Philosophy 240: Symbolic Logic Fall 2008 Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays: 9am - 9:50am

Sample Solutions to Homework Handout 1: Translating from Propositional Logic

Instructions: Use the given interpretations to translate the following sentences of propositional logic into natural English sentences.

- A: "Emily is an aardvark"
- B: "Emily eats ants"
- C: "Emily plays in the sun"
- X: "Carolyn is an aardvark"
- Y: "Carolyn eats ants"
- Z: "Carolyn plays in the shade"

1. B• ~Y

Emily eats ants but Carolyn does not.

2. ~ $C \lor Z$

Either Emily plays in the sun or Carolyn plays in the shade.

3. $\sim X \supset Z$

If Carolyn isn't an aardvark, then she plays in the shade.

4. $B \equiv Y$

Emily eats ants if, and only if, Carolyn does.

5. ~(A • ~X)

It's not the case that Emily is an aardvark and Carolyn isn't.

6. $(\mathbf{A} \bullet \mathbf{Y}) \lor (\sim \mathbf{X} \bullet \mathbf{B})$

Either Emily is an aardvark and Carolyn eats ants, or Carolyn is not an aardvark and Emily eats ants.

7. $(Y \supset B) \bullet \sim (B \supset \sim Z)$

If Carolyn eats ants then Emily does, and Emily's eating ants does not entail that Carolyn doesn't play in the shade.

8. $[(\ X \lor Z) \supset (\ C \lor B)] \bullet [(\ X \bullet A) \supset (\ Y \bullet Z)]$

If either Carolyn is not an aardvark or she plays in the shade then either Emily doesn't play in the sun or she eats ants; however, if Carolyn is not an aardvark but Emily is, then Carolyn doesn't eat ants, but she plays in the shade.