11.)

(p∨(q ∧ ~p))

~p ∧ ~(~p ∧ q) DeMorgan law

~p ∧ (~~p ∨ ~q) DeMorgan law

~p ∧ (p ∨ ~q) Double Negation law

(~p ∧ p) ∨ (~p ∧ ~q) Distribution law

F ∨ (~p ∧ ~q ) Negation law

(~p ∧ ~q) ∨ F Commutative law

(~p ∧~q) Identity law

(~q ∧~p) Commutative law

(~q ∧~p) = (~q ∧~p)

So proposition i.) is equal to proposition ii.)