## Exercise Sheet 9 <br> CS 2210 Logic for Computer Scientists (Hitzler) Solutions due: Thursday March 19, 2015, 11am

Exercise 46 Show Theorem 2.6 .8 part 2.
Hint: This needs less than two lines: try to reduce it to part 1 of the theorem.
Exercise 47 (no hand-in) For any formula $F$, let $F^{\prime}$ be the formula obtained from $F$ by replacing all $\vee$ by $\wedge$, and by replacing all $\wedge$ by $\vee$. Furthermore, let $\bar{F}$ be obtained from $F$ by replacing each occurrence of an atomic formula $A$ in $F$ by $\neg A$.
Example: For $F=(A \wedge B) \vee \neg C$, we have $F^{\prime}=(A \vee B) \wedge \neg C$ and $\bar{F}=(\neg A \wedge \neg B) \vee \neg \neg C$; and $\bar{F}^{\prime}=(\neg A \vee \neg B) \wedge \neg \neg C$.
Show by structural induction: $F \equiv \neg \bar{F}^{\prime}$ for each formula $F$.

