Table 1.5.1: Laws of propositional logic.

Idempotent laws:	$pee p\equiv p$	$p \wedge p \equiv p$
Associative laws:	$(p ee q) ee r \equiv p ee (q ee r)$	$(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$
Commutative laws:	$pee q\equiv qee p$	$p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$
Distributive laws:	$pee (q\wedge r)\equiv (pee q)\wedge (pee r)$	$p \wedge (q ee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) ee (p \wedge r)$
Identity laws:	$pee\mathrm{F}\equiv p$	$p \wedge \mathrm{T} \equiv p$
Domination laws:	$p \wedge \mathrm{F} \equiv \mathrm{F}$	$pee \mathrm{T} \equiv \mathrm{T}$
Double negation law:	eg p	
Complement laws:	$egin{aligned} p \wedge eg p \equiv \mathrm{F} \ eg \mathrm{T} \equiv \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned} pee eg p &\equiv \mathrm{T} \ eg \mathrm{F} &\equiv \mathrm{T} \end{aligned}$
De Morgan's laws:	$ eg(p \lor q) \equiv eg p \land eg q$	$ eg(p \wedge q) \equiv eg p ee eg q$
Absorption laws:	$pee (p\wedge q)\equiv p$	$p \wedge (p ee q) \equiv p$
Conditional identities:	$p o q \equiv eg p ee q$	$p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p ightarrow q) \wedge (q ightarrow p)$