



MASENO UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
(ARTS) WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(MAIN CAMPUS)

ARE 203: SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Date: 25th July, 2013

Time: 8.30 – 10.30 a.m.

ARE 203: SYMBOLIC LOGIC

MASENO CAMPUS

Instructions: Answer question 1 and any two others.

1. (a) Define each of the following arguments and then use both truth tables and the formal proof of validity to test their validity:

(i) $p \supset q$
 $\neg q$
therefore $\neg p$

(ii) $p \supset q$
 $\neg p$
therefore: $\neg q$

(ii) $(p \supset q) \vee (r \supset s)$
 $(p \vee r)$
therefore: $(q \vee s)$

[b] Which of the three is a fallacy and why?
(30 marks).

2. (a) What are the distinguishing characteristics between an argument and an argument form?

[b] What is meant by the statement that a bi-conditional combining any of the three statements below shall always be a tautology?

(i) $\neg p \vee q$ (ii) $\neg (p \cdot \neg q)$ (iii) $p \supset q$ (20 marks).

3. [a] What is the place of logical equivalence in rule of replacement?

[b] Use examples to illustrate the 19 rules of inference used in constructing formal proofs of validity. (20 marks).

4. [a] What is the proof of invalidity and what determines it?

[b] Use the proof of invalidity to prove the following arguments invalid!

[i] $p \supset q$
 $\neg p$
therefore $\neg q$

[ii] $p \supset q$
 q
therefore, p

(20 marks).

[5] [a] What are the key methodologies used in determining validity or invalidity of arguments in propositional logic? Illustrate with examples. †

[b] What is the importance of punctuation and how is done?

[c] What is the value of special symbols?

(20 marks).

[6] [a] How many kind of conditional statements are there and what do they have to do with material implication?

[b] What exactly does the “ \supset ” [‘horse shoe’] represent?

[c] What do the exclusive and inclusive disjunctive statements have in common that the “ \vee ” [‘vel’] represents?

(20 marks).