

## 1.2.x. Exercise questions

1. Suppose you know that a certain argument is valid but do not know whether its premises and conclusion are true or false. If you are given one of the further items of information **a-c** about the premises of the argument, what if anything can you say about the truth value of its conclusion?
  - a. The premises are all true.
  - b. The premises are all false.
  - c. Some premises are true and some are false.
2. Suppose that  $\phi, \psi / \chi$  is an argument that you know to be valid. If you find that the conclusion  $\chi$  is false, what if anything can you say about the truth values of the premises  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ ?
3. For each of the following items of information, tell what you can conclude from it about the equivalence of sentences  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ .
  - a.  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are both true
  - b.  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are both false
  - c.  $\phi$  is true and  $\psi$  is false
  - d. There is a sentence  $\chi$  such that  $\chi$  and  $\phi$  together entail  $\psi$ , and  $\chi$  and  $\psi$  together entail  $\phi$  (i.e.,  $\chi, \phi \Rightarrow \psi$  and  $\chi, \psi \Rightarrow \phi$ )
4. For each of the following pieces of information, tell what if anything you can conclude about the possibilities left open and the possibilities ruled out by the sentence  $\phi$ :
  - a.  $\phi$  is equivalent to a tautology  $\psi$
  - b.  $\phi$  entails  $\top$
  - c. a tautology  $\psi$  entails  $\phi$
  - d.  $\phi$  is equivalent to  $\perp$
  - e.  $\phi$  entails an absurdity  $\psi$
  - f.  $\perp$  entails  $\phi$