

If at least one question implies any answer, then any question implies at least one answer.

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We assume the method and apparatus of Meth8/VL4 with T as the designated *proof* value, F as contradiction, N as truthity (non-contingency), and C as falsity (contingency). Results are a 16-valued truth table in row-major and horizontal.

$$\text{Is it true that any question implies at least one answer?} \tag{1.1}$$

LET: p, q : answer, question;
 $>$ Imply;
 $\%$ possibility, for one or some;
 $\#$ necessity, for every or all .

$$\#q > \%p ; \qquad \qquad \qquad TTCT \ TTCT \ TTCT \ TTCT \tag{1.2}$$

Eq. 1.2 as rendered is *not* tautologous, therefore the answer to Eq. 1.1 is no.

The reciprocal reads as:

$$\text{Is it true that at least one question implies any answer?} \tag{2.1}$$

$$\%q > \#p ; \qquad \qquad \qquad NFN \ NNFN \ NNFN \ NNFN \tag{2.2}$$

Eq. 2.2 rendered is *not* tautologous, therefore the answer to Eq.2.1 is no.

However, we combine the Eqs. to read as:

$$\text{Is it true that if at least one question implies any answer,} \\ \text{then any question implies at least one answer?} \tag{3.1}$$

$$(\%q > \#p) > (\#q > \%p) ; \qquad \qquad \qquad TTTT \ TTTT \ TTTT \ TTTT \tag{3.2}$$

Eq. 3.2 is tautologous, therefore the answer to Eq. 3.1 is yes.