Formal Model and Verification

Exercise 1: How to make propositions

- 1. Which of these sentences are propositions? What are the truth values of those that are propositions?
- (1a) Boston is the capital of Massachusetts.
- (1b) Miami is the capital of Florida.
- (1c) 2+3=5
- (1d) 5+7=10
- (1e) x+2=11
- (1f) Answer this question!
- (1g) x+y=y+x for every pair of real numbers x and y.
- 2. What is the negation of each of these propositions?
- (2a) Today is Thursday.
- (2b) There is no pollution in New Jersey.
- (2c) 2+1=3
- (2d) The summer in Maine is hot and sunny.
- 3. Let p, q, and r be the propositions.
 - p: You have the flu.
 - q: You miss the final examination.
 - *r* : You pass the course.

Express each of these formulas as an English sentence.

(3a)
$$p \rightarrow q$$

(3b)
$$¬q↔r$$

(3c)
$$q \rightarrow \neg r$$

(3d)
$$p \lor q \lor r$$

(3e)
$$(p \rightarrow \neg r) \lor (q \rightarrow \neg r)$$

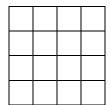
(3f)
$$(p \land q) \lor (\neg q \land r)$$

- 4. Let p, q, and r be the propositions.
 - p: You get an A on the final exam.
 - *q* : You do every exercise in this course.
 - r: You get an A in this class.

Write these statements using p, q, and r and logical connectives.

- (4a) You get an A in this class, but you do not do every exercise in this course.
- (4b) You get an A on the final, you do every exercise in this course, and you get an A in this class.
- (4c) To get an A in this class, it is necessary for you to get an A on the final.
- (4d) You gent an A on the final, but you don't do every exercise in this course; nevertheless, you get an A in this class.
- (4e) Getting an A on the final and doing every exercise in this course is sufficient for getting an A in this class.
- (4f) You will get an A in this class if and only if you either do every exercise in this course or you get an A on the final.

5. We have a 4×4 Sudoku game board.



The board is divided into 4.2×2 zones, the top-right, the top-left, the bottom-right, and the bottom-left zones. Each cell contains an integer value between 1 and 4. We have the following rules for a solution to the Sudoku game.

- (5a) Any two numbers in the same column cannot be the same.
- (5b) Any two numbers in the same row cannot be the same.
- (5c) Any two numbers in the same zone can neither be the same.

For example, we have the following solution to the game.

1	2	3	4
3	4	1	2
2	1	4	3
4	3	2	1

Please use propositional logics to define solutions. The only atomic propositions that you can use are of the following form.

$$s\langle i,j,v\rangle$$

Here i, j, and v are integers in interval [1,4].