

Laws of Equivalence

Given any statement variables p, q and r , a tautology \mathbf{t} and a contradiction \mathbf{c} , the following logical equivalences hold.

| Law | Logical Equivalences |
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| Commutative | $p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$ $p \vee q \equiv q \vee p$ |
| Associative | $(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$ $(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$ |
| Distributive | $p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$ $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ |
| Identity | $p \wedge \mathbf{t} \equiv p$ $p \vee \mathbf{c} \equiv p$ |
| Negation | $p \vee \sim p \equiv \mathbf{t}$ $p \wedge \sim p \equiv \mathbf{c}$ |
| Double negation | $\sim(\sim p) \equiv p$ |
| Idempotence | $p \wedge p \equiv p$ $p \vee p \equiv p$ |
| Universal bound | $p \vee \mathbf{t} \equiv \mathbf{t}$ $p \wedge \mathbf{c} \equiv \mathbf{c}$ |
| DeMorgan's Laws | $\sim(p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$ $\sim(p \vee q) \equiv \sim p \wedge \sim q$ |
| Absorption | $p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$ $p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p$ |
| Negations of \mathbf{t} and \mathbf{c} | $\sim \mathbf{t} \equiv \mathbf{c}$ $\sim \mathbf{c} \equiv \mathbf{t}$ |
| Implication | $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim p \vee q$ |
| Negation of a conditional | $\sim(p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge \sim q$ |
| Contrapositive | $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim q \rightarrow \sim p$ |
| If and only if | $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$ $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$ |