

Discrete Mathematics : Statements

Logic : A statement is a sentence that is true or false
Not Both!

"2 plus 3 equals 5" = True Statement

"4 is less than 3" = False Statement

"x plus 5 equals 6" = Not a Statement

→ We don't know the value of 'x' so it may or may not be true, depending on the value of 'x'

Abstract from actual statements to symbols of statements

- p, q, r will represent arbitrary statements

→ Statement variables : Basic building blocks of Logic

Example

$p =$ "Grass is green"

IF p is true then:
 p gets assigned a value T

Truth - Table

p	$\neg p$
T	F
F	T

$p =$ "Snow is black"

IF p is false then:
 p gets assigned a value F

Can build up complicated expressions using symbols

\neg : negation symbol (It means NOT)

$\neg p$ means 'not p'