



1 Łukasiewicz three-valued logic (\mathbb{L}_3)

Exercise 1.1: Write a function that expresses the valuation (truth value) of the formula $p \Leftrightarrow q$ in \mathbb{L}_3 . Write also the truth table for equivalence in \mathbb{L}_3 . We still suppose that equivalence is a shortcut for $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (q \Rightarrow p)$.

Exercise 1.2: Find out whether the following formulas are tautologies of \mathbb{L}_3 . Use truth tables.

- $p \Leftrightarrow \neg\neg p$
- $p \Rightarrow p$
- $p \vee \neg p$
- $(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow (\neg p \vee q)$
- $p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow p)$

Exercise 1.3: How many rows (without headings) has a truth table for a formula with 3 (or n) mutually distinct truth variables?

Exercise 1.4: Write a formula representing the truth function f such that $f(x, y) = 1$ iff $x = y = 0.5$, and $f(x, y) = 0$ otherwise.

How many mutually distinct binary functions are there in a three-valued logic?

2 Fuzzy logic

Exercise 2.1: Let us have the following truth valuation in fuzzy logic $v(p) = 0.3, v(q) = 0.8$.

- For which valuation of r has the formula $(p \vee \neg q) \Rightarrow r$ the truth value 0.8?
- Write a formula F containing variables p, q such that $v(F) = 0.5$.
- For which valuation of r has the formula $r \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q)$ truth value less than 1?

Exercise 2.2: For the following pair of truth functions:

$$v(p) = f(x) = x \text{ for } x \in \langle 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$v(q) = g(x) = 1 - x \text{ for } x \in \langle 0, 1 \rangle$$

draw the graphs for conjunction and disjunction. Then draw the graph for implication $f \Rightarrow g$ and discuss its difference from the graph of $(\neg f \vee g)$.

Exercise 2.3: For the following truth function $v(p) = f(x)$

$$f(x) = 0, x \in < 0, 0.2 >$$

$$f(x) = 5x - 1, x \in < 0.2, 0.4 >$$

$$f(x) = 1, x \in < 0.4, 1 >$$

draw the graph and find an example of a phenomenon that can be represented by this function.