

# Logic and Truth Tables

August 17, 2017

## Definition of SL

1. All statement letters are SL statements.  $(A, B, \dots, Z, A_1, B_1, \dots, Z_1, A_2, B_2, \dots, A_n, \dots)$ .
2. If  $p, q$  are SL statements, then the following are also SL statements:
  - $\neg p$
  - $(p \wedge q)$
  - $(p \vee q)$
  - $(p \rightarrow q)$
  - $(p \leftrightarrow q)$
3. Nothing except what follows from 1 and 2 is a statement in SL, except that we may use square brackets in place of parenthesis for clarity in grouping.

## The Logical Operators and Their Truth Tables

" $p$ "	" $q$ "	Negation "not $p$ "	Conjunction " $p$ and $q$ "	Disjunction " $p$ or $q$ "	Conditional " $p$ implies $q$ "	Biconditional " $p$ if and only if $q$ "
$p$	$q$	$\neg p$	$p \wedge q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$p \leftrightarrow q$
T	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	T	F
F	F	T	F	F	T	T

## Replacement Rules

We use the symbol  $\equiv$  to denote logical equivalence.

- Double Negation:  $\neg\neg p \equiv p$
- Material Implication:  $p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$
- Material Equivalence:  $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$

- DeMorgan's Laws:

1.  $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$

2.  $\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$

**Homework: Construct a truth table for the following statements. (Due Thursday, 17 August)**

1.  $p \rightarrow \neg q$

2.  $\neg(p \rightarrow q)$

3.  $p \vee \neg q$

4.  $\neg(p \vee q)$

5.  $\neg p \leftrightarrow q$

6.  $p \leftrightarrow \neg q$

7.  $\neg p \wedge q$

8.  $\neg(p \wedge \neg q)$