

CMPS 360

p necessary q
 $p \rightarrow q$

p neverless q
 $p \wedge q$

p is sufficient q
 $p \rightarrow q$

p if and only if q
 $p \leftrightarrow q$

$$p \rightarrow q = \neg p \vee q$$

p whenever q
 $q \rightarrow p$

DeMorgan's on sentences
and turns to either
or turns to neither

negation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{of } \forall P(x) &= \exists \neg P(x) \\ \exists P(x) &= \forall \neg P(x) \end{aligned}$$

No one can fly to the moon

negation: Someone can fly to the moon

therefore means $\frac{p}{q}$ the line
which also means \rightarrow

$p \rightarrow q$
contrapositive: $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$
converse: $q \rightarrow p$
inverse: $\neg p \rightarrow \neg q$

logically equiv.

logically equiv.

Direct Proof: $p \rightarrow q$

Assume p is true
[arg]

therefore q

contrapositive: $p \rightarrow q$

assume $\neg q$
[arg]

therefore $\neg p$

contradiction: p

assume $\neg p$
[derive contradiction]
conclude p is true

contradiction: $p \rightarrow q$

assume p and $\neg q$ are true
[derive a contradiction]
conclude $p \rightarrow q$ is true

Induction:

base case: show $P(1) = T$
induction step: $P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$
conclude: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} P(n)$

Strong Induction

base case may be $P(k-1)$
or $P(k+1)$
etc.