ConTigency -> A Comparand statement which either be done or false or false depending upon Component proposition value.

Tautology (T)

Contraduction (C)

Configency (Not Offned)

$$\frac{P \leftrightarrow 2}{T} - T$$

$$= T$$

$$(P \rightarrow 2)^{\wedge} (2 \rightarrow P)$$

- Pi- Ram

statement is suffaced by the Variables.
Statement formula is an Expression which is a string Conficting string of variables, person there and connective hymbols. , my string of these Symbol is a statement formula.

FR: - A Statement vaccious le stanchip alone is Wff.

R2: → If A is Wff then ¬A is a Wff.

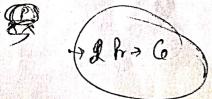
R3: → If A & B areo Wff, then (ANB), (AVB), (A→B) & (A (A) are wiff.

"u: Acc. to this definition, the following hell-formed femiles 7(PNB), 7(PVB), (P>(PVB)), (P>(Q>R)) & (((P-)Q) N (Q-)R)) (P-)R)

-2 -1PNB is Not Wff because it would be either (FIPNB) Or 7 (PAR). Here 7PAR does not Contain proequition

(P=9) = (AQ) is not left because 1 Q is not statement Variable. Here we gesting other periods.





latement vocciable, symbol, slatement, connectice synchols and persontheris TPAQ, (P-)0) -> (NO), (P-) O who parawheris derectly on preposition (PAB) -> B) -> No left parautheris. > Wff -> (P) - No wff. (No bracket) f Pis wff then wp is also Wff. 188 au wy then (PNA), (PVA), (P>A) PNQ + No wff P=0=R = No (P=0)=R) or (P= (0=R)) P=(B=R) -1 No 0} p is preposition then it is wfl op is also wiff >>8) -> 2 pre position 2 Connecto not posi No Uff. Agraphe pars 2 prepositionhei leske staath ek logical bunetty along with branched wonderly - ((BE 0) V PO) -> NO WAS

Ung afristable Satisfable Valid Contradiction. Tuutology U Taublogy Configercy How to Distinguish. if khi beh hi - sætisfiable but not valid. $((P \rightarrow Q) \land (Q \rightarrow R)) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R)$ last Column all T (come meins Tatulogy meone balid.) (Pag) - (NP - NB) > (b v f b N ~ d)) > 0 (PAR) N(QAR)) -> ((PVQ) -> R)) (P) (OVR))) ((P)O)) R) , all relate 1) Soutifiable but not valid 2) belief (2) Guhadichen

(4) Nord There