

PROBLEM 1 *Symbolizing*

For each of the following, convert from text to symbolic logic. Some are known, named truths (we included the name for fun); others are false. The first one is done for you.

Celarent No G are F. All H are G. So: No H are F

$$\begin{array}{l} \neg \exists x . G(x) \wedge F(x) \\ \forall x . H(x) \rightarrow G(x) \\ \therefore \neg \exists x . H(x) \wedge F(x) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{or } \forall x . G(x) \rightarrow \neg F(x), \text{ or } \forall x . \neg(G(x) \wedge F(x)), \text{ or equivalent} \\ \text{or equivalent} \\ \text{or equivalent} \end{array}$$

Barbara All G are F. All H are G. So: All H are F

$$\begin{array}{l} \forall x . G(x) \rightarrow F(x) \\ \forall x . H(x) \rightarrow G(x) \\ \therefore \forall x . H(x) \rightarrow F(x) \end{array}$$

Ferio No G are F. Some H is G. So: Some H is not F

$$\begin{array}{l} \neg \exists x . G(x) \wedge F(x) \\ \exists x . H(x) \wedge G(x) \\ \therefore \exists x . H(x) \wedge \neg F(x) \end{array}$$

(false) All G are F. No H is not G. So: Some H is not F

$$\begin{array}{l} \forall x . G(x) \rightarrow F(x) \\ \neg \exists x . H(x) \wedge \neg G(x) \\ \therefore \exists x . H(x) \wedge \neg F(x) \end{array}$$

Want more practice? Try Practice exercises $\forall x$ 22.A (pages 187–188)

PROBLEM 2 *Symbolizing with a Key*

Using this symbolization key:

domain: all animals

$A(x)$: x is an alligator

$M(x)$: x is a monkey

$Z(x)$: x lives at the zoo

$L(x, y)$: x loves y

a : Artist

b : Bouncer

c : Champion

Symbolize each of the following sentences; the first one is done for you.

If both Bouncer and Champion are alligators, then Artist loves them both.

$$(A(b) \wedge A(c)) \rightarrow (L(a, b) \wedge L(a, c))$$

Any animal that lives at the zoo is either a monkey or an alligator.

$$\forall x . Z(x) \rightarrow (M(x) \vee A(x))$$

Champion loves a monkey.

$$\exists x . M(x) \wedge L(c, x)$$

All the monkeys that Artist loves love Artist.

$$\forall x . (L(a, x) \wedge M(x)) \rightarrow L(x, a)$$

Everyone Bouncer loves loves some animal other than Bouncer.

$$\forall x . L(b, x) \rightarrow (\exists y . (y \neq b) \wedge L(x, y))$$

Every animal in the zoo's love is outside the zoo, and vice versa.

$$\forall x, y . L(x, y) \rightarrow (Z(x) \oplus Z(y))$$

Want more practice? Try Practice exercises $\forall x$ 22.B (page 188) and $\forall x$ 23.A–F (pages 199–203).