

Constructing a Truth Table of a Compound Well-Formed Formula

To construct a truth table of a compound wff, you need to perform four (4) steps. We will illustrate the steps by constructing the wff

$$(A \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \rightarrow D) \wedge (B' \vee D') \rightarrow A' \vee C'$$

Step 1. **Start constructing the header row by listing the unique statement letters of the wff.** Our wff has four (4) statement letters, namely A , B , C , and D . The truth table so far will look like the following:

$$\underline{A \mid B \mid C \mid D}$$

Step 2. **Populate the remainder of the header row with the wffs that builds the compound wff using the order of precedence rules.** Based on order of precedence (review the formula sheet), the first wff to evaluate is $A \rightarrow B$. So we will have

$$\underline{A \mid B \mid C \mid D \mid A \rightarrow B}$$

What remains is $P_1 \wedge (C \rightarrow D) \wedge (B' \vee D') \rightarrow (A \vee C)$ where $P_1 = A \rightarrow B$. Like evaluating an algebraic expression, once you perform an operation, the result of the operation is used in the remainder of the evaluation of the expression. The next wff is $C \rightarrow D$. After that it would be B' , D' , $B' \vee D'$, A' , C' , $A' \vee C'$, $(A \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \rightarrow D)$, $(A \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \rightarrow D) \wedge (B' \vee D')$, and finally, $(A \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \rightarrow D) \wedge (B' \vee D') \rightarrow (A' \vee C')$. The complete header row will look as follows:

$$\underline{A \mid B \mid C \mid D \mid A \rightarrow B \mid C \rightarrow D \mid B' \mid D' \mid B' \vee D' \mid A' \mid C' \mid A' \vee C' \mid (A \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \rightarrow D) \mid (A \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \rightarrow D) \wedge (B' \vee D') \mid (A \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \rightarrow D) \wedge (B' \vee D') \rightarrow A' \vee C'}$$

Step 3. **Generate the truth values for the statement letters.** There will be 2^n truth values for each wff where n is the number of statement letters. The truth values for each statement letter are $(T^{2^{n-i}} F^{2^{n-i}})^{2^{i-1}}$ where i is the position of the statement letter in the table. For example, the truth values of A is

$$\begin{aligned} (T^{2^{4-1}} F^{2^{4-1}})^{2^{1-1}} &= (T^2 F^2)^{2^0} \\ &= (T^2 F^2)^1 \\ &= (T^2 F^2) \\ &= T T T T T T T T F F F F F F F F \end{aligned}$$

The truth values for the remaining statement letters are

A	B	C	D
T	T	T	T
T	T	T	F
T	T	F	T
T	T	F	F
T	F	T	T
T	F	T	F
T	F	F	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T
F	T	T	F
F	T	F	T
F	T	F	F
F	F	T	T
F	F	T	F
F	F	F	T
F	F	F	F

Step 4. **Generate the truth values for the remaining wffs by using the truth values of the previously evaluated wffs and the connective rule of the wff.** For instance, to evaluate $A \rightarrow B$ use the truth values of A and B , and the implication rule, which will yield $TTTTFFF TTTTTTTT$. Continue the process until all wffs are populated.

[illegible]