## 4.1.xa. Exercise answers

**1. a.** Tommy ate his vegetables v Tommy didn't get any dessert Tommy ate his vegetables v ¬ Tommy got dessert

$$V \lor \neg D$$
 either  $V \circ r \text{ not } D$ 

[D: Tommy got dessert; V: Tommy ate his vegetables]

- **b.** ¬ (*Mike heard either the phone or the doorbell*)
  - ¬ (Mike heard the phone v Mike heard the doorbell)

$$\neg (P \lor D)$$
  
not either P or D

[D: *Mike heard the doorbell*; P: *Mike heard the phone*]

**c.** Mike wasn't home  $\vee$  Mike wasn't answering the phone  $\neg$  Mike was home  $\vee$   $\neg$  Mike was answering the phone

$$\neg H \lor \neg P$$
 either not H or not P

[H: Mike was home; P: Mike was answering the phone]

**d.** The package was sent  $\wedge$  either the package is still on its way or it's been lost in the mail

The package was sent  $\wedge$  (the package is still on its way  $\vee$  the package has been lost in the mail)

$$S \wedge (W \vee L)$$
  
both  $S$  and either  $W$  or  $L$ 

[L: the package has been lost in the mail; S: the package was sent; W: the package is still on its way]

- **e.** Neither the House nor the Senate had acted on the bill  $\land$  the White House expressed confidence that the bill would pass
  - ¬ either the House or the Senate had acted on the bill ∧ the White House expressed confidence that the bill would pass
  - ¬ (the House had acted on the bill v the Senate had acted on the bill) ∧ the White House expressed confidence that the bill would pass

$$\neg \; (H \; \mathsf{V} \; S) \; \land \; W$$
 both not either  $H \; or \; S \; and \; W$ 

[H: the House had acted on the bill; S: the Senate had acted

on the bill; W: the White House expressed confidence that the bill would pass]

- **f.** ¬ Sam will pass through without either stopping by or calling
  - $\neg$  (Sam will pass through  $\land \neg$  Sam will either stop by or call)
  - $\neg$  (Sam will pass through  $\land \neg$  (Sam will stop by  $\lor$  Sam will call))

$$\neg (P \land \neg (S \lor C))$$
not both P and not either S or C

[C: Sam will call; P: Sam will pass through; S: Sam will stop by]

**g.** Davis will take you or give you directions v Edwards will take you or give you directions

(Davis will take you v Davis will give you directions) v (Edwards will take you v Edwards will give you directions)

$$(D \lor G) \lor (E \lor V) \\$$
 either either D or G or either E or V

[D: Davis will take you; E: Edwards will take you; G: Davis will give you directions; V: Edwards will give you directions]

**h.** We'll have a can without an opener v we'll have an opener without a can

(we'll have a can  $\land$  we won't have an opener)  $\lor$  (we'll have an opener  $\land$  we won't have a can)

(we'll have a can  $\land \neg$  we'll have an opener)  $\lor$  (we'll have an opener  $\land \neg$  we'll have a can)

$$(C \land \neg O) \lor (O \land \neg C)$$
 either both C and not O or both O and not C

[C: we'll have a can; O: we'll have an opener]

- i. ¬ either Jan or Ken had matches or a lighter
  - ¬ (Jan had matches or a lighter v Ken had matches or a lighter)
  - ¬ ((Jan had matches v Jan had a lighter) v (Ken had matches v Ken had a lighter))

$$\neg \; ((M \; \vee \; L) \; \vee \; (K \; \vee \; G))$$
 not either either M or L or either K or G

[G: Ken had a lighter; K: Ken had matches; L: Jan had a lighter; M: Jan had matches]

**j.** Both Ann and Bill were in town ∧ neither Ann nor Bill knew the other was in town

(Ann was in town  $\land$  Bill was in town)  $\land \neg$  either Ann or Bill knew the other was in town

