The truth table for the <b>and</b> function is:  Input 1   Input 2   Input 1 <b>and</b> Input 2	The truth table for the or function is:  Input 1   Input 2   Input 1 or Input 2
T $F$	T $F$
$egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	F $T$
$egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
The truth table for the implies function is:  Input 1   Input 2   Input 1 implies Input 2  T	The truth table for the bi-implication function is: $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	4
For all interpretation, the formula ' $\vee$ ' evaluates to $\blacksquare$ , and ' $\wedge$ ' evaluates to $\blacksquare$ .	What do you say when an interpretation I if when it is applied to a formula $F, F \equiv \top$ ?  Give two answers.
When is a formula satisfiable?	If a formula is true for every interpretation, then it is
7	8

The truth table for the or function is:

Input 1	Input 2	Input 1 or Input 2
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

The truth table for the and function is:

Ir	nput 1	Input 2	Input 1 and $Input 2$
	T	T	T
	T	F	$\overline{F}$
	F	T	$\overline{F}$
	F	F	F

2

1

The truth table for the bi-implication function is:

Input 1	Input 2	$Input 1 \iff Input 2$
$\overline{T}$	T	T
$\overline{T}$	F	$\overline{F}$
$\overline{F}$	T	$\overline{F}$
F	F	T

	Input 1	Input 2	Input 1 implies Input 2
	T	T	T
_	T	F	F
_	F	T	T
	F	F	T

4 3

We say that I satisfies F, or that I is a model of F.

For all interpretation, the formula ' $\lor$ ' evaluates to 0, and ' $\land$ ' evaluates to 1.

5

Valid (aka a tautology). If there is some interpretation that satisfies the formula.