2.1.xa. Exercise answers

1. a. *Mike visited London* ∧ *Mike visited Paris*

LΛP

both L and P

[L: Mike visited London; P: Mike visited Paris]

b. Ann wanted white wine ∧ Bill and Carol wanted red wine Ann wanted white wine ∧ (Bill wanted red wine ∧ Carol wanted red wine)

 $A \wedge (B \wedge C)$

both A and both B and C

[A: Ann wanted white wine; B: Bill wanted red wine; C: Carol wanted red wine]

c. It will rain and clear off ∧ it will rain (it will rain ∧ it will clear off) ∧ it will rain

 $(R \wedge C) \wedge R$

both both R and C and R

[C: it will clear off; R: it will rain]

d. That is a market ∧ that is new relative to other markets but growing

That is a market \wedge (that is new relative to other markets \wedge that is growing)

 $M \wedge (N \wedge G)$

both M and both N and G

[G: that is growing; M: that is a market; N: that is new relative to other markets]

e. Confucius is affable but dignified \(\Lambda \) Confucius is austere but not harsh \(\Lambda \) Confucius is polite but completely at ease (Confucius is affable \(\Lambda \) Confucius is dignified) \(\Lambda \) (Confucius is austere \(\Lambda \) Confucius is not harsh) \(\Lambda \) (Confucius is polite \(\Lambda \) Confucius is completely at ease)

 $(A \land D) \land (S \land H) \land (P \land E)$

(both A and D) and (both S and H) and (both P and E)

[A: Confucius is affable; D: Confucius is dignified; E: Confucius is completely at ease; H: Confucius is not harsh; P: Confucius is polite; S: Confucius is austere]

f. Tim lost his glasses and his wallet ∧ Tim's glasses and wallet were each returned

(Tim lost his glasses \land Tim lost his wallet) \land (Tim's glasses were returned \land Tim's wallet was returned)

 $(G \wedge W) \wedge (R \wedge T)$

both both G and W and both R and T

[G: Tim lost his glasses; R: Tim's glasses were returned;

T: Tim's wallet was returned; W: Tim lost his wallet]

g. Tim lost his glasses and his wallet \wedge one person found both Tim's glasses and his wallet

(Tim lost his glasses \land Tim lost his wallet) \land one person found both Tim's glasses and his wallet

$$(G \land W) \land O$$

both both G and W and O

[G: Tim lost his glasses; O: one person found both Tim's glasses and his wallet; W: Tim lost his wallet]

Note: One person found both Tim's glasses and his wallet cannot be analyzed further because One person found Tim's glasses \land one person found Tim's wallet does not imply that the same person found both.

- **2. a.** $A \wedge (\underline{B \wedge C})$
 - **b.** $(\underline{A \wedge B}) \wedge C$
 - **c.** both both A and B and both C and D $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 - **d.** both A and both both B and C and D
 - e. both both A and both B and C and D
 - **f.** $((A \land B) \land C) \land D$
- **3. a.** (Fred visited Venice ∧ Fred visited Florence) ∧ Fred spent a week in Rome

Fred visited Venice and Florence \wedge Fred spent a week in Rome Fred visited Venice and Florence, and he spent a week in Rome

b. (he was a judge \land (he was stern \land he was fair)) \land he had an excellent knowledge of the law

(he was a judge \land he was stern but fair) \land he had an excellent knowledge of the law

He was a stern but fair judge who had an excellent knowledge of the law

- c. (we arrived cold \(\times \) we arrived tired \(\times \) we arrived hungry) \(\times \) (we left warm \(\times \) we left stuffed \(\times \) we left sleepy) \(We \) arrived cold, tired, and hungry \(\times \) we left warm, stuffed, and sleepy \(We \) arrived cold, tired, and hungry; and we left warm, stuffed, and sleepy
- d. Old King Cole was a merry old soul ∧ Old King Cole was a merry old soul
 Old King Cole was a merry old soul, and a merry old soul was he
- **4.** Numbers below the tables indicate the order in which values were computed
 - **a.** $\begin{array}{c|c}
 A & B & C & A \land (B \land C) \\
 \hline
 T & T & F & F \\
 \hline
 & & 2 & 1
 \end{array}$

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