## Phi 270 Fo2 test 3

Analyze the sentences below in as much detail as possible *using connectives*; that is, you *should not* identify components that are individual terms (or predicates or functors). Present the result in *both symbolic and English notation*. Be sure that the unanalyzed components of your answer are complete and independent sentences; also try to respect any grouping in the English.

- **1.** They'll be here soon unless they had car trouble [answer]
- **2.** If it snowed, then the schools were open only if the plows got out early.

[answer]

Use derivations to check whether each of the entailments below holds. You may use detachment and attachment rules. If an entailment fails, present a counterexample that divides an open gap.

- 3.  $A \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow C) \Rightarrow \neg C \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$ [answer]
- 4.  $A \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow C) \Rightarrow C \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$ [answer]

Analyze the sentence below in as much detail as possible. In this case you *should* identify components that are individual terms, predicates, or functors. Be sure that the unanalyzed components of your answer are independent (in particular, that none contains a pronoun whose antecedent is in another).

**5.** Al is Bob's father and Bob works for him [answer]

Synthesize an English sentence with the following logical form:

Sa(mb) → ¬ S(ma)b
[S: λx (x went to school with y); a: Al; b: Bob; m: λx (x's mother)]
[answer]

Use a derivation to show that the entailment below holds. You may use detachment and attachment rules.

7. Fa  $\rightarrow$  C, Fb  $\Rightarrow$  a=b  $\rightarrow$  C [answer]

## Phi 270 Fo2 test 3 answers

**1.** They'll be here soon unless they had car trouble They'll be here soon ← ¬ they had car trouble

$$S \leftarrow \neg T [or: \neg T \rightarrow S]$$
  
if not T then S

[S: they'll be here soon; T: they had car trouble]

**2.** If it snowed, then the schools were open only if the plows got out early

it snowed  $\rightarrow$  the schools were open only if the plows got out early it snowed  $\rightarrow$  ( $\neg$  the schools were open  $\leftarrow$   $\neg$  the plows got out early)  $S \rightarrow (\neg O \leftarrow \neg E)$  [or:  $S \rightarrow (\neg E \rightarrow \neg O)$ ]

if S then if not E then not O

[E: the plows got out early; O: the schools were open; S: it snowed]

4.  $A \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow C) \quad 3$  C  $A \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow C) \quad 3$   $A \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow C) \quad 3$ 

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
A & B & C & A \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow C) / C \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B) \\
\hline
T & F & T & T & F & F
\end{array}$ 

5. Al is Bob's father and Bob works for him

Al is Bob's father  $\land$  Bob works for Al

 $\overline{Al} = \overline{Bob's}$  father  $\land [\lambda x (x works for y)] Bob Al$ 

 $a = [\lambda x (x's father)] \underline{Bob} \wedge Wba$ 

 $a = fb \wedge Wba$ 

[W:  $\lambda x$  (x works for y); a: Al; b: Bob; f: $\lambda x$  (x's father)]

**6.** S  $\underline{Al}$  ([ $\lambda x$  (x's mother)]  $\underline{Bob}$ )  $\rightarrow \neg$  S ([ $\lambda x$  (x's mother)]  $\underline{Al}$ )  $\underline{Bob}$  [ $\lambda x$  (x went to school with y)]  $\underline{Al}$   $\underline{Bob}$ 's mother  $\rightarrow \neg$  [ $\lambda x$  (x went to school with y)]  $\underline{Al}$ 's mother  $\underline{Bob}$ 

Al went to school with Bob's mother  $\rightarrow \neg$  Al's mother went to school with Bob

Al went to school with Bob's mother  $\rightarrow$  Al's mother didn't go to school with Bob

If Al went to school with Bob's mother, then Al's mother didn't go to school with Bob

