\*LOGIC\* QUIZ #8 B. Mishra 13 November 2012

Once again, we return to the Island of Knights and Knaves. In this island, those called *knights* always tell the truth and *knaves* always lie. Furthermore, each inhabitant is either a knight or a knave.

Notation: K =knight. For any inhabitant x, we let Kx be the proposition that x is a knight. Then  $\neg Kx$  is the proposition that x is a knave.

Q1. [10] Whenever an inhabitant *x* asserts a proposition  $\mathcal{P}$ , we know that if *x* is a knight then  $\mathcal{P}$  is true, and if *x* is a knave the  $\mathcal{P}$  is false — in other words, *x* is a knight *iff*  $\mathcal{P}$  is true. Thus we translate "*x* asserts  $\mathcal{P}$ " as  $Kx \equiv \mathcal{P}$ . Suppose, each inhabitant asserted that all the inhabitants are of the same type: all knights or all knaves. Thus each inhabitant asserted

 $\forall xKx \lor \forall x \neg Kx$ ,

so for each *x* we have

$$Kx \equiv (\forall x Kx \lor \forall x \neg Kx).$$

We previously argued that, in this case,  $\forall xKx$  must hold and the following is logically valid:

$$\forall x(Kx \equiv (\forall xKx \lor \forall x \neg Kx)) \Rightarrow \forall xKx.$$

GIVE A FORMAL PROOF.

Soln1. We can use a Tableux method; start with assuming the statement

false.

$$\mathbf{F} \forall x(Kx \equiv (\forall xKx \lor \forall x\neg Kx)) \Rightarrow \forall xKx$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{T} \forall x(Kx \equiv (\forall xKx \lor \forall x\neg Kx))$$

$$\mathbf{F} \forall xKx$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{T} \exists x\neg Kx$$

$$\mathbf{T} \neg Ka$$

$$\mathbf{F} Ka$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{T} Ka \equiv (\forall xKx \lor \forall x\neg Kx))$$

$$\mathbf{F} (\forall xKx \lor \forall x\neg Kx))$$

$$\mathbf{F} \forall xKx$$

$$\mathbf{F} \forall x\neg Kx$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{T} \exists xKx$$

$$\mathbf{T} \neg Ka \land Kb \land a \neq b$$

$$\rightarrow \bot.$$