

- Section 1.1

- Problem 6

- * a) The election is not decided.
- * b) the election is decided or the votes have been counted.
- * c) The election is not decided and the votes have been counted.
- * d) the election is decided if the votes have been counted.
- * e) If the votes have not been counted then the election has not been decided.
- * f) If the election is not decided then the votes have not been counted.
- * g) The election is decided if and only if the votes have been counted.
- * h) The election is not decided and the votes have been counted, or the votes have not been counted.

- Problem 10

- * a) $r \wedge \neg q$
- * b) $p \wedge q \wedge r$
- * c) $p \rightarrow r$
- * d) $p \wedge \neg q \wedge r$
- * e) $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$
- * f) $r \leftrightarrow (q \vee p)$

- Section 1.2

- Problem 2

- * $\neg\neg p \equiv p$ by double negation law

- Problem 4

	p	q	r	$p \vee q$	$q \vee r$	$(p \vee q) \vee r$	$p \vee (q \vee r)$
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	F	T	T	T	T
	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
* a)	T	F	F	T	F	T	T
	F	T	T	T	T	T	T
	F	T	F	T	T	T	T
	F	F	T	F	T	T	T
	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

* b)

p	q	r	$p \wedge q$	$q \wedge r$	$(p \wedge q) \wedge r$	$p \wedge (q \wedge r)$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F	F
T	F	T	F	F	F	F
T	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	F	F
F	T	F	F	F	F	F
F	F	T	F	F	F	F
F	F	F	F	F	F	F

– Problem 10

* a)

p	q	$\neg p$	$p \vee q$	$\neg p \wedge (p \vee q)$	$[\neg p \wedge (p \vee q)] \rightarrow q$
T	T	F	T	F	T
T	F	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	F	F	T

* b)

p	q	r	$p \rightarrow q$	$q \rightarrow r$	$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$	$p \rightarrow r$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F	F
T	F	T	F	T	F	T
T	F	F	F	T	F	F
F	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	F	F	T
F	F	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	T

$[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$
T
T
T
T
T
T
T
T

* c)

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	$p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)$	$[p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow q$
T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	T
F	T	T	F	T
F	F	T	F	T

* d)

p	q	r	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow r$	$q \rightarrow r$	$(p \vee q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F	F
T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	F	T	F
F	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	T	F	F
F	F	T	F	T	T	F
F	F	F	F	T	T	F

$[(p \vee q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow r$
T
T
T
T
T
T
T

– Problem 12

* a)

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\neg p \wedge (p \vee q)] \rightarrow q \\
& \equiv [(\neg p \wedge p) \vee (\neg p \wedge q)] \rightarrow q && \text{Distributive Law} \\
& \equiv [F \vee (\neg p \wedge q)] \rightarrow q && \text{Negation Law} \\
& \equiv (\neg p \wedge q) \rightarrow q && \text{Identity Law} \\
& \equiv \neg(\neg p \wedge q) \vee q && \text{Conditional Equivalence} \\
& \equiv p \vee \neg q \vee q && \text{De Morgan's Law} \\
& \equiv p \vee T && \text{Negation Law} \\
& \equiv T && \text{Domination Law}
\end{aligned}$$

* b)

$$\begin{aligned}
& [(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r) \\
& \equiv [(p \vee q) \rightarrow r] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r) && \text{Conditional Equivalence} \\
& \equiv \neg[\neg(p \vee q) \vee r] \vee (\neg p \vee r) && \text{Conditional Equivalences} \\
& \equiv [\neg(\neg p \wedge \neg q) \wedge \neg r] \vee (\neg p \vee r) && \text{De Morgan's Law} \\
& \equiv [(p \vee q) \wedge \neg r] \vee (\neg p \vee r) && \text{De Morgan's Law} \\
& \equiv [(\neg p \vee r) \vee (p \vee q)] \wedge [(\neg p \vee r) \vee \neg r] && \text{Distributive Law} \\
& \equiv [T \vee r \vee q] \wedge [T \vee \neg p] && \text{Negation Law} \\
& \equiv T \wedge T && \text{Domination Law} \\
& \equiv T
\end{aligned}$$

* c)

$$\begin{aligned}
& [p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow q \\
& \equiv \neg[p \wedge (\neg p \vee q)] \vee q && \text{Conditional Equivalence} \\
& \equiv [\neg p \vee (p \wedge \neg q)] \vee q && \text{De Morgan's Law} \\
& \equiv (\neg p \vee p \vee q) \wedge (\neg p \vee \neg q \vee q) && \text{Distributive Law} \\
& \equiv (T \vee q) \wedge (\neg p \vee T) && \text{Negation Law} \\
& \equiv T \wedge T && \text{Domination Law} \\
& \equiv T && \text{Identity Law}
\end{aligned}$$

* d)

$$\begin{aligned}
& [(p \vee q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow r \\
& \equiv \neg[(p \vee q) \wedge (\neg p \vee r) \wedge (\neg q \vee r)] \vee r && \text{Conditional Equivalence} \\
& \equiv (\neg p \wedge \neg q) \vee (p \wedge \neg r) \vee (q \wedge \neg r) \vee r && \text{De Morgan's Law} \\
& \equiv [\neg p \vee (p \wedge \neg r)] \wedge [\neg q \vee (p \wedge \neg r)] \vee (q \wedge \neg r) \vee r && \text{Distr. Law} \\
& \equiv [(\neg p \vee p) \wedge (\neg p \vee \neg r)] \wedge [\neg q \vee (p \wedge \neg r)] \vee (q \wedge \neg r) \vee r && \text{Ds. Law} \\
& \equiv (\neg p \vee \neg r) \wedge [\neg q \vee (p \wedge \neg r)] \vee (q \wedge \neg r) \vee r && \text{Neg. & Id. Law} \\
& \equiv (\neg p \vee \neg r) \wedge [\neg q \vee (p \wedge \neg r)] \vee (q \vee r) \wedge (\neg r \vee r) && \text{Ds. Law} \\
& \equiv (\neg p \vee \neg r) \wedge [\neg q \vee (p \wedge \neg r)] \vee (q \vee r) && \text{Neg. & Id. Law}
\end{aligned}$$

• Section 1.3

- Problem 2
 - * a) True
 - * b) False
 - * c) False
 - * d) True
- Problem 12
 - * a) True
 - * b) True
 - * c) False
 - * d) True
 - * e) False
 - * f) True
 - * g) False
- Problem 16
 - * a) True
 - * b) False
 - * c) True
 - * d) False