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1)Negation: ¬p

p ~p True False False True

2) Conjunction: p \(\text{q} \)

P Q P^Q
True True True
True False False
False False False

3) Disjunction: p V q

P Q p V q True True True True False True False True True False False False

4) Implication: $p \Rightarrow q$

P Q p \Rightarrow q True True True False False False True False True False True

5) Bi-Implication: $p \Leftrightarrow q$

P Q p \Leftrightarrow q True True True True False True False False True False False True

6) Contradiction: p∧¬p

P Q p∧¬p True False False False True False

7) Compound Propositions: (20%)

a. $(p \land q) \lor \neg q$

P Q p A q) V ¬q
True True True
True False True
False True False
False False True

b. p∨¬q) ∧ ¬p

P Q (pV¬q) ^ ¬p True True False True False False False True False False False True

c.
$$\neg (p \rightarrow q)$$
 and $p \land \neg q$

```
p q r (p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \wedge r)
0 0 0
           True
0 0 1
           True
0 1 0
           True
0 1 1
           True
1 0 0
          True
1 0 1
           True
1 1 0
          False
1 1 1
           True
```

8) Among these given compound propositions equivalent? Show the truth table output side by side for each statement

```
a. (p \land q) \rightarrow r and P \rightarrow (q \land r)
```

р	q	r	(p	٨	q)	\rightarrow	r		Ρ	\rightarrow	(q	^	r)
0	0	0	1						1				
0	0	1	1						1				
0	1	0	1						1				
0	1	1	1						1				
1	0	0	1						0				
1	0	1	1						0				
1	1	0	0						0				
1	1	1	1						1				

expressions not are eqivalent

р	q	(p	\rightarrow	q)^(q	\rightarrow	p)	р	\leftrightarrow	q
0	0			1				1	
0	1			0				0	
1	0			0				0	
1	1			1				1	

expressions are eqivalent

c.
$$\neg (p \rightarrow q)$$
 and $p \land \neg q$

expressions are eqivalent

expressions are eqivalent

9) Tautology:

Tautology means all have the same 1 or true as input

b. b.
$$\sim$$
 (a \land b) \leftrightarrow (\sim a $\lor \sim$ b)

```
a b ~(a ∧ b)↔(~a ∨ ~b)

False False 1

False True 1

True False 1

True True 1
```

c. $(((a \lor b) \land (a \rightarrow c)) \land (b \rightarrow c)) \rightarrow c$

```
(((a v b) ^ (a -> c)) ^ (b -> c)) -> c
       b
a
               C
False
        False
                False
                        True
False
        False
                True
                        True
False
        True
                False
                        True
        True
False
                True
                        True
True
        False
                False
                        True
True
        False
                True
                        True
                False
True
        True
                        True
True
        True
                True
                        True
```