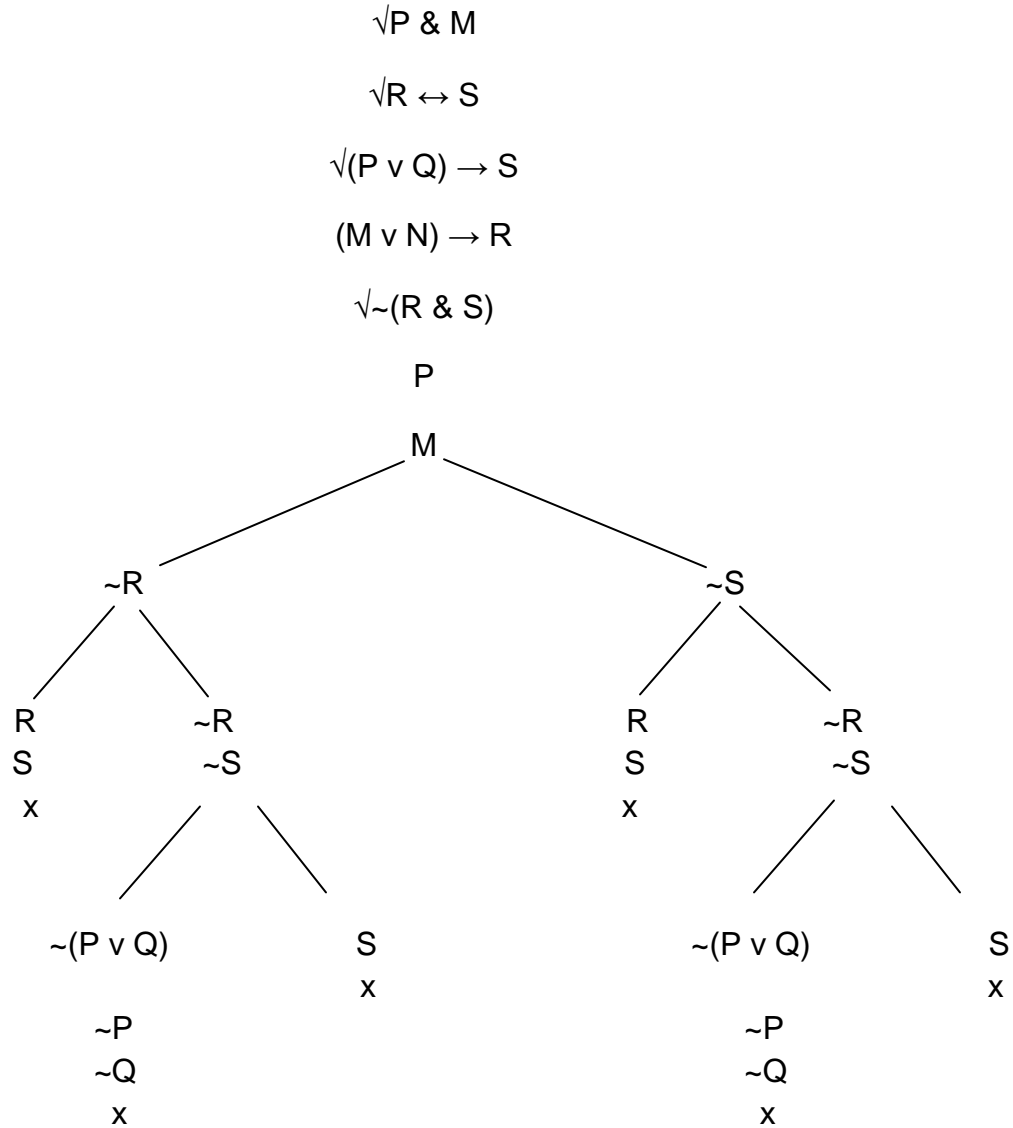


Philosophy 60
 Test 4

Instructions: Use the refutation tree method to show that the following argument is valid. Then prove it using the propositional calculus on the back. You may use any of the first 8 inference rules for the latter task, but you will not require $\vee E$.

Refutation tree (5pts): $P \ \& \ M, \ R \leftrightarrow S, (P \vee Q) \rightarrow S, (M \vee N) \rightarrow R \vdash R \ \& \ S$



Valid, all branches close.

Philosophy 60
Test 4

Prove (10 pts.) $P \& M, R \leftrightarrow S, (P \vee Q) \rightarrow S, (M \vee N) \rightarrow R \vdash R \& S$

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. $P \& M$ | A |
| 2. $R \leftrightarrow S$ | A |
| 3. $(P \vee Q) \rightarrow S$ | A |
| 4. $(M \vee N) \rightarrow R$ | A |
| 5. P | 1, &E |
| 6. M | 1, &E |
| 7. $P \vee Q$ | 5, \vee I |
| 8. $M \vee N$ | 6, \vee I |
| 9. S | 3,7 \rightarrow E |
| 10. R | 4,8 \rightarrow E |
| 11. $R \& S$ | 9,10 &I |