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This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

Your Roll No. ....

UNIQUE PAPER CODE : 210276 (IN LIEU OF MIL)  
NAME OF PAPER : LOGICAL REASONING : PROPOSITIONAL & PREDICATE  
LOGIC-SYMBOLIZATION  
NAME OF THE COURSE : B.A. (PROG.) (PHILOSOPHY)  
SEMESTER : II  
Duration : 3 Hours  
Maximum Marks : 75

**Instruction for Candidates**

Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

Attempt all questions.

- I. State which of the following are true or false: (any five) 2x5=10
- (i) A proposition that is false under every interpretation is called a contingent proposition.
  - (ii) If the antecedent is true and consequence is false, the material implication will be false.
  - (iii) A bi-conditional is a conjunction of two conditionals.
  - (iv) Reductio ad absurdum is another name for shorter truth table method.
  - (v) A stroke function is just the opposite of a conjunctive function.
  - (vi) ' $p \supset q$ ' is equivalent to ' $\sim p \vee q$ '.
  - (vii) The negation of a false statement is true.

2. Use truth table method to determine whether the following are tautologous, self-contradictory or contingent. (**any two**) **2x5=10**

(i)  $q \supset [p \cdot (q \vee p)]$

(ii)  $(p \supset q) \supset [(p \cdot q) \vee (p \cdot \sim q)]$

(iii)  $[(p \supset q) \vee (q \supset r)] \supset (p \vee r)$

3. Use the shorter truth table method to prove the validity/invalidity of **any two** of the following: **2x5=10**

(i)  $(p \supset q) \supset r$   
 $r / \therefore p \vee q$

(ii)  $p \supset q$   
 $q \supset r / \therefore p \vee r$

(iii)  $p \supset (q \supset r)$   
 $r \supset q / \therefore p \supset r$

4. (a) Given that A, B, C are true and X, Y, Z are false, determine the truth value of **any two** of the following: **3x2=6**

(i)  $(A \vee X) \supset (\sim B \supset \sim Y)$

(ii)  $[(A \cdot B) \vee (X \vee Y)] \supset (\sim A \vee X)$

(iii)  $[(A \supset B) \cdot X] \supset [A \supset (B \vee X)]$

(b) Define the following expression as per instruction: (**any two**) **4x2=8**

i.  $(q \cdot r) \supset p$  in terms of ' $\sim$ ' & ' $\vee$ '

ii.  $(p \supset q) \supset p$  in terms of ' $\sim$ ' & ' $\cdot$ '

iii.  $(p \vee q) \supset \sim p$  in terms of ' $\sim$ ' & ' $\cdot$ '

(c) Define the following expressions in stroke function: (*any one*) 4

(i)  $(p \supset q) \cdot r$

(ii)  $(p \supset r) \vee q$

5. Symbolize the following (**any four**) 2 x 4 = 8

(i) I sit on the chair but my cat sits on the floor. (C,F)

(ii) I will not go unless he finishes his work. (G,W)

(iii) He was annoyed, still he kept quiet. (A,Q)

(iv) Be neither a borrower nor a lender. (B,L)

(v) I cannot drive a car, if it is dark. (C,D)

(vi) The company will progress if and only if its team works efficiently. (P, E)

6. Construct a *formal proof of validity* of **any one** of the following : 6

(i)  $A \supset B$   
 $B \supset C$   
 $B \supset D$   
 $\sim D$   
 $A \vee B \quad \therefore C$

(ii)  $(N \vee M) \supset P$   
 $S \vee N$   
 $\sim S \quad \therefore P$

7. Symbolize **any four** of the following using *Quantifiers* and *Propositional Constants*: 2 x 4 = 8

(i) Cats are mammals. (Cx, Mx)

(ii) All roses are not red. (Rx, Cx)

(iii) A businessman is hardly honest. (Bx, Hx)

(iv) None but brave are winners. (Bx. Wx)

(v) Few leaders are honest. (Lx. Hx)

(vi) Only students are eligible. (Sx. Ex)

8. Write a short note on **any one** of the following:

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i) Inference and Implication.

ii) Use of Symbols in Logic.

iii) Rules of Inference

iv) Stroke function