## DISCRETE MATHEMATICS 1 (MS4111): TUTORIAL 2

- 1. Let p and q be two propositions. Write the truth tables of the following compound propositions.
  - (a)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \land (q \Rightarrow p)$
  - (b)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \lor (q \Rightarrow p)$
- 2. Let p and q be two propositions. Write the truth tables of the following compound propositions.
  - (a)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \land (\overline{q} \Rightarrow \overline{p})$  ;  $(p \Rightarrow q) \lor (\overline{q} \Rightarrow \overline{p})$
  - $\begin{array}{lll} \text{(b)} & (p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (\overline{p} \vee q) & & ; & (p \Rightarrow q) \vee (\overline{p} \vee q) \\ \text{(c)} & \overline{(p \Rightarrow q)} \wedge (p \wedge \overline{q}) & & ; & \overline{(p \Rightarrow q)} \vee (p \wedge \overline{q}) \end{array}$

What can you say about them?

- 3. Give the definition of **logically equivalent** propositions.
- 4. Are the following pairs of propositions logically equivalent? Justify your answer.
  - $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{(a)} & p \Leftrightarrow q & & ; & & \overline{p} \Leftrightarrow \overline{q} \\ \text{(b)} & p \wedge q & & ; & & \overline{\overline{p \wedge q}} \end{array}$

  - (c)  $p \wedge q$  ;  $\overline{p \wedge q}$
- 5. Give the definition of **tautology** and **contradiction**.
- 6. Check whether the following propositions are tautologies or contradictions. Justify your answer.
  - (a)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \lor (q \Rightarrow p)$
  - (b)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow \overline{\overline{p \Rightarrow q}}$
  - (c)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \land \overline{p \Rightarrow q}$
  - (d)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow \overline{p \Rightarrow q}$
  - (e)  $(\overline{p} \vee q) \wedge (p \wedge \overline{q})$
  - (f)  $(\overline{p} \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge \overline{q})$