

Unit-1 Logic Calculus:-

Proposition or Statement:-

Is a declarative sentence which is either true or false but not both at the same time.

(a) You are in Punjab
 → Proposition
 (True)

(b) $1+1=4$ ✓
Proposition
 (False)

(c) $9 < 6$ ✓ Proposition
 (False)

(d) Do your homework.
(Not a proposition)

(e) Where are you going?
(Not a proposition)

$$x=5, x+2=11$$

(f) $\underline{x} + 2 = 11$
(Not a proposition)

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{x=5} \\ x=9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 5+2 \neq 11 \\ 9+2=11 \end{array}$$

$x+3=5$ → not a proposition

$$x=2, x+3=5$$

$x=2$ is solution of $x^2=4$
 Yes it is a proposition

Q3. Which of the following statement is a proposition?

- (a) Get me a glass of milkshake
 (b) What is the time now?

- (c) God bless you!
 (d) The only odd prime number is 2

Types of propositions

(1) primitive propositions

(2) Compound proposition

↓
 ... and can be broken down

① Primitive propositions

↓
which cannot be broken down
into simple propositions

② Composite proposition

↓
is a proposition which can be broken down
into simple subpropositions.

③

Lpu is in Punjab. (primitive)

④

Nikita is intelligent and she studies every day

↓
Compound proposition

⑤

If you work hard then you will pass the course MTH403.

↓
Compound proposition

⑥

$$1+1=2 \text{ and } 2+3=6$$

⑦

Roses are red → Primitive proposition

Connective

① and → Conjunction

② OR → Disjunction

③ NOT → Negation

④ If then → Conditional proposition

⑤ If and only if → Biconditional

Basic Logical operations

① Conjunction :: (and, \wedge , \times)

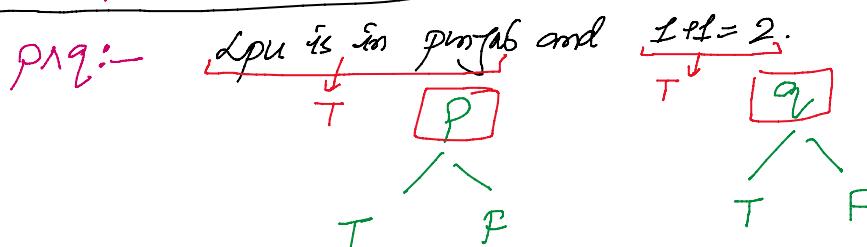
Any two propositions can be combined by the word "and" to form a compound proposition is called "Conjunction"

$$P \wedge Q$$

(P:- Lpu is in Punjab)

$$Q:- 1+1=2$$

(p:- LPU is in Punjab)



TT
TF
FT
FF

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

Truth Table for Conjunction

P	q	$P \wedge q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

$$\begin{array}{l} P, q, S \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} T \rightarrow 1 \\ F \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

② Disjunction :- ($\text{or}, \vee, +$)

Any two propositions can be combined by the word "or" to form a compound proposition called the disjunction.

$$P \vee q$$

$p \vee q$:- LPU is in Punjab or I + I = 2

Truth Table for Disjunction

P	q	$P \vee q$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

$$\begin{array}{l} T \rightarrow 1 \\ F \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

Example
@

$$\begin{array}{l} 4+5=9 \text{ and } 1+2=4 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array}$$

a

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{4+5=9 and } \\ \text{1+2=4} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ T \quad \wedge \quad F \end{array} = F$$