

# Homework 4

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## Problems from 2.6

7.

| $p$ | $q$ | $\neg q$ | $p \wedge \neg q$ | $q \wedge \neg q$ | $(p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow (q \wedge \neg q)$ | $p \rightarrow q$ |
|-----|-----|----------|-------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1   | 1   | 0        | 0                 | 0                 | 1   | 1                 |
| 1   | 0   | 1        | 1                 | 0                 | 0   | 0                 |
| 0   | 1   | 0        | 0                 | 0                 | 1   | 1                 |
| 0   | 0   | 1        | 0                 | 0                 | 1   | 1                 |

Therefore,  $(p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow (q \wedge \neg q) = p \rightarrow q$ .

8.

| $p$ | $q$ | $\neg p$ | $\neg q$ | $p \rightarrow \neg q$ | $\neg q \rightarrow p$ | $(p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (\neg q \rightarrow p)$ | $\neg p \leftrightarrow q$ |
|-----|-----|----------|----------|------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1   | 1   | 0        | 0        | 0                      | 1                      | 0  | 0                          |
| 1   | 0   | 0        | 1        | 1                      | 1                      | 1  | 1                          |
| 0   | 1   | 1        | 0        | 1                      | 1                      | 1  | 1                          |
| 0   | 0   | 1        | 1        | 1                      | 0                      | 0  | 0                          |

Therefore,  $\neg p \leftrightarrow q = (p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (\neg q \rightarrow p)$ .

10.

| $p$ | $q$ | $r$ | $\neg q$ | $\neg r$ | $p \rightarrow q$ | $p \wedge \neg q$ | $(p \wedge \neg q) \wedge \neg r$ | $\neg((p \wedge \neg q) \wedge \neg r)$ | $(p \rightarrow q) \vee r$ |
|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1   | 1   | 1   | 0        | 0        | 1                 | 0                 | 0                                 | 1                                       | 1                          |
| 1   | 1   | 0   | 0        | 1        | 1                 | 0                 | 0                                 | 1                                       | 1                          |
| 1   | 0   | 1   | 1        | 0        | 0                 | 1                 | 0                                 | 1                                       | 1                          |
| 0   | 0   | 0   | 1        | 1        | 1                 | 0                 | 0                                 | 1                                       | 1                          |
| 0   | 1   | 1   | 0        | 0        | 1                 | 0                 | 0                                 | 1                                       | 1                          |
| 0   | 1   | 0   | 0        | 1        | 1                 | 0                 | 0                                 | 1                                       | 1                          |

Therefore,  $\neg((p \wedge \neg q) \wedge \neg r) = (p \rightarrow q) \vee r$ . Yes, they are logically equivalent.

11.

| $p$ | $q$ | $\neg p$ | $p \rightarrow q$ | $q \rightarrow p$ | $(\neg p) \wedge (p \rightarrow q)$ | $\neg(q \rightarrow p)$ |
|-----|-----|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1   | 1   | 0        | 1                 | 1                 | 0                                   | 0                       |
| 1   | 0   | 0        | 0                 | 1                 | 0                                   | 0                       |
| 0   | 1   | 1        | 1                 | 0                 | 1                                   | 1                       |
| 0   | 0   | 1        | 1                 | 1                 | 1                                   | 0                       |

Therefore,  $(\neg p) \wedge (p \rightarrow q) \neq \neg(q \rightarrow p)$ . No, they are not logically equivalent. In the case where both  $p$  is false and  $q$  is false, the two statements are not the same.

12.

| $p$ | $q$ | $\neg q$ | $p \rightarrow q$ | $\neg(p \rightarrow q)$ | $p \wedge \neg q$ |
|-----|-----|----------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1   | 1   | 0        | 1                 | 0                       | 0                 |
| 1   | 0   | 1        | 0                 | 1                       | 1                 |
| 0   | 1   | 0        | 1                 | 0                       | 0                 |
| 0   | 0   | 1        | 1                 | 0                       | 0                 |

Therefore,  $\neg(p \rightarrow q) = p \wedge \neg q$ . Yes, they are logically equivalent.

## Problems from 2.7

1.

3.

4.

5.

7.