Ok, I think I get this. Essentially step 1 I am creating my XOR matrix:

> x <- array(data=c(0,0,1,1,0,1,0,1),dim=c(4,2))

> x

[,1] [,2]

[1,] 0 0

[2,] 0 1

[3,] 1 0

[4,] 1 1

Then I’m telling it that:

0|0 & 1:1= False (0)  
0:1 & 1:0 = True (1)

I do this by putting the results in order as they appear in the array (1 per row, sequentially):

> y <- factor(c(0,1,1,0))

> y

[1] 0 1 1 0

Then we are creating our Support Vector Machines model. I will pass in my matrix (x), my response vector (y) that has one result per row. When we run the predict it tells us what we will get. Now, if I am understanding this correctly, we will get 100% accuracy here because we told the machine every possible outcome (ie, supervised learning).

> predict(model,x)

1 2 3 4

0 1 1 0

Levels: 0 1

The logical OR problem seems to be that you could use the same matrix, however, the predictive outcomes would be different:  
0|0 = False (0)  
0|1, 1|0, & 1|1 = True (1)

So I can keep my x from above, but change my Y (or name it Z), set up the model similarly, and run my predict:

> x

[,1] [,2]

[1,] 0 0

[2,] 0 1

[3,] 1 0

[4,] 1 1

> z <- factor(c(0,1,1,1))

> model2 <- svm(x,z,type="C-classification")

> predict(model2,x)

1 2 3 4

0 1 1 1

Levels: 0 1