Phil 251 - Elementary Symbolic Logic

Final Exam - Solutions to Extra Translations

Translate each of the following statements into PL.

1. Someone is respected by everyone. Rxy = x respects y

 $(\exists x)(\forall y)Ryx$

2. Kilroy was here. Hx = x was here, k = Kilroy

Hk

3. Onyx is a cat. Cx = x is a cat, o =Onyx

Co

4. Neither Onyx nor Hypatia is fat. Fx = x is fat, h = Hypatia

 $\sim (Fo \lor Fh)$ or $\sim Fo\& \sim Fh$

5. Cyrano loves Roxanne. Lxy = x loves y, c = Cyrano, r = Roxanne

Lcr

6. Philosophers dislike politicians. Px = x is a philosopher, Tx = x is a politician, Dxy = x dislikes y

 $(\forall x)(Px \supset (\forall y)(Ty \supset Dxy))$

7. Romulans are crafty, but Klingons are dangerous. Rx = x is Romulan, Cx = x is crafty, Kx = x is a Klingon, Dx = x is dangerous

 $(\forall x)(Rx \supset Cx)\&(\forall x)(Kx \supset Dx)$

8. Christian wins Roxanne only if Cyrano helps him. s =Christian, r =Roxanne, Wxy = x wins y, Hxy = x helps y

 $(Wsr \supset Hcs)$

9. Freshmen and sophomores are eligible, but juniors are not. Fx = x is a freshman, Sx = x is a sophomore, Jx = x is a junior, Ex = x is elligible

 $(\forall x)[(Fx \lor Sx) \supset Ex]\&(\forall x)(Jx \supset \sim Ex)$

10. Everyone is taller than Desdemona. Txy = x is taller than y, d = Desdemona

 $(\forall x)Txd$

11. If nothing is impossible, then anything is possible. Px = x is possible

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

12. Nothing works unless nothing is broken. Wx = x works, Bx = x is broken

 $\sim \sim (\exists x) Bx \supset \sim (\exists x) Wx \text{ or } \sim (\forall x) \sim Bx \supset \sim (\exists x) Wx$

13. Professors like diligent students. Px = x is a professor, Dx = x is diligent, Sx = x is a student, Lxy = x likes y

 $(orall x)(Px \supset (orall y)[(Dy\&Sy) \supset Lxy])$

14. If anyone is captain, then no Vulcan is. Cx = x is a captain, Vx = x is a Vulcan

 $(\exists x)Cx \supset \sim (\exists x)(Cx \& Vx) \text{ or } (\exists x)Cx \supset (\forall x)(Vx \supset \sim Cx)$

15. Everything is mortal or immortal and any worshipped deity is immortal. Mx = x is mortal, Dx = is a deity, Wx = x is worshipped

 $(\forall x)(Mx \lor \sim Mx)\&(\forall x)[(Dx\&Wx) \supset \sim Mx]$

16. Only gods are immortal only if every human is mortal. Gx = x is a god, Hx = x is human

 $(\forall x) (\sim Mx \supset Gx) \supset (\forall x) (Hx \supset Mx)$

17. The only dangerous pets are spiders or snakes. Dx = x is dangerous, Px = x is a pet, Sx = x is a spider, Nx = x is a snake

 $(\forall x)[(Dx\&Px)\supset (Sx\vee Nx)]$

18. No one who has survived a shipwreck is not protected by Neptune. Sxy = x survives y, Wx = x is a shipwreck, Pxy = x is protected by y, n = Neptune

 $\sim (\exists x)[(\exists y)(Wy\&Sxy)\&\sim Pxn] \text{ or } (\forall x)[(\exists y)(Wy\&Sxy) \supset \sim \sim Pxn]$

19. All students like some professor who likes them. Sx = x is a student, Px = x is a professor, Lxy = x likes y

 $(\forall x)[Sx \supset (\exists y)[(Py\&Lyx)\&Lxy]]$

20. No cat wants any dog unless every dog has a mouse. Cx = x is a cat, Wxy = x wants y, Dx = x is a dog, Hxy = x has y, Mx = x is a mouse

 $\sim (\forall x) [Dx \supset (\exists y) (My \& Hxy)] \supset \sim (\exists x) [Cx \& (\exists y) (Dy \& Wxy)]$

21. Every gangster is feared by some obsequious lackey. Gx = x is a gangster, Ox = x is obsequious, Lx = x is a lackey, Fxy = x fears y

 $(\forall x)[Gx \supset (\exists y)[(Oy\&Ly) \supset Fyx]]$

22. There are no unspeakable truths. Tx = x is a truth, Sx = x is speakable

 $\sim (\exists x)(Tx\& \sim Sx) \text{ or } (\forall x)(Tx \supset \sim \sim Sx)$

23. All cows are sacred or all cows fly. Cx = x is a cow, Sx = x is sacred, Fx = x flies

 $(\forall x)(Cx \supset Sx) \lor (\forall x)(Cx \supset Fx)$

24. Anyone who lives in an apartment is a senior. Lxy = x lives in y, Ax = x is an apartment, Sx = x is a senior,

 $(orall x)[(\exists y)(Ay\&Lxy)\supset Sx]$

25. George does not like anyone, but everyone likes George. Lxy = x likes y, g = George

 $\sim (\exists x) Lgx \& (\forall x) Lxg$

26. Someone who is lying hates anyone who always tells the truth. Lx = x is lying, Tx = x always tells the truth, Hxy = x hates y

