5) My final equation from 4 is (pvq) 1 (pv~rv(s1~+))

in the case where p and q asboth false, the overall equation is false.

if p is true, both sides of the and are satisfied and it's true overall

because there is a true and false case, it's satisfiable

4) pv (q n ~ (r ~ (s -+1))) PV (2 ~ (Nr) V (~ (~pvg)) pv(antir yon ~a) [PVQ DIPVARVSWARD) p v (a / ~ (r / (s + +))) p v (q 1 ~ (r 1 (~ s v +))) p v (q 1 (~ r) v (~ (~ s v +))) p v (qn~((rn~s))v(rn+1)) p v (qn (~r) v(s) n (~+)) p v (q 1 ~ (-1 +1) pv (q 1 (~ v (s not))) pv (qn ~qvs n ~rv~t) (pvq) n (pv (~rv (sn~t))) (pvg) Mpv(~rvsherz~~+) (pvg) n (pver v (sn~+))

3) P+r anr PARAL 7 F T 0 TTT 0 pro false zaltopood 3) 1. tautology 2. tautology 3. satirfiable 4. contra when is left true? pte false + satisfies all true -> satisfies 7+7 and (Not p) or (not r) (FF)

(por (not q)) or (not r) (FF)

(por (not q)) (FF) TFT

(qor (not r)) (FF) trum (topf)

We (ror (not p)) TFF (NPVQ) need this to be and (NPV) (NPVQN)

MART (NPVQ) 1 (NPVQ) 1 (NPV > (~ pvg) / (pvr) The conditional of the conjugation of the conjugation of the conjugation of the conditional of the condition (rvn)=T ev == a f= ran 1) assume p+(evr)

3) problem # | Nerc

4) p+(qvr) \((qv r) \)

5) p+ qv (r \\ r\) dist, #5

6) p+q vF #5, negation

7 p \(\)

46, identity P= (qvr) N(Mqvrr) (dist => v q, v (rnrr)