models QvR$ 4. $P \rightarrow \sim P, \sim R \rightarrow R \models P \& (\sim R \& S)$ 5. $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R, (R\&S) \rightarrow U \models (\sim U\&\sim Q) \rightarrow \sim S$ 6. $\sim (P \rightarrow Q), R \& (QvS) \models (R\&U) v (P\&\sim U)$

II. Produce a full truth table for each of the following sentences to determine which sentences are truth-functionally equivalent to PvQ (and say which are equivalent).

1. $\sim Pv \sim Q$ 2. $\sim (\sim P\& \sim Q)$ 3. $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q$ 4. $(\sim P \rightarrow Q) \& (Q \rightarrow \sim P)$ 5. $(QvP) v (R\& \sim R)$

III. Determine whether each sentence is tautologous, inconsistent, or contingent by producing a truth table.

1. $(P \rightarrow Q) v (Q \rightarrow P)$ 2. $(PvQ) \& (\sim Pv \sim Q)$ 3. $(P \rightarrow \sim P) \& \sim (Q \rightarrow \sim P)$ 4. $(P \leftrightarrow Q) v ((P \leftrightarrow R) v (Q \leftrightarrow R))$