 $(\forall x)[Lx \supset (\forall y)(Ty \supset Hxy)]$

27. No overpaid player does not play for the Bulls. Ox = x is overpaid, Px = x is a player, Axy = x plays for y, b = The Bulls

 $\sim (\exists x)[(Ox\&Px)\&\sim Axb]$

28. Riker is liked by no one, unless he defeats all Romulans. r =Riker, Lxy = x likes y, Dxy = x defeats y, Rx = x is a Romulan

 $\sim (\forall x)(Rx \supset Drx) \supset \sim (\exists x)Lxr$

29. Some students are failing every class they have, but some are not. Sx = x is a student, Fxy = x fails y, Cx = x is a class, Hxy = x has y

 $(\exists x)[Sx\&(\forall y)[(Cy\&Hxy)\supset Fxy]]\&(\exists x)[Sx\&\sim(\forall y)[(Cy\&Hxy)\supset Fxy]]$

30. Only those not beyond suspicion are lying. Bx = x is beyond suspicion, Lx = x is lying

 $(\forall x)[Lx \supset \sim Bx]$

31. If the universe began, then the universe will end. u = The universe, Bx = x began, Wx = x will end

 $Bu \supset Eu$

32. If a spy is nearby, then no one is safe. Sx = x is a spy, Nx = x is nearby, Fx = x is safe

 $(\exists x)(Sx\&Nx)\supset\sim(\exists x)Fx$

33. Every play written by Shakespeare is better than any movie. Px = x is a play, s = Shakespeare, Bxy = x is better than y, Wxy = x was written by y, Mx = x is a movie

 $(\forall x)[(Px\&Wxs)\supset (\forall y)(My\supset Bxy)]$

34. Since no electron has positive charge, nothing with positive charge is an electron. Ex = x is an electron, Px = has a positive charge $\sim (\exists x)(Ex\&Px) \supset (\forall x)(Px \supset \sim Ex)$

35. Some pets are not cats or dogs. Px = x is a pet, Cx = x is a cat, Dx = x is a dog

 $(\exists x)[Px\& \sim (Cx \lor Dx)]$

36. Only mistakes make Mike mad. Mx = x is a mistake, Dxy = x makes y mad, m = mike

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

37. The only rich soccer players are good athletes or obnoxious snobs. Rx = x is rich, Sx = x is a soccer player, Ax = x is a good athlete, Ox = x is an obnoxious snob

 $(\forall x)[(Rx\&Sx)\supset (Ax\lor Ox)]$

38. Everything is sacred unless someone is despicable, in which case nothing is sacred. Sx = x is sacred, Dx = x is despicable

 $(\sim (\exists x)Dx \supset (\forall x)Sx)\&((\exists x)Dx \supset \sim (\exists x)Sx)$

39. No student has read every book in the library. Sx = x is a student, Bx = x is a book, Lx = x is in the library, Rxy = x read y

 $\sim (\exists x)[Sx\&(\forall y)[(By\&Ly)\supset Rxy]]$

40. No evil act shall go unpunished. Ex = x is an evil act, Ux = x shall go unpunished

 $\sim (\exists x) [Ex \& Ux] \text{ or } (\forall x) (Ex \supset Ux)$

41. Dinosaurs and birds have a common ancestor. Dx = x is a dinosaur, Bx = x is a bird, Axy = x is an ancestor of y

 $(\forall x)(\forall y)[(Dx\&By) \supset (\exists z)(Azx\&Azy)]$

42. Demanding professors challenge all of their students. Dx = x is demanding, Px = x is a professor, Cxy = x challenges y, Sxy = x is a student of y

 $(\forall x)[(Dx\&Px)\supset (\forall y)(Syx\supset Cxy)]$

43. Everyone who respects oneself is respected by everyone who respects someone. Rxy = x respects y

 $(\forall x)[Rxx \supset (\forall y)((\exists z)Ryz \supset Ryx)]$

44. Not everyone is incorruptible if and only if the only role models are corruptible. Cx = x is corruptible, Rx = x is a role model

 $\sim (\forall x) \sim Cx \equiv (\forall x)(Rx \supset Cx)$

45. Bill is president and Bob is not. i = Bill, Px = x is president, b = Bob

 $Pi\& \sim Pb$

46. Diligent students who study hard and like all their professors always pass. Dx = x is diligent, Sx = x is a student, Tx = x studies hard, Lxy = x likesy, Px = x is a professor, Ax = x always passes

 $(\forall x)[[(Dx\&Sx)\&Tx]\&(\forall y)(Py \supset Lxy)] \supset Ax]$

47. No student who does not respect him or herself is respected by every student. Sx = x is a student, Rxy = x respects y

 $\sim (\exists x)[(Sx\& \sim Rxx)\&(\forall y)(Sy \supset Ryx)]$

48. If anyone likes anyone who loves no one, then he or she loves no one too. Lxy = x likes y, Vx = x loves y

 $(\forall x)[(\exists y)(Lxy\&\sim (\exists z)Vyz)\supset\sim (\exists z)Lxz]$

49. Anyone taller than Tim is taller than every basketball player shorter than the tallest jockey. Txy = x taller than y, t = Tim, Bx = is a basketball player, Sxy = x is shorter than y, Jx = x is a jockey

 $(\forall x)[Txt \supset (\forall y)(By\&(\exists z)(Jz\&\sim (\exists w)(Jw\&Twz)\&Syz)\supset Txy)]$

50. Everyone has reached the end. Rxy = x has reached y, e = the end

 $(\forall x)Rxe$