

Math 321

(1.3) "Same"?

- ① talk about the same stuff
- ② what you are comparing is T or F in the exact same conditions

Def. compound proposition

- if it is
- ① Always true \rightarrow call it Tautology
 - ② Always false \rightarrow call it contradiction

Ex 3

P	$\neg P$
T	F
F	T

$P \vee \neg P$
T
T

$P \wedge \neg P$
F
F

③ Contingency
 Sometimes True
 Sometimes False

(Ex) $P \rightarrow \neg P$

P	$\neg P$	$P \rightarrow \neg P$
T	F	F
T	T	T
F	F	T
F	T	T

Def. we call compound propositions P, Q

logically equiv. when $P \leftrightarrow Q$ is a tautology

(Ex)

bear	berry	#1 $\neg \text{bear} \wedge \neg \text{berry}$	#2 $\neg(\text{bear} \vee \text{berry})$	#1 \leftrightarrow #2
T	T	F	F	T
T	F	F	F	T
F	T	F	F	T
F	F	T	T	T

Notation: if p and q are logically equiv.
use $p \equiv q$

Ex $\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$
 $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$ } DeMorgan's Laws

Useful Logical Equiv. (Laws)

Identity $p \wedge T \equiv p$, $p \vee F \equiv p$

Dominance $p \wedge F \equiv F$, $p \vee T \equiv T$

Idempotent $p \wedge p \equiv p$, $p \vee p \equiv p$

Double neg $\neg(\neg p) \equiv p$

Commutative $p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$, $p \vee q \equiv q \vee p$

Assoc. $p \wedge (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \wedge r$

$p \vee (q \vee r) \equiv (p \vee q) \vee r$

Distrib $p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$

$p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$

DeMorgan's $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$

$\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$

$$p \rightarrow (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$$

$$p \rightarrow (q \vee r) \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \vee (p \rightarrow r)$$

$$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r \equiv (p \rightarrow r) \vee (q \rightarrow r)$$

$$(p \vee q) \rightarrow r \equiv (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$$

Absorption

$$p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$$

$$p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p$$

More equiv for \rightarrow and \leftrightarrow

$$\textcircled{*} \quad \underline{p \rightarrow q} \equiv \neg p \vee q$$

Note: $\neg p \vee q \equiv q \vee \neg p$

q (unless) $\neg p$
or

$$\textcircled{*} \quad (p \rightarrow q) \equiv (\neg q \rightarrow \neg p)$$

$$\textcircled{*} \quad \neg(p \rightarrow q) \equiv \neg(\neg p \vee q) \equiv \neg(\neg p) \wedge (\neg q)$$

$$\boxed{\neg(p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge \neg q}$$

$$p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$$

$$\neg(p \leftrightarrow q) \equiv p \leftrightarrow \neg q$$

$$(p \leftrightarrow q) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$$

Why?

① show

$$p \equiv q$$

↳ a) use truth tables

b) use discussion

$$p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$$

② Use then

Alt: Next class

p. 35 # 20

both table
and discussion