

# Exercise sheet 1

CS242 Formal Specification and Verification

Autumn term 2006

**1.1.1** Use  $\neg$ ,  $\rightarrow$ ,  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$  to express the following declarative sentences in propositional logic; in each case state what your respective propositional atoms  $p$ ,  $q$ , etc. mean:

(h) Today it will rain or shine, but not both.

(i) If Dick met Jane yesterday, they had a cup of coffee together, or they took a walk in the park.

(j) No shoes, no shirt, no service.

**1.1.2** Reinsert as many brackets as possible:

(c)  $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (r \rightarrow s \vee t)$

**1.2.1** Prove the validity of the following sequents:

(o)  $p \rightarrow q, r \rightarrow s \vdash p \wedge r \rightarrow q \wedge s$

(r)  $p \rightarrow q \wedge r \vdash (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$

(x)  $p \rightarrow (q \vee r), q \rightarrow s, r \rightarrow s \vdash p \rightarrow s$

**1.2.3** Prove the validity of the sequents below:

(n)  $p \wedge q \vdash \neg(\neg p \vee \neg q)$

(q)  $\vdash (p \rightarrow q) \vee (q \rightarrow r)$  using LEM

**1.2.5** Prove the following theorem of propositional logic:

(d)  $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow ((\neg p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow q)$