

MAT2440, Classwork5, Spring2025

ID: _____

Name: _____

1. Translating Sentence into expression with propositional variables and logical connectives:

"The automated reply cannot be sent when the file system is full."

f : the file system is full.

A : The automated reply can be sent $\Rightarrow \neg A$

$$\Rightarrow f \rightarrow \neg A$$

2. Translating Sentence into expression with propositional variables and logical connectives:

"You can access the Internet from campus ^{if} only if you are a computer science major or you are not a freshman."

P : You can access the internet

q : You're a computer science major

r : you are not a freshman

$$P \rightarrow (q \vee r)$$

3. Translating Sentence into expression with propositional variables and logical connectives:

"You cannot ride the roller coaster if you are under 4 feet tall unless you are older than 16 years old."

P : You cannot ride the roller coaster

q : You are under 4 feet tall

r : You are older than 16.

$$(q \wedge \neg r) \rightarrow P$$

P if q and P unless r

$$(q \rightarrow P) \wedge (\neg r \rightarrow P)$$
$$(q \wedge \neg r) \rightarrow P$$

4. Definition of **Tautology**, **Contradiction**, and **Contingency**:

A compound proposition that is always **true** is called a tautology.

A compound proposition that is always **false** is called a contradiction.

A compound proposition is neither a **tautology** nor a **contradiction** is called a contingency.

5. Show that " $p \vee \neg p$ " is a tautology and " $p \wedge \neg p$ " is a contradiction.

P	$\neg P$	$P \vee \neg P$	$P \wedge \neg P$
T	F	T	F
F	T	T	F

$P \vee \neg p$ is a tautology

$P \wedge \neg p$ is a contradiction.

6. Definition of **Logical Equivalences**:

The compound propositions p and q called _____ if $p \leftrightarrow q$ is a _____ . The notation _____ denotes p and q are logically equivalent.

7. Using the logically equivalent symbol ' \equiv ' to rewire the following expressions:

(a) " $p \vee \neg p$ " is a tautology.

(b) " $p \wedge \neg p$ " is a contradiction.

(c) " $p \rightarrow q$ " and " $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ " have the same truth value.

(d) " $q \rightarrow p$ " and " $\neg p \rightarrow \neg q$ " have the same truth value.