## Question 24

Show that  $\neg(p \oplus q)$  and  $p \leftrightarrow q$  are logically equivalent.

1. 
$$\neg (p \oplus q) \equiv \neg ((p \lor q) \land (\neg p \lor \neg q))$$
 (Definition)

2. 
$$\equiv \neg[(p \land (\neg p \lor \neg q)) \lor (q \land (\neg p \lor \neg q))]$$
 (Distributive Law)

3. 
$$\equiv \neg [((p \wedge \neg p) \vee (p \wedge \neg q)) \vee ((q \wedge \neg p) \vee (q \wedge \neg q))]$$
 (Distributive Law)

4. 
$$\equiv \neg[(\mathbb{F} \vee (p \wedge \neg q)) \vee ((q \wedge \neg p) \vee \mathbb{F})]$$
 By  $p \wedge \neg p \equiv \mathbb{F}$ 

5. 
$$\equiv \neg[(p \land \neg q) \lor (q \land \neg p)]$$
 (Identity Law)

6. 
$$\equiv \neg(p \wedge \neg q) \wedge \neg(q \wedge \neg p)$$
 (De Morgan's Law)

7. 
$$\equiv (\neg p \lor q) \land (\neg q \lor p)$$
 (De Morgan's Law and Double Negation Law)

8. 
$$\equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$$
 (Logical Equivalence)

9. 
$$\equiv p \leftrightarrow q$$
 (Logical Equivalence)