(Ann was in town  $\land$  Bill was in town)  $\land \neg$  (Ann knew Bill was in town  $\lor$  Bill knew Ann was in town)

$$(A \land B) \land \neg (K \lor N)$$
 both both A and B and not either K or N

[A: Ann was in town; B: Bill was in town; K: Ann knew Bill was in town; N: Bill knew Ann was in town]

k. Tom will handle both the scheduling and the publicity v Dick will handle both the scheduling and the publicity v Harry will handle both the scheduling and the publicity
(Tom will handle the scheduling ration Tom will handle the publicity) v (Dick will handle the scheduling ration Dick will handle the publicity) v (Harry will handle the scheduling ration Harry will handle the publicity)

$$(T \land P) \lor (D \land B) \lor (H \land L)$$
 (both T and S) or (both D and C) or (both T and S)

[B: Dick will handle the publicity; D: Dick will handle the scheduling; H: Harry will handle the scheduling; L: Harry will handle the publicity; P: Tom will handle the publicity; T: Tom will handle the scheduling]

*Note:* this sentence is ambiguous and could also be interpreted as equivalent to the following one.

1. The scheduling will be handled by either Tom, Dick, or Harry ∧ the publicity will be handled by either Tom, Dick, or Harry

(the scheduling will be handled by Tom v the scheduling will be handled by Dick v the scheduling will be handled by Harry) A (the publicity will be handled by Tom v the publicity will be handled by Dick v the publicity will be handled by Harry)

$$(T \lor D \lor H) \land (P \lor B \lor L)$$
  
both  $(T or D or H)$  and  $(P or B or L)$ 

[B: the publicity will be handled by Dick; D: the scheduling will be handled by Dick; H: the scheduling will be handled

by Harry; L: the publicity will be handled by Harry; P: the publicity will be handled by Tom; T: the scheduling will be handled by Tom]

- 2. a. both A and either B or C
  - ${f b.}$  either both A and B or C
  - **c.** ¬ (A ∨ ¬ B)
  - **d.**  $(\underline{A \vee B}) \wedge (\underline{A \vee C})$
- **3.** *a.* It was the butler v it was the nephew It was either the butler or the nephew
  - **b.** ¬ (the alarm worked v the sprinkler worked) ¬ (either the alarm or the sprinkler worked) Neither the alarm nor the sprinkler worked
  - **c.** ¬ the part arrived v ¬ the part was the problem

    The part didn't arrive v the part wasn't the problem

    Either the part didn't arrive or it wasn't the problem
  - **d.** Ann has a large car ∨ ¬ (Bill will ride with us ∧ Carol will ride with us)

Ann has a large car v ¬ Bill and Carol will ride with us
Ann has a large car v Bill and Carol won't both ride with us
Either Ann has a large car or Bill and Carol won't both ride
with us

*Note: both* is introduced here to help distinguish this sentence from A  $\vee$  ( $\neg$  B  $\wedge$   $\neg$  C)

e. (it rained over night v there was a heavy dew) A it is wet It rained over night or there was a heavy dew A it is wet It rained over night or there was a heavy dew but, either way, it is wet

*Note: either way* here serves to indicate that the scope of the disjunction has ended and that the final clause is unhedged and *but* reinforces this by marking the contrast between the indefinite disjunction and the definite final clause.

- f. (AAA ∧ Co. will profit from the deal ∧ ZZZ Inc. will profit from the deal) ∨ (the deal will fall through ∧ ¬ (AAA ∧ Co. will profit from the deal ∨ ZZZ Inc. will profit from the deal))
  - $AAA \wedge Co.$  and ZZZ Inc. will both profit from the deal  $\vee$  (the deal will fall through  $\wedge \neg$  (either  $AAA \wedge Co.$  or ZZZ Inc.

will profit from the deal))

- $AAA \wedge Co.$  and ZZZ Inc. will both profit from the deal v (the deal will fall through  $\wedge$  neither  $AAA \wedge Co.$  nor ZZZ Inc. will profit from the deal)
- $AAA \land Co.$  and ZZZ Inc. will both profit from the deal  $\lor$  the deal will fall through and neither  $AAA \land Co.$  nor ZZZ Inc. will profit from it)
- Either  $AAA \wedge Co$ . and ZZZ Inc. will both profit from the deal, or the deal will fall through and neither will profit from it

Glen Helman 25 Sep 2004