

## Plausible Reasoning

### Proof of 1.13

if  $\overline{B} = AD$  then  $A\overline{B} = \overline{B}$ :

$$\overline{B} = AD$$

$$A\overline{B} = AAD$$

$$A\overline{B} = AD$$

$$A\overline{B} = \overline{B}$$

□

if  $\overline{B} = AD$  then  $B\overline{A} = \overline{A}$ :

$$\overline{B} = AD$$

$$A + \overline{B} = A + AD$$

$A + \overline{B} = A$  using absorption laws, which can be proved with a truth table

$$\overline{A}B = \overline{A}$$

□

### Markdown Example equations and symbols

inline equations are created within dollar signs, and supports latex syntax  
 $\overline{AB} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$

$$A \implies B$$

$$f_1(A) \uparrow$$

### Exercise 2.1

$$w(x) \equiv \exp \left\{ \int \frac{dx}{H(x)} \right\} \tag{1.3}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \text{somefunction}(c_i^2)$$

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$$\binom{n}{x}$$

or

$$\binom{n}{x}$$

$$P(X|Y)$$

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Some code

```
for i in range(5):  
    print(i)
```

Images

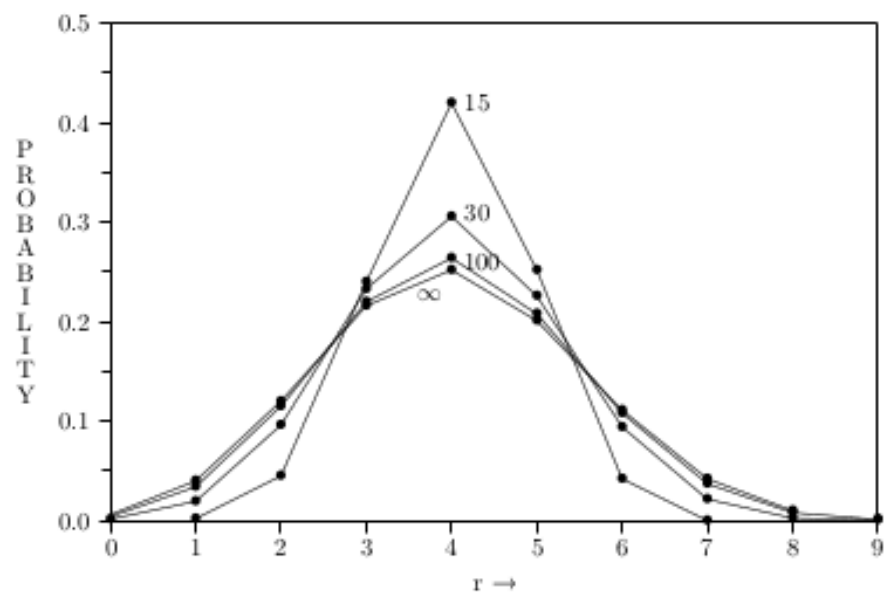


Figure 1: This is the caption