

# PROPOSITIONAL LOGIC REFERENCE SHEET

## Truth Tables for the Logical Operators

$p$	$q$	$p \wedge q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

$p$	$q$	$p \vee q$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

$p$	$\sim p$
T	F
F	T

$p$	$q$	$p \rightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

## Logical Equivalences

- Commutative Laws:
 
$$p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$$

$$p \vee q \equiv q \vee p$$
- Associative Laws:
 
$$(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$$

$$(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$$
- Distributive Laws:
 
$$p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$$

$$p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$$
- Identity Laws:
 
$$p \wedge \mathbf{t} \equiv p$$

$$p \vee \mathbf{c} \equiv p$$
- Negation Laws:
 
$$p \vee \sim p \equiv \mathbf{t}$$

$$p \wedge \sim p \equiv \mathbf{c}$$
- Double Negation Law:
 
$$\sim(\sim p) \equiv p$$
- Idempotent Laws:
 
$$p \wedge p \equiv p$$

$$p \vee p \equiv p$$
- Universal Bound Laws:
 
$$p \vee \mathbf{t} \equiv \mathbf{t}$$

$$p \wedge \mathbf{c} \equiv \mathbf{c}$$
- De Morgan's Laws:
 
$$\sim(p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$$

$$\sim(p \vee q) \equiv \sim p \wedge \sim q$$
- Negations of  $\mathbf{t}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$ :
 
$$\sim \mathbf{t} \equiv \mathbf{c}$$

$$\sim \mathbf{c} \equiv \mathbf{t}$$

## More Equivalences for Conditionals

- Conditional written as “or” statement:  $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim p \vee q$
- Biconditional:  $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$

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## Forms of Conditional Statements

- Contrapositive of  $p \rightarrow q$ :  $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$  (logically equivalent)
- Converse of  $p \rightarrow q$ :  $q \rightarrow p$  (not logically equivalent)
- Inverse of  $p \rightarrow q$ :  $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$  (not logically equivalent)

## Necessary and Sufficient Conditions

- “ $r$  is a **sufficient condition** for  $s$ ” means “ $r \rightarrow s$ ”
- “ $r$  is a **necessary condition** for  $s$ ” means “ $\sim r \rightarrow \sim s$ ” (or “ $s \rightarrow r$ ” by contraposition)
- “ $r$  is a **necessary and sufficient condition** for  $s$ ” means “ $r \leftrightarrow s$ ”

## Rules of Inference

### Modus Ponens

$p \rightarrow q$   
 $p$   
 $\therefore q$

### Generalization (a.k.a. $\vee$ Introduction)

$p$                        $q$   
 $\therefore p \vee q$                $\therefore p \vee q$

### Elimination (better, $\vee$ Elimination)

$p \vee q$                        $p \vee q$   
 $\sim q$                            $\sim p$   
 $\therefore p$                            $\therefore q$

### Cases

$p \vee q$   
 $p \rightarrow r$   
 $q \rightarrow r$   
 $\therefore r$

### Modus Tollens

$p \rightarrow q$   
 $\sim q$   
 $\therefore \sim p$

### Specialization (a.k.a. $\wedge$ Elimination)

$p \wedge q$                        $p \wedge q$   
 $\therefore p$                            $\therefore q$

### Transitivity

$p \rightarrow q$   
 $q \rightarrow r$   
 $\therefore p \rightarrow r$

### Contradiction

$\sim p \rightarrow \mathbf{c}$   
 $\therefore p$