

Predicate Logic Translation II Handout

1. All mice are purple. (Mx, Px)

$(\forall x)(Mx \supset Px)$

2. No mice are purple.

$(\forall x)(Mx \supset \sim Px)$

3. Some mice are purple.

$(\exists x)(Mx \cdot Px)$

4. Some mice are not purple.

$(\exists x)(Mx \cdot \sim Px)$

5. Snakes are reptiles. (Sx, Rx)

$(\forall x)(Sx \supset Rx)$

6. Snakes are not all poisonous. (Sx, Px)

$\sim(\forall x)(Sx \supset Px)$ or $(\exists x)(Sx \cdot \sim Px)$

7. Children are present. (Cx, Px)

$(\exists x)(Cx \cdot Px)$

8. Executives all have secretaries. (Ex, Sx)

$(\forall x)(Ex \supset Sx)$

9. Only executives have secretaries.

$(\forall x)(Sx \supset Ex)$

10. All that glitters is not gold. (Gx, Ax)

$\sim(\forall x)(Gx \supset Ax)$

11. Nothing in the house escaped destruction. (Hx, Ex)

$(\forall x)(Hx \supset \sim Ex)$

12. Blessed is he that considers the poor. (Bx, Cx)

$(\forall x)(Cx \supset Bx)$

13. Some students are intelligent and hard working. (Sx, Ix, Hx)

$(\exists x)[Sx \cdot (Ix \cdot Hx)]$

14. He that hates dissembles with his lips, and lays up deceit within him. (Hx, Dx, Lx)

$(\forall x)[Hx \supset (Dx \cdot Lx)]$

15. Everything enjoyable is either illegal, immoral, or fattening. (Ex, Lx, Mx, Fx)

$(\forall x)\{Ex \supset [(\sim Lx \vee \sim Mx) \vee Fx]\}$

16. Some medicines are dangerous if taken in excessive amounts. (Mx, Dx, Tx)

$$(\exists x)[Mx \cdot (Tx \supset Dx)]$$

17. Some medicines are dangerous only if taken in excessive amounts.

$$(\exists x)[Mx \cdot (Dx \supset Tx)]$$

18. Victorian houses are attractive (Vx, Hx, Ax)

$$(\forall x)[(Hx \cdot Vx) \supset Ax]$$

19. Slow children are at play. (Sx, Cx, Px)

$$(\exists x)[(Cx \cdot Sx) \cdot Px]$$

20. Any horse that is gentle has been well-trained. (Hx, Gx, Wx)

$$(\forall x)[(Hx \cdot Gx) \supset Wx]$$

21. Only well-trained horses are gentle.

$$(\forall x)[(Hx \cdot Gx) \supset Wx]$$

22. Only gentle horses have been well-trained.

$$(\forall x)[(Hx \cdot Wx) \supset Gx]$$

23. A knowledgeable, inexpensive mechanic is hard to find. (Kx, Ex, Mx, Hx)

$$(\forall x)\{[(Kx \cdot \sim Ex) \cdot Mx] \supset Hx\}$$

24. Dogs and cats chase birds and squirrels. (Dx, Cx, Bx, Sx)

$$(\forall x)[(Dx \vee Cx) \supset (Bx \cdot Sx)]$$

25. If all survivors are women, then some women are fortunate. (Sx, Wx, Fx)

$$(\forall x)(Sx \supset Wx) \supset (\exists x)(Wx \cdot Fx)$$

26. Some, but not all, of us got away. (Ux, Gx)

$$(\exists x)(Ux \cdot Gx) \cdot \sim(\forall x)(Ux \supset Gx)$$

27. If all ripe bananas are yellow, then some yellow things are ripe. (Rx, Bx, Yx)

$$(\forall x)[(Bx \cdot Rx) \supset Yx] \supset (\exists x)(Yx \cdot Rx)$$

28. If any employees are lazy and some positions have no future, then some employees will not be successful. (Ex, Lx, Px, Fx, Sx)

$$[(\exists x)(Ex \cdot Lx) \cdot (\exists x)(Px \cdot \sim Fx)] \supset (\exists x)(Ex \cdot \sim Sx)$$

29. No coat is waterproof unless it has been specially treated. (Cx, Wx, Sx)

$$\begin{aligned} &(\forall x)[Cx \supset (\sim Wx \vee Sx)] && \text{or} && (\forall x)[Cx \supset (\sim Sx \supset \sim Wx)] \\ \text{or} &(\forall x)[(Cx \cdot Wx) \supset Sx] && \text{or} && \sim(\exists x)(Cx \cdot Wx \cdot \sim Sx) \end{aligned}$$

30. A professor is a good lecturer if and only if she is both well-informed and entertaining. (Px, Gx, Wx, Ex)

$$(\forall x)\{Px \supset [Gx \equiv (Wx \cdot Ex)]\}$$