

**Computing and Software 701**  
**Logic and Discrete Mathematics**  
**In Software Engineering**  
**Fall 2004**

**Exercise Group 1**

**Due October 7, 2004**

Revised: 23 September 2004

In the following exercises, let **H** be the Hilbert-style proof system for the propositional language  $L_0$  presented in class.

1. [2 pts.] Exercise 4 on p. 66 of Grimaldi.
2. [2 pts.] a) and c) of exercise 6 on p. 66 of Grimaldi.
3. [2 pts.] Exercise 18 on p. 67 of Grimaldi.
4. [4 pts.] b), d), f), and h) of exercise 10 on p. 85 of Grimaldi.
5. [6 pts.] Exercise 12 on p. 86 of Grimaldi.
6. [2 pts.] Assume that  $\{\neg, \Rightarrow\}$  is complete and then show that  $\{\mid\}$  is complete.
7. [3 pts.] Using truth tables show that each logical axiom of **H** is a tautology.
8. [5 pts.] Define what it means for a formula of propositional logic to be in *disjunctive normal form* and in *conjunctive normal form*. Let  $L$  be a language of propositional logic with the connectives  $\neg, \wedge, \vee, \Rightarrow, \Leftrightarrow$ . Write an algorithm that, given a formula  $A$  of  $L$  as input, returns a formula  $A'$  as output such that  $A'$  is in conjunctive normal form and  $A \Leftrightarrow A'$  is a tautology.
9. [3 pts.] Prove in **H** that  $\neg\neg A \Rightarrow A$  is a tautology.
10. [5 pts.] Let  $\Sigma$  be a set of formulas of  $L_0$ . Assuming that **H** is complete, prove that if  $\Sigma$  is consistent in **H** then  $\Sigma$  is satisfiable.