Logic I Fall 2009 Quiz 5

- 1. (8 pts. each) For each of the strings of symbols below, identify whether it counts as a sentence of PL, a formula of PL, both, or neither. (Let 'F' and 'G' be 1-place predicate letters, 'R' a two-place predicate letter, 'A' a sentence letter.)
 - (a) Fx
 - (b) *Rb*
 - (c) (Ga & Ga)
 - (d) $\forall yRxy$
 - (e) $(\exists z)Fz$
 - (f) $(A \supset (\exists x)Gx)$
 - (g) $(\forall x)(\exists y)(Gx \& Fy)$
 - (h) $(\forall x)(\exists z)(Gx \& Fy)$
 - (i) $((\forall x)Fx \& (\forall x)Gx)$
 - (j) $(\forall x)(Fx \& (\forall x)Gx)$
- 2. (20 pts.) In a few sentences, briefly explain why we want to move from SL to the more complicated language PL.

MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

24.241 Logic I Fall 2009

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.