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Idempotent law:

Since their truth values are identical, they are

equivalent

Commutative law.

$$\frac{P}{T} \frac{Q}{T} \frac{PVQ}{T} \frac{QVP}{T} \frac{P\Lambda Q}{T} \frac{Q\Lambda P}{T}$$

$$T = T = T = F$$

$$F = F = F$$

$$\therefore (PVQ) \iff QVP = (P\Lambda Q) \iff (Q\Lambda P)$$

Associative law.

P	0	R	PVQ	QVR	(PVQ)VR	PV(QVR)	PAQ	PAR	(PAQ)AF	R PA(PAR
T	T	T			T			T		T
T	T	F	T	T	.T.	T.	T	F	F.	F
T	F	T	T	T	T	To	F	F	r F	· F
T	F	F	T	F	T	T.	F	-		
F	T	T	T	T	T	T			F	
F	T	F	T:	T		十 '			F	,
F	F	T	F	T		Т.		_	F	,
F		F	F			F	•		F	F
,			•		<u>,</u>		1	·I	-	_

 $|\langle PVQ \rangle VR \Leftrightarrow PV(QVR)$

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

Distributive law. QNR PV(QAR) (PVQ) 1 (PVR) F F F F PA(QVR)

$$PV(Q \Lambda R) \iff (PVQ)_{\Lambda}(PVR)$$

 $P\Lambda(QVR) \iff (P\Lambda Q)_{\Lambda}(P\Lambda R)_{\Lambda}$

$$\frac{P}{T} \frac{F}{F} \frac{PVF}{F} \frac{P\Lambda T}{T}$$

$$F T F F F$$

$$\frac{PVF \Leftrightarrow P}{P} \frac{P\Lambda T \Leftrightarrow P}{P}$$

F

Scanned with CamScanner

$$\frac{F}{T} = \frac{P}{P} = \frac{P}$$

$$\frac{P}{T} = \frac{Q}{T} = \frac{P \times (P \times Q)}{P \times (P \times Q)} = \frac{P \times (P \times Q)}{T} = \frac{P \times (P \times Q)}$$

$$\frac{P}{T} \frac{Q}{T} \frac{PP}{F} \frac{P$$

Scanned with CamScanner