

## Logic

### 1 Definition of Bool $b$

Define Bool  $b$

$$b :=$$

$$b \Rightarrow \mathbb{T}$$

$$b = \mathbb{T}$$

$$b \Rightarrow \mathbb{F}$$

$$b = \mathbb{F}$$

### 2 Definition of Not $\neg$

Define not  $b$ ;  $\neg b$

$$\neg b :=$$

$$b \Rightarrow \mathbb{T}$$

$$\neg b = \mathbb{F}$$

$$b \Rightarrow \mathbb{F}$$

$$\neg b = \mathbb{T}$$

#### 2.1 Alternate Notation

$$\neg b = !b$$

### 3 Definition of Contradiction

## 4 Definition of Logical Or

### 4.1 Definition of Logical Or $\vee$

Define Logical Or  $\vee$

$$a \vee b :=$$

$$a = \mathbb{F}; \quad b = \mathbb{F}$$

$$a \vee b = \mathbb{F}$$

$$a = \mathbb{F}; \quad b = \mathbb{T}$$

$$a \vee b = \mathbb{T}$$

$$a = \mathbb{T}; \quad b = \mathbb{F}$$

$$a \vee b = \mathbb{T}$$

$$a = \mathbb{T}; \quad b = \mathbb{T}$$

$$a \vee b = \mathbb{T}$$

## 5 Definition of Logical And

### 5.1 Definition of Logical And $\wedge$

Define Logical Or  $\wedge$

$$a \wedge b :=$$

$$a = \mathbb{F}; \quad b = \mathbb{F}$$

$$a \wedge b = \mathbb{F}$$

$$a = \mathbb{F}; \quad b = \mathbb{T}$$

$$a \wedge b = \mathbb{F}$$

$$a = \mathbb{T}; \quad b = \mathbb{F}$$

$$a \wedge b = \mathbb{F}$$

$$a = \mathbb{T}; \quad b = \mathbb{T}$$

$$a \wedge b = \mathbb{T}$$

## **6 Remaining 2 Bool Logical Definitions**

Express explicitly; Express in terms of the above definitions

### **6.1 XOR**

### **6.2 NOR**

### **6.3 XNOR**

### **6.4 NAND**

## **7 Universality of Logical Expressions**

### **7.1 Universality of Not $\neg$ ; Logical Or $\vee$ ; Logical $\wedge$**

## Appendix

### 8 Criticism logical union, set union, logical and, set and

- logical or is a function logical and is a function
- language mucks up our understanding

Logical or  $\vee$  is different from  $\cup$  Logical and  $\wedge$  is different from  $\cap$

Logical or, only one has to be true

Logical and, both have to be true  $\rightarrow$  I'll take the intersection

Set and, I'll take bag 1 and bag 2 i'll take both  $\rightarrow$  I'll take the union

set or, I'll take bag 1 or bag 2 I'll take just one

Do we ever confuse set union, set and with logical or, and?

(Don't we describe set union  $\cup$  as "or")