## CSE 311: Foundations of Computing I

# QuickCheck: Logic Solutions (due Thursday, March 31)

## 0. Fool Me Once...

Consider the following sentence:

I only left the light on in my office if I rushed home, but I either rushed home or left early.

(a) Is the sentence a proposition? Explain why or why not.

### Solution:

This sentence is a proposition. It has a truth value associated to it (i.e. it can be shown to be a true or false statement) and is well-formed (grammatically correct, unambiguous).

(b) Define smaller propositions in preparation for converting the sentence to logical notation.

### **Solution:**

p: I left the light on in my office

q: I rushed home

r: I left early

(c) Convert the sentence to logical notation.

## **Solution:**

$$(p \to q) \land (q \oplus r)$$

Something that confused a lot of people was the ordering of p and q in the logical expression. The proposition states that the light was ONLY left on if I rushed home early. However, I could rush home early and not leave the light on. The causal relationship implied is then that if the light is left on in my office, I must have rushed home.

If you're still have trouble with this, build a truth table for statements  $p \to q$  and  $q \to p$  and check to see when the statement will be violated based on the truth table solution to an implication (See Lecture 1 notes).

(d) Fill in the following truth table for the sentence:

#### Solution:

p	q	r	$p \rightarrow q$	$q\oplus r$	$(p \to q) \land (q \oplus r)$
Т	Т	Т	Т	F	F
Т	Т	F	Т	Т	Т
Т	F	Т	F	Т	F
Т	F	F	F	F	F
F	Т	Т	Т	F	F
F	Т	F	Т	Т	Т
F	F	Т	Т	Т	Т
F	F	F	Т	F	F