

# Assignment 2

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1. (a)  $h \wedge w \wedge \sim s$   
 (b)  $\sim w \wedge h \wedge s$   
 (c)  $\sim h \wedge \sim w \wedge \sim s$   
 (d)  $\sim w \wedge \sim s \wedge h$   
 (e)  $w \wedge \sim (h \wedge s)$

2. (a)
 

p	q	$\sim (p \wedge q) \vee (p \vee q)$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	T

- (b)
 

p	q	r	$p \wedge (\sim q \vee r)$
T	T	T	T
T	T	F	F
T	F	T	T
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	F
F	T	F	F
F	F	T	F
F	F	F	F

3. (a)  $p \vee (p \wedge q)$  and  $q$  are not logically equivalent because their truth tables are not the same.  
 (b)  $\sim (p \wedge q)$  and  $\sim p \wedge \sim q$  are logically equivalent because their truth tables are the same.  
 (c)  $p \wedge (q \vee r)$  and  $(p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$  are logically equivalent because their truth tables are the same.
4. (a)  $\sim (-2 < x < 6) \rightarrow x \leq -2 \vee x \geq 6$   
 (b)  $\sim (-9 < x < 2) \rightarrow x \leq -9 \vee x \geq 2$   
 (c)  $\sim (x < 2 \vee x > 6) \rightarrow x \geq 2 \wedge x \leq 6$   
 (d)  $\sim (x \leq -1 \vee x > 1) \rightarrow x > -1 \wedge x \leq 1$

- (e)  $\sim (0 > x \geq -4) \rightarrow x \leq 0 \wedge x < -4$
5. (a)  $(p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \vee (p \wedge \sim q))$  is a tautology.  
 (b)  $(p \wedge \sim q) \wedge (\sim p \vee q)$  is a contradiction.  
 (c)  $((\sim p \wedge q) \wedge (q \wedge r)) \vee \sim q$  is neither a tautology nor a contradiction.
6. (a) Let  $b$  represent "Bob is a double math and computer science major" and  $a$  represent "Ann is a math major". Then the statement is  $b \wedge a \wedge \sim a$ .  
 (b) The statement is  $\sim (b \wedge a) \wedge a \wedge b$ . The two statements are not logically equivalent.
7.  $(p \oplus q) \oplus r \equiv p \oplus (q \oplus r)$  by the associative law of exclusive or.
8. (a)  $(p \wedge \sim q) \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p \wedge (\sim q \vee q)$  by distributive law.  
 (b)  $p \wedge (\sim q \vee q) \equiv p \wedge t$  by law of excluded middle.  
 (c)  $p \wedge t \equiv p$  by identity law.
9.  $(p \wedge \sim q) \vee p \equiv p$  by absorption law.
10.  $\sim ((\sim p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)) \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$  by De Morgan's law and law of excluded middle.