1. If it rains, then I will stay at home.

Answer:

p: It rains

q: I will stay at home

So, the symbolic form is $\mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{q}$

2. If I will go to Australia, then I will earn more money.

Answer:

p : I will go to Australia

q: I will earn more money

So, the symbolic form is $\mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{q}$

3. He is poor but honest.

Answer:

p: He is poor

q: He is honest

So, the symbolic form is $\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}$

4. If a = b and b = c then a = c.

Answer:

p: a = b

q:b=c

r: a = c

So, the symbolic form is $(p \land q) \rightarrow r$

5. Neither it is hot nor cold today.

Answer:

- This sentence is of the form- "Neither p nor q".
- "Neither p nor q" can be re-written as "Not p and Not q".

p: It is hot today

q: It is cold today

So, the symbolic form is $\sim p \land \sim q$

6. He goes to play a match if and only if it does not rain.

Answer:

p: He goes to play a match

q: It does not rain

So, the symbolic form is $\mathbf{p} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{q}$

7. Birds fly if and only if sky is clear.

Answer:

p: Birds fly

q: Sky is clear

So, the symbolic form is $\mathbf{p} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{q}$

8. "I will go only if he stays."

Answer:

p: I will go

q: He stays

So, the symbolic form is $\mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{q}$

9. "I will go if he stays."

Answer:

p: He stays

q: I will go

So, the symbolic form is $\mathbf{p} \to \mathbf{q}$

10. "It is false that he is poor but not honest."

Answer:

p: He is poor

q: He is honest

So, the symbolic form is $\sim (p \land \sim q)$

11. "It is false that he is poor or clever but not honest."

Answer:

p: He is poor

q: He is clever

r: He is honest

So, the symbolic form is $\sim ((p \lor q) \land \sim r)$

12. "It is hot or else it is both cold and cloudy."

Answer:

p: It is hot

q: It is cold

r: It is cloudy

So, the symbolic form is $p \lor (q \land r)$