

Formula sheet

Mathematical Logic

• Logical connective:

Types of compound statement	Connective	Symbol	Examples
1) Conjunction	and	\wedge	p and q , $p \wedge q$
2) Disjunction	or	\vee	p or q , $p \vee q$
3) Negation	not	\sim	negation p , $\sim p$
4) Conditional or implication	if... then	\rightarrow	If p then q , $p \rightarrow q$
5) Bicondition or double implication	if and only if	\leftrightarrow	p iff q , $p \leftrightarrow q$

• Truth tables:

1) conjunction:	p	q	$p \wedge q$
	T	T	T
	T	F	F
	F	T	F
	F	F	F

2) Disjunction:	p	q	$p \vee q$
	T	T	T
	T	F	T
	F	T	T
	F	F	F

3) Negation:	p	$\sim p$
	T	F
	F	T

4) implication:	p	q	$p \rightarrow q$
	T	T	T
	T	F	F
	F	T	T
	F	F	T

5) double implication:

p	q	$p \leftrightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	T

- converse: $q \rightarrow p$
- inverse: $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$
- contrapositive: $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$

- Duality theorem:

(No checked)

- $\vee \leftrightarrow \wedge$

- $t \leftrightarrow c$

- negation (\sim) remain unaltered.

- Negation of statement:

- All \rightarrow Some

- $\vee \rightarrow \wedge$

- $< \rightarrow \geq$ or $\neq \rightarrow \leq$ or \neq

- or \rightarrow and

- \sim (not) दिया हो \rightarrow हटा दो ।
नहीं हो \rightarrow लगा दो ।

for
quantifier

- Quantifiers and Quantified statement:

Quantifier Symbol	stands for	known as
\forall	"all value of", "forevery"	Universal
\exists	"there exist atleast 1"	Existential

- Important results:

1) $p \vee q \equiv q \vee p$

$p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$

- commutative

6) $p \vee F \equiv p$ $p \wedge T \equiv p$

- identity

2) $(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$

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

- Associative

7) $p \wedge F \equiv F$ $p \vee T \equiv T$

- domination

8) $p \vee \sim p \equiv T$ $p \wedge \sim p \equiv F$

- complement

3) $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$

- distributive

9) $p \vee p \equiv p$ $p \wedge p \equiv p$

- idempotent

4) $\sim(p \vee q) \equiv \sim p \wedge \sim q$

- demorgan's

10) $\sim(\sim p) \equiv p$

- involution

5) $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim p \vee q$

$p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$

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

- equivalent

11) $p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$

- absorption