## Name

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Due: Beginning of Class Monday May 31, 2010.
Hand in hard copy. Staple all pages.

1. Find truth values for the propositional variables $A, B$, and $C$ such that the truth value of the following wff is false.

$$
(A \vee B \rightarrow C) \wedge A \rightarrow(\mathrm{C} \rightarrow B)
$$

$A=$ $\qquad$ $B=$ $\qquad$ $C=$ $\qquad$
2. Use basic equivalences to prove the following equivalence.

$$
\neg((\neg A \wedge B) \vee(\mathrm{A} \wedge \neg B)) \equiv(\neg A \wedge \neg B) \vee(\mathrm{A} \wedge B)
$$

3. Use basic equivalences to prove that the following wff is a tautology. In other words, show the wff is equivalent to true.

$$
\neg B \wedge(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \neg A
$$

4. Demonstrate the use of Quine's method to find out whether the following wff is a tautology, a contradiction, or a contingency.

$$
(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow(A \vee C \rightarrow B \vee \neg C)
$$

5. Given the truth function $f$ defined by the following table:

| $A$ | $B$ | $f(A, B)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| true | true | true |
| true | false | false |
| false | true | false |
| false | false | true |

a. Write $f(\mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B})$ in CNF (conjunctive normal form).
b. Write $f(\mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B})$ in DNF (disjunctive normal form).
6. Find a DNF and a CNF for the following wff. (Full normal form is not required.)

$$
(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow(C \rightarrow D)
$$

7. Find a full DNF for the following wff.

$$
A \rightarrow(B \vee \neg C)
$$

