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 tautology 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.

Is it true that any question implies at least one answer? \hspace{1cm} (1.1)

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

#q>%p; \hspace{4cm} TTCT \ TTCT \ TTCT \ TTCT \hspace{1cm} (1.2)

Eq. 1.2 as rendered is \textit{not} tautologous, therefore the answer to Eq. 1.1 is no.

The reciprocal reads as:

Is it true that at least one question implies any answer? \hspace{1cm} (2.1)

%q>#p; \hspace{4cm} NFN \ NNFN \ NNFN \ NNFN \hspace{1cm} (2.2)

Eq. 2.2 rendered is \textit{not} tautologous, therefore the answer to Eq.2.1 is no.

However, we combine the Eqs. to read as:

Is it true that if at least one question implies any answer, then any question implies at least one answer? \hspace{1cm} (3.1)

(%q>#p) > (#q>%p); \hspace{4cm} TTTT \ TTTT \ TTTT \ TTTT \hspace{1cm} (3.2)

Eq. 3.2 \textit{is} tautologous, therefore the answer to Eq. 3.1 is yes.