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No F are G. All H are G \therefore No H are F. (1)

$$\neg \exists x (F(x) \wedge G(x)), \forall x (H(x) \rightarrow G(x)) \therefore \neg \exists x (H(x) \wedge F(x))$$

F G(H)

A14) Some F is G. All G are H. \therefore Some H is F.

$$\exists x (F(x) \wedge G(x)), \forall x (G(x) \rightarrow H(x)) \therefore \exists x (H(x) \wedge F(x))$$

B1) $\neg \forall (h) \wedge \neg \forall (i)$

B2) $\neg \exists x (S(x) \wedge K(x))$

B3) $K(i) \vee \exists x (K(x))$

B4) $S(h) \wedge \neg \exists x (V(x) \wedge S(x))$

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Two ways

(2)

domain: babies

$I(x)$: $\neg x$ is illogical

$C(x)$: $\neg x$ can manage a crocodile

b : Berthold

$\forall x (I(x))$ ^{g : Gary}

$\forall x (I(x) \rightarrow \neg C(x))$

"Berthold is a baby" ~ automatically true by choice of domain
- nothing to write!

$\neg C(b)$

domain: human beings

$I(x)$: $\neg x$ is illogical

$C(x)$: $\neg x$ can manage a crocodile

$B(x)$: $\neg x$ is a baby

b : Berthold

$\forall x (B(x) \rightarrow I(x))$

$\forall x (I(x) \rightarrow \neg C(x))$

$B(b)$

$\neg C(b)$

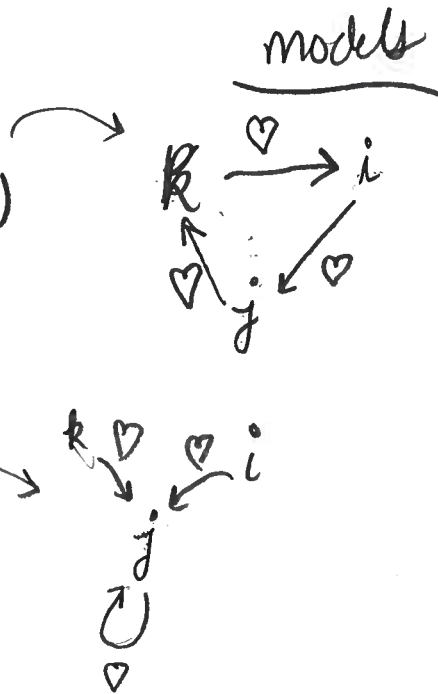
#4) $L(i, i)$

#5) $L(k, i) \wedge \neg L(i, k)$

#6) $L(i, k)$

#7) $\forall x \exists y (L(x, y))$

#8) $\exists x \forall y (L(y, x))$



#9) $\exists x (D(x) \wedge \theta(g, x))$

#10) $\exists x \exists y (D(x) \wedge \theta(y, x))$

#11) $\forall x (F(x, g) \rightarrow \exists y (D(y) \wedge \theta(x, y)))$

$\forall x \exists y (F(x, g) \rightarrow (\theta(y) \wedge \theta(x, y)))$

#12) $\forall x \forall y \exists z_1 \exists z_2 ((D(z_1) \wedge \theta(x, z_1)) \rightarrow ((F(x, y) \wedge D(z_2)) \wedge \theta(y, z_2)))$

dog owners