

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 χ is false, what if anything can you say about the truth values of the premises ϕ and ψ ?
3. For each of the following items of information, tell what you can conclude from it about the equivalence of sentences ϕ and ψ .
 - a. ϕ and ψ are both true
 - b. ϕ and ψ are both false
 - c. ϕ is true and ψ is false
 - d. There is a sentence χ such that χ and ϕ together entail ψ , and χ and ψ together entail ϕ (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 ϕ :
 - a. ϕ is equivalent to a tautology \top
 - b. ϕ entails \top
 - c. a tautology \top entails ϕ
 - d. ϕ is equivalent to \perp
 - e. ϕ entails an absurdity \perp
 - f. \perp entails ϕ