

### Lecture 3

### Implication.

$$\underline{P} \rightarrow \underline{Q}.$$

$$\underline{(P \rightarrow Q)} \rightarrow \underline{r}.$$

1) Converse  $q \rightarrow p.$   
 $\delta \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$

2) Contrapositive.  $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p.$   
 $\neg \delta \rightarrow \neg (p \rightarrow q).$

3) Inverse.  $\neg p \rightarrow \neg q.$

For Complicated Expressions how to compile truth table.

P10 EX1:-

$$(p \vee \neg q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q).$$

2 Variables

$p$	$q$	$\neg q$	$p \vee \neg q$	$p \wedge q$	$(p \vee \neg q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$
T	T	F	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	F	F
F	T	F	F	F	T
F	F	T	T	F	F

Applications of propositional logic.

- 1- System Specification. (1 question from here).
- 2- Puzzles
- 3- Searching.

P12 (EX15):-

"The diagnostic message is stored in buffer or it is retransmitted".

"The diagnostic message is not stored in buffer".

" If -the diagnostic message is stored in buffer then it is retransmitted".

Let.  $p =$  The diagnostic message is stored in buffer  
 $q =$  The diagnostic message is retransmitted"

$p \vee q = T$  — (1) ✓  
 $\neg p = T$  — (2) ✓  
 $p \rightarrow q = T$  — (3) ✓

from (2)  $p = F$ . — (4) ✓  
 from (1) (4)  $q = T$  — (5) ✓  
 from (5) (3)  $F \rightarrow T = T$  which hold.

P	q	$p \rightarrow q$
<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>
<del>F</del>	<del>T</del>	<del>F</del>
F	T	T
<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>

Rough work .

P	q	$p \vee q$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>

P	$\neg p$
<del>F</del>	<del>T</del>
F	T

P	q	$p \vee q$
<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>
<del>F</del>	<del>T</del>	<del>F</del>
F	T	T
<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>

Ex 16 / P 12:- "The diagnostic message is stored in buffer or it is retransmitted".

"The diagnostic message is not stored in buffer".

" If -the diagnostic message is stored in

buffer Then it is retransmitted".

"the diagnostic message is not retransmitted".

Let.  $p =$  The diagnostic message is stored in buffer  
 $q =$  The diagnostic message is retransmitted"

$p \vee q = T$  — ① ✓  
 $\neg p = T$  — ② ✓  
 $p \rightarrow q = T$  — ③  
 $\neg q = T$  — ④ ✓

from ②  $p = F$  — ⑤  
 from ④  $q = F$  — ⑥  
 from ⑤ & ⑥  $F \vee F = F$   
 $F \neq T$ .

P	q	$p \vee q$
<del>T</del>	<del>T</del>	<del>T</del>
<del>T</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>T</del>
<del>F</del>	<del>T</del>	<del>T</del>
<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>

(F) (F) (F)  $\neq T$ .

P20 P49-54.  
 HW.

### Quiz #1.

if  $2+3 \neq 5$  then I will not teach you.  
 Contrapositive. (given form).

- a) Implication.
- b) Contrapositive.
- c) Inverse.
- d) Converse.



