Course and Year: \_\_\_\_

Part 1. Give the truth value of each statement if t is true. Write T or F after the statement.

1.  $\sim p \rightarrow t$ 

4.  $p \wedge \sim t$ 

2.  $\sim p \vee t$ 

5.  $\sim (p \to t)$ 

3.  $p \rightarrow (t \lor \sim p)$ 

Part 2. Give the truth value of each sentence. Write T or F after the sentence.

1.  $p \wedge q$  if q is not true.

4.  $p \to (q \lor \sim r)$  if r is false.

2.  $p \to (p \lor q)$  if p is true.

5.  $p \to q$  if  $\sim (p \land q)$  is false.

3.  $(\sim p \lor r) \lor (q \to s)$  if q is false.

Part 3. Find the truth value of each symbolic statement. Show your solution

- 1. Let p be true, q be false and r be true.
- a.  $r \to (p \to q)$

- b.  $\sim [(p \land q) \to (r \leftrightarrow q)]$
- 2. Let p be true, q be false and r be false.
- a.  $\sim p \to (q \wedge r)$
- b.  $\sim [(\sim q \land p) \leftrightarrow r] \rightarrow q$  c.  $(\sim p \leftrightarrow \sim r) \lor [p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)]$

Part 4. Determine whether the statement is a tautology, a contradiction or indeterminate. Use a truth table to show your answer.

- a.  $\sim q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$
- b.  $p \to [(\sim q \to p) \land (q \lor \sim p)]$  c.  $(p \land q) \land (q \to \sim p)$

Part 5. Determine the relation between	en the two statements. Use a truth table to show your answer.
a. $(p \land q) \to (p \lor q)$	b. $(p \land \sim q) \leftrightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$

**Part 6.** Write the converse, inverse and contrapositive of "If  $n^2$  is even, then n is even."

Part 7. Give the Rules of Replacement and the Rules of Inference.

Part 8.