



Exercise 1. Determine the prime constituents of each of the following statements, and use them to express these statements symbolically.

- a. If I am tired or hungry, then I cannot study.
- b. If it is foggy tonight, then either John must take a taxi or he can't go out.
- c. If the Pirates or the Cubs lose and the Giants win, then the Dodgers will be out of first place and, furthermore, I will lose a bet.
- d. The sum of two odd integers is even. [*Hint:* This is an implication.]

Exercise 2. Repeat the preceding exercise with the following statements.

- a. Alice and Bob are not both in the room.
- b. Alice and Bob are both not in the room.
- c. Either Alice or Bob is in the room.
- d. Neither Alice nor Bob is in the room.
- e. Either Alice or Bob is in the room, but not both.

Exercise 3. Let S stand for the statement “Steve is happy” and G for “George is happy.” What (meaningful!) English sentences are represented by the following expressions? If you think carefully, you'll find that there's considerable “cancellation” in parts **b** and **c**.

- a. $(S \vee G) \wedge (\neg S \vee \neg G)$
- b. $[S \vee (G \wedge \neg S)] \vee \neg G$
- c. $S \vee [G \wedge (\neg S \vee \neg G)]$