6. Applying de Morgan's law to the second statement,

$$\neg\left((P \wedge Q) \wedge \neg R\right) = \neg\left(P \wedge Q\right) \vee R$$

For the two original statements to be equivalent, then it would mean

$$\neg\left(P \wedge Q\right) \stackrel{?}{=} \left(P \implies Q\right)$$

...which is certainly false. These statements are <u>not</u> equivalent.