

Phi 270 FO2 test 5 in pdf format

Analyze the following sentences in as much detail as possible, providing a key to the non-logical vocabulary (upper and lower case letters) appearing in your answer. Notice the additional instructions given for the first.

1. *Al received a card that made him laugh* [Give this analysis also using an unrestricted quantifier.]

[answer]

2. *There is a toy that every child wanted*

[answer]

3. *Santa left at least two packages*

[answer]

Analyze the sentence below using each of the two ways of analyzing the definite description *the battery*. That is, analyze it using Russell's analysis of definite descriptions as quantifier phrases and then analyze it again using the description operator.

4. *The battery is dead*

[answer]

Use derivations to show that the following argument is valid. You may use any rules.

5.
$$\frac{(\exists x: Fx) Gx}{\exists x (Gx \wedge Fx)}$$

[answer]

Use a derivation to show that the following argument is not valid and use either tables or a diagram to describe a structure dividing an open gap.

6.
$$\frac{\exists x \exists y Rxy}{\exists x Rax}$$

[answer]

Complete the following to give a definition of entailment in terms of truth values and possible worlds:

7. A set Γ entails a sentence ϕ (i.e., $\Gamma \Rightarrow \phi$) if and only if ...

[answer]

Complete the following truth table by calculating the truth value of the sentence on the given assignment. Show the value of each component by writing it under the main connective of that component, and circle the truth value of the sentence as a whole.

8.

A	B	C	D	$(A \rightarrow B) \wedge \neg (C \vee \neg D)$
T	F	F	T	

[answer]

[The following question was on a topic not covered in FO4] Give at least two restatements of the following sentence as an expansion on a term appearing in it (i.e., as a lambda abstract applied to such a term):

9. Raba

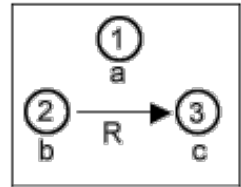
[answer]

Phi 270 F02 test 5 answers

1. *Al received a card that made him laugh*
some card that made Al laugh is such that (Al received it)
 $(\exists x: x \text{ is a card that made Al laugh}) \text{ Al received } x$
 $(\exists x: x \text{ is a card} \wedge x \text{ made Al laugh}) \text{ Rax}$
 $(\exists x: Cx \wedge Lxa) \text{ Rax}$
 $\exists x ((Cx \wedge Lxa) \wedge \text{Rax})$
 [C: $\lambda x (x \text{ is a card})$; L: $\lambda xy (x \text{ made } y \text{ laugh})$; R: $\lambda xy (x \text{ received } y)$;
 a: *Al*]
2. *There is a toy that every child wanted*
Something is a toy that every child wanted
Something is such that (it is a toy that every child wanted)
 $\exists x x \text{ is a toy that every child wanted}$
 $\exists x (x \text{ is a toy} \wedge \text{every child wanted } x)$
 $\exists x (\text{Tx} \wedge \text{every child is such that (he or she wanted } x))$
 $\exists x (\text{Tx} \wedge (\forall y: y \text{ is a child}) y \text{ wanted } x)$
 $\exists x (\text{Tx} \wedge (\forall y: Cy) \text{Wyx})$
 [C: $\lambda x (x \text{ is a child})$; T: $\lambda x (x \text{ is a toy})$; W: $\lambda xy (x \text{ wanted } y)$]
3. *Santa left at least two packages*
at least two packages are such that (Santa left them)
 $(\exists x: x \text{ is a package}) (\exists y: y \text{ is a package} \wedge \neg y = x) (\text{Santa left } x \wedge \text{Santa left } y)$
 $(\exists x: Px) (\exists y: Py \wedge \neg y = x) (\text{Lsx} \wedge \text{Lsy})$
 [L: $\lambda xy (x \text{ left } y)$; P: $\lambda x (x \text{ is a package})$; s: *Santa*]
4. *using Russell's analysis:*
The battery is dead
The battery is such that (it is dead)
 $(\exists x: x \text{ and only } x \text{ is a battery}) x \text{ is dead}$
 $(\exists x: x \text{ is a battery} \wedge (\forall y: \neg y = x) \neg y \text{ is a battery}) x \text{ is dead}$
 $(\exists x: Bx \wedge (\forall y: \neg y = x) \neg By) Dx$
or:
 $(\exists x: Bx \wedge (\forall y: By) x = y) Dx$
 [B: $\lambda x (x \text{ is a battery})$; D: $\lambda x (x \text{ is dead})$]
using the description operator:
The battery is dead
D *the battery*
 D($\lambda x x \text{ is a battery}$)
 $D(\lambda x Bx)$

5.	$(\exists x: Fx) Gx$ a Fa Ga <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\forall x \neg (Gx \wedge Fx)$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\neg (Ga \wedge Fa)$ $\neg Ga$ • <hr style="width: 100%;"/> \perp <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\exists x (Gx \wedge Fx)$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\exists x (Gx \wedge Fx)$	1 4 (5) a:3 4 (5) 2 1
3 UI 4 MPT		
5 Nc		
2 NcP		
1 PCh		

6.	$\exists x \exists y Rxy$ b $\exists y Rby$ c Rbc <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\forall x \neg Rax$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\neg Raa$ $\neg Rab$ $\neg Rac$ ○ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> \perp <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\exists x Rax$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\exists x Rax$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\exists x Rax$	1 2 a:4, b:5, c:6 $Rbc, \neg Raa, \neg Rab, \neg Rac \Rightarrow \perp$ 3 2 1
4 UI 5 UI 6 UI		
3 NcP		
2 PCh		
1 PCh		



7. A set Γ entails a sentence ϕ if and only if there is no possible world in which every member of Γ is true but ϕ is false (or: if and only if ϕ is true in every possible world in which all members of Γ are true)

8.	A B C D $(A \rightarrow B) \wedge \neg (C \vee \neg D)$
T F F T	F T F F

9. [This question was on a topic not covered in FO4] Up to the choice of variables, the possibilities are the following:
 $[\neg x Rabx]_a, [\neg x Rxbx]_a, [\neg x Rax]_b$