

# Homework 2

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## 1 Knowledge Representations

1. Let  $p$  = It is cloudy, Let  $q$  = It is raining:  $q \rightarrow p$ .
2. Let  $p$  = I like to eat apples, Let  $q$  = I like to eat bananas:  $p \wedge q$ .
3. Let  $p$  = Behind the clouds, Let  $q$  = The sun is shining:  $q \rightarrow p$ .
4. Let  $p$  = The function is differentiable, Let  $q$  = The function is continuous:  $p \rightarrow q$ .
5. Let  $p$  = I will study for the final, Let  $q$  = I will fail the final: then  $\neg p \rightarrow q$ .

## 2 Equivalence in Propositional Logic

1.

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

The statements  $p \wedge q$  and  $p \vee \neg q$  are not equivalent because all cases are not true in the final column.

2.

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

The statements  $p \vee q$  and  $\neg p \vee \neg q$  are not equivalent because all cases are not true in the final column.

3.

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

The statements  $p \rightarrow q$  and  $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$  are equivalent because all cases are true in the final column.

4.

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

The statements  $p \rightarrow q$  and  $\neg p \vee q$  are equivalent because all cases are true in the final column.

5.

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

The statements  $\neg(p \wedge q)$  and  $\neg p \vee \neg q$  are equivalent because all cases are true in the final column