

Name: _____**Section:** _____**HW 2.1**

1. (24 *points*) Consider the following two statement forms:

- $A: p \rightarrow (\sim q \wedge r)$
- $B: (\sim p \vee \sim q) \wedge r$

a) (15 *points*) Construct a **single** truth table that displays the truth values of the above two statement forms. Use as many rows & columns as you need in the following table.

b) (9 *points*) Define what it means for two statement forms A & B to be logically equivalent. Are the above A & B logically equivalent? Prove or disprove the following **using only the definition (i.e. without using the truth table)**.

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

2. (22 points) Consider the following statement:

"If Trevor didn't pass quiz 1, then he needs to redo quiz 1 and study harder for quiz 2"

- a) (5 points) Define 3 statement variables $p, q, & r$, and write the **statement form** of the above conditional statement involving only " \rightarrow , \vee or \wedge ". Do not use negation " \sim ".

$p =$

$q =$

$r =$

Statement form:

- b) (5 points) Using the same $p, q, & r$ as above, write the statement in words that corresponds to:

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

- c) (6 points) Apply the negation " \sim " to the statement form given in part b), and *simplify it* using logical equivalences laws. Use only one law in each step and include a name for each law.

- d) (6 points) Write in words the negation of the statement that you found in part b). (**Hint:** use part c))

3. (24 *points*) Prove the following logical equivalence using **standard logical equivalences**. Justify each step by stating the name of the standard logical equivalence law & use only one law in each step.

$$(p \wedge q) \wedge \sim r \quad \equiv \quad \sim(p \wedge r) \wedge (q \wedge p)$$