

# Tutorial Sheet Week 2

2. a)  $(\sim p \vee q) \wedge q$  and  $(\sim p \wedge q) \vee q$

TRUTH TABLE 1:  $(\sim p \vee q) \wedge q$

p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim p \vee q$	$(\sim p \vee q) \wedge q$
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	T	F

TRUTH TABLE 2:  $(\sim p \wedge q) \vee q$

p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim p \wedge q$	$(\sim p \wedge q) \vee q$
T	T	F	F	T
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	F	F



Science For A Better Life

We notice that the two given statements share the same results with corresponding cases for  $p$  and  $q$ .

~~But it is in other way.~~

→ Therefore, we can denote the following

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

We hypothesise that we can interchange  $\vee$  and  $\wedge$  in a statement without affecting the truth table.

b)  $(\sim p \vee q) \wedge p$  AND  $(\sim p \wedge q) \vee p$

TRUTH TABLE 1:

$p$	$q$	$\sim p$	$\sim p \vee q$	$(\sim p \vee q) \wedge p$
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	F
F	F	T	T	F

TRUTH TABLE 2:

$p$	$q$	$\sim p$	$\sim p \wedge q$	$(\sim p \wedge q) \vee p$
T	T	F	F	T
T	F	F	F	T
F	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	F	F

These two statements don't share the same results.

We hypothesise that we can NOT interchange  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$  in a statement without affecting the truth table.

NOTICE: If the position of the logical is in the following

(i)  $\vee$  and  $\wedge$  → CAN INTERCHANGE

(ii)  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$  → ~~CAN~~ CANNOT INTERCHANGE

