Section 2.3 Exercises

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2.15	Р	Q	\sim Q	$P \land (\sim Q)$
	_	Τ	F	F
	Τ	\mathbf{F}	Τ	T
	F	\mathbf{T}	F	F
	F	F	Τ	F

- 2.17 Given the following statements P:15 is odd and Q:21 is prime. The following are ways of writing their conjunctions and disjunctions in English along with the truth values for each combination.
 - (a) $P \vee Q$: Either 15 is odd or 21 is prime and maybe both. True.
 - (b) $P \wedge Q$: It is the case that 15 is odd and 21 is prime. False.
 - (c) $(\sim P) \vee Q$: Either 15 is even or 21 is prime and maybe both. False.
 - (d) $P \wedge (\sim Q)$: It is the case that 15 is odd and that 21 is not prime. True.