

①					①	②	C	P ₁	P ₂
	P	q	r	¬r	P ∧ ¬r	P ∨ r	P → r	P → 1	q → 2
	T	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	T
	T	T	F	T	T	T	F	T	T
	T	F	T	F	F	T	T	F	T
	T	F	F	T	T	T	F	T	T
	F	T	T	F	F	T	T	T	T
	F	T	F	T	F	F	T	T	F
	F	F	T	F	F	T	T	T	T
	F	F	F	T	F	F	T	T	T

∴ ∃ case in which both true premises result in false conclusion

∴ The argument is invalid ■

② Modus Ponens : $P \rightarrow q$
 P
 $\therefore q$

Modus Tollens : $P \rightarrow q$
 $\neg q$
 $\therefore \neg P$

③ Converse : $P \rightarrow q$
 q
 $\therefore P$

Inverse : $P \rightarrow q$
 $\neg P$
 $\therefore \neg q$

④ 1st : \sim
 2nd : $\wedge \neq \vee$
 3rd : $\rightarrow \neq \leftrightarrow$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad P \leftrightarrow q \equiv (P \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow P)$$

P	q	^① $P \rightarrow q$	^② $q \rightarrow P$	$1 \wedge 2$	$P \leftrightarrow q$
T	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	F	F
F	F	T	T	T	T

\therefore All value of $P \leftrightarrow q$ are equivalent to $(P \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow P)$

$$\therefore P \leftrightarrow q \equiv (P \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow P) \quad \square$$