

## Sheet 1: Logik (SS 2017)

Bearbeitung in der Übung am 20./21. April

### Aufgabe 1 Diätplan

A 100 year old was asked “What is the secret of your long live?”. He replied “I follow a diet with strict rules: If I don’t drink beer with a meal, I always eat fish. Whenever I have fish with bear, I don’t eat icecream. If I eat icecream or if I don’t drink beer, I avoid having fish.”.

Formalize the diet plan with with propositional logic and try to find a more simple description.

### Aufgabe 2 Strukturelle Induktion

Let  $v(A)$  be the number of variable appearances in the propositional formula  $A$ ,  $k(A)$  the number of parentheses-pairs in  $A$ ,  $op(A)$  the number of operators in  $A$  and  $bop(A)$  the number of binary operators in  $A$ .

These functions can be defined recursively over the structure of formulas, where  $*$  denotes any binary operator from the set  $\{\wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow\}$ .

$$\begin{array}{lll} v(p_i) = 1 & v(\neg A) = v(A) & v(A * B) = v(A) + v(B) \\ k(p_i) = 0 & k(\neg A) = 1 + k(A) & k(A * B) = 1 + k(A) + k(B) \\ op(p_i) = 0 & op(\neg A) = 1 + op(A) & op(A * B) = 1 + op(A) + op(B) \\ bop(p_i) = 0 & bop(\neg A) = bop(A) & bop(A * B) = 1 + bop(A) + bop(B) \end{array}$$

Prove the following statements by using structural induction over the structure of propositional formulas:

- a) Every propositional formula  $A \in F$  contains the same number of parentheses-pairs and operators:

$$\text{For all } A \in F: k(A) = op(A)$$

Hint: We do not use the short notation here, which allows omitting parentheses. The statement is not true in that case.

- b) Let  $n$  be the number of variable occurrences in  $A \in F$ . Then the number of operators in  $A$  is at least  $n - 2$ :

$$\text{For all } A \in F: op(A) \geq v(A) - 2$$

- c) There is always one more variable occurrence than binary operators in a formula.

$$\text{For all } A \in F: v(A) = 1 + bop(A)$$