# Take-Home Mid-Term 

Philosophy 12A
March 4, 2010

The take-home part of the mid-term examination consists of the the problem on this handout. The take-home exam is due on Thursday, March 11, 2010. There will be an opportunity to resubmit on March 18th. This is to be treated just like a (perhaps somewhat more difficult!) homework (e.g., group work, etc., is encouraged).

## 1 Problem \#1

The following collection of seven (7) sentences concerns five (5) individuals - Gary, Harrison, Iola, Jessica, and Keno - and whether they did or did not attend a certain meeting. These sentences imply, by logic alone (i.e., by the semantics or rules of LSL alone), a specific conclusion as to who attended and who didn't.
(1) Exactly two of Gary, Harrison, and Jessica attended.
(2) Keno attended only if Harrison attended.
(3) Either both Harrison and Keno attended, or Harrison did not attend.
(4) If Harrison attended, then neither Gary nor Iola attended.
(5) At least one of Jessica and Gary attended.
(6) Jessica attended if and only if Keno was absent.
(7) If either Jessica was absent only if Keno attended, or Harrison attended, then Iola was absent.

You are to do the following three things:

1. Translate the premises (1)-(7) from English into LSL, using the following dictionary:

G: Gary attended.
$H$ : Harrison attended.
$I$ : Iola attended.
$J$ : Jessica attended.
$K$ : Keno attended.
2. State your (five) conclusions as to who attended and who didn't. That is, state which of $G, \sim G$ follows from (1) - (7) and which of $H, \sim H$ follows from (1)-(7), and so on for each of the five atoms.
3. Prove the five conclusions, stated in (2), from the premises formulated in (1), by either: (a) using any legitimate truthtable method(s), (b) generating natural deduction proofs of your conclusions, or (c) reasoning using a combination of truth-table and natural deduction techniques. That is, you may use a truth-table method to show that $G$ (or $\sim G$, as the case may be) follows from (1)- ${ }^{(7)}$, but a natural deduction proof to show that $H$ (or $\sim H$, as the case may be) follows from (1)-(7). The important thing is that your LSL reasoning about the attendance or non-attendance of each person is both clear and correct. For each of your five goals, you should only submit one solution (either a truth-table or a natural deduction proof, but not both).

Extra Credit for Problem \#1. Three (3) extra credit points will be awarded to you for each of the five parts that you solve (or try to solve!) using a natural deduction proof. This means you could earn up to 15 extra credit points, if you try to solve all five parts of Problem \#1 using natural deduction proofs rather than truth table techniques.

