

Laws of the Calculus

Let P, Q, R be propositions

1. Constants

$$P \vee \text{true} \equiv \text{true}$$

$$P \vee \text{false} \equiv P$$

$$P \wedge \text{true} \equiv P$$

$$P \wedge \text{false} \equiv \text{false}$$

$$\text{true} \Rightarrow P \equiv P$$

$$\text{false} \Rightarrow P \equiv \text{true}$$

$$P \Rightarrow \text{true} \equiv \text{true}$$

$$P \Rightarrow \text{false} \equiv \neg P$$

2. Law of excluded middle : $P \vee \neg P \equiv \text{true}$

3. Law of contradiction: $P \wedge \neg P \equiv \text{false}$

4 Negation : $\neg \neg P \equiv P$

5. Associativity: $P \vee (Q \vee R) \equiv (P \vee Q) \vee R$

$$P \wedge (Q \wedge R) \equiv (P \wedge Q) \wedge R$$

6. Commutativity: $P \vee Q \equiv Q \vee P$

$$P \wedge Q \equiv Q \wedge P$$

7. Idempotency: $P \vee P \equiv P$

$$P \wedge P \equiv P$$

8. De Morgan's laws : $\neg (P \wedge Q) \equiv \neg P \vee \neg Q$

$$\neg (P \vee Q) \equiv \neg P \wedge \neg Q$$

9. Implication $P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \neg P \vee Q$

$$P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P$$

$$(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow R \equiv P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow R)$$

10. (If and only if) \equiv : $P \equiv Q \equiv (P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow P)$

11. Absorption: $[P \wedge (P \vee R) \equiv P]$

$$[P \vee (P \wedge R) \equiv P]$$

12. Laws of distribution: $P \wedge (Q \vee R) \equiv (P \wedge Q) \vee (P \wedge R)$

$$P \vee (Q \wedge R) \equiv (P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R)$$

13. Predicate Calculus

Universal Quantification

$$[(\forall x : P(x)) \wedge (\forall x : Q(x)) \equiv (\forall x : P(x) \wedge Q(x))]$$

$$[(\forall x : P(x)) \vee (\forall x : Q(x)) \Rightarrow (\forall x : P(x) \vee Q(x))]$$

$$[Q \vee (\forall x : P(x)) \equiv (\forall x : Q \vee P(x))], \text{ where } x \text{ not free in } Q$$

$$[Q \wedge (\forall x : P(x)) \equiv (\forall x : Q \wedge P(x))], \text{ where } x \text{ not free in } Q$$

Existential Quantification

$$[(\exists x : P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists x : P(x)) \wedge (\exists x : Q(x))]$$

$$[(\exists x : P(x)) \vee (\exists x : Q(x)) \equiv (\exists x : P(x) \vee Q(x))]$$

$$[Q \vee (\exists x : P(x)) \equiv (\exists x : Q \vee P(x))], \text{ where } x \text{ not free in } Q$$

$$[Q \wedge (\exists x : P(x)) \equiv (\exists x : Q \wedge P(x))], \text{ where } x \text{ not free in } Q$$

$$[(\exists x : P(x)) \equiv \neg(\forall x : \neg P(x))]$$

$$[(\neg \exists x : P(x)) \equiv (\forall x : \neg P(x))]$$

14. Universal Quantification over Ranges

$$[\forall i : R : P \equiv \forall i : \neg R \vee P] \text{ Trading}$$

$$[\forall i : \text{false} : P \equiv \text{true}]$$

$$[\forall i : i = x : P \equiv P(i := x)] \text{ One-point rule}$$

$$[(\forall i : R : P) \wedge (\forall i : R : Q) \equiv (\forall i : R : P \wedge Q)]$$

$$[(\forall i : R : P) \wedge (\forall i : S : P) \equiv (\forall i : R \vee S : P)]$$

$$[(\forall i : R : P) \vee (\forall i : R : Q) \Rightarrow (\forall i : R : P \vee Q)]$$

$$[Q \vee (\forall i : R : P) \equiv (\forall i : R : Q \vee P)]$$

$$[Q \wedge (\forall i : R : P) \equiv (\forall i : R : Q \wedge P)]$$

15. Existential Quantification over Ranges

$$[\exists i : R : P \equiv \exists i : R \wedge P] \text{ Trading}$$

$$[\exists i : \text{false} : P \equiv \text{false}]$$

$$[\exists i : i = x : P \equiv P(i := x)] \text{ One-point rule}$$

$$[(\exists i : R : P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow (\exists i : R : P) \wedge (\exists i : R : Q)]$$

$$[(\exists i : R : P) \vee (\exists i : R : Q) \equiv (\exists i : R : P \vee Q)]$$

$$[Q \vee (\exists i : R : P) \equiv (\exists i : R : Q \vee P)]$$

$$[Q \wedge (\exists i : R : P) \equiv (\exists i : R : Q \wedge P)]$$

16. Argument Forms

Modus Ponens:	$P \Rightarrow Q, P \therefore Q$
Modus Tollens:	$P \Rightarrow Q, \neg Q \therefore \neg P$
Hypothetical Syllogism:	$P \Rightarrow Q, Q \Rightarrow R \therefore P \Rightarrow R$
Disjunctive Syllogism:	$P \vee Q, \neg P \therefore Q$
Simplification:	$P \wedge Q \therefore P$
Conjunction:	$P, Q \therefore P \wedge Q$
Addition:	$P \therefore P \vee Q$
Constructive Dilemma:	$(P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (R \Rightarrow S), P \vee R \therefore Q \vee S$
Destructive Dilemma:	$(P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (R \Rightarrow S), \neg Q \vee \neg S \therefore \neg P \vee \neg R$