

Math 258 - Logic

Let p , q and r be propositions.

Logical Equivalences:

Rule	Equivalence
Identity Laws	$p \wedge T \equiv p$ $p \vee F \equiv p$
Domination Laws	$p \vee T \equiv T$ $p \wedge F \equiv F$
Idempotent Laws	$p \wedge p \equiv p$ $p \vee p \equiv p$
Double Negation	$\neg\neg p \equiv p$
Commutative Laws	$p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$ $p \vee q \equiv q \vee p$
Associative Laws	$p \wedge (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \wedge r$ $p \vee (q \vee r) \equiv (p \vee q) \vee r$
Distributive Laws	$p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$ $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$
De Morgan Laws	$\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$ $\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$
Other important laws	$p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$ $p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$
Quantifier laws	$\neg(\forall x P(x)) \equiv \exists x(\neg P(x))$ $\neg(\exists x P(x)) \equiv \forall x(\neg P(x))$

Inference Rules:

Inference Rule	Tautology
Addition	$p \rightarrow p \vee q$
Simplification	$p \wedge q \rightarrow p$
Conjunction	$[(p) \wedge (q)] \rightarrow p \wedge q$
Modus ponens	$[p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow q$
Modus tollens	$[\neg q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow \neg p$
Hypothetical syllogism	$[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$
Disjunctive syllogism	$[(p \vee q) \wedge \neg p] \rightarrow q$
Resolution	$[(p \vee q) \wedge (\neg p \vee r)] \rightarrow (q \vee r)$
Universal instantiation	$\forall x P(x) \rightarrow P(c)$
Universal generalization	$[P(c) \text{ for } \mathbf{arbitrary} \ c] \rightarrow \forall x P(x)$
Existential instantiation	$\exists x P(x) \rightarrow [P(c) \text{ for } \mathbf{some} \ c]$
Existential generalization	$[P(c) \text{ for } \mathbf{some} \ c] \rightarrow \exists x P(x)$