

Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

Problems- Logically Equivalent

Dr. Premalatha H M

Department of Computer Applications



Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

Problems- Prove the Logically Equivalent.

$$p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$$

$$p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$$

$$p \vee q \equiv \neg p \rightarrow q$$

$$p \wedge q \equiv \neg(p \rightarrow \neg q)$$

$$\neg(p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge \neg q$$

$$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \equiv p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$$

$$(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \vee q) \rightarrow r$$

$$(p \rightarrow q) \vee (p \rightarrow r) \equiv p \rightarrow (q \vee r)$$

$$(p \rightarrow r) \vee (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$$

$$p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$$

$$p \leftrightarrow q \equiv \neg p \leftrightarrow \neg q$$

$$p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$$

$$\neg(p \leftrightarrow q) \equiv p \leftrightarrow \neg q$$

**Logical Equivalences
Involving Conditional / Biconditional
Statements.**

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Problems-without TT

1. Show that $\neg(p \rightarrow q)$ and $p \wedge \neg q$ are logically equivalent.

$$\begin{aligned}\neg(p \rightarrow q) &\equiv \neg(\neg p \vee q) && \text{use } p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q \\ &\equiv \neg(\neg p) \wedge \neg q && \text{by the De Morgan's law} \\ &\equiv p \wedge \neg q && \text{by the double negation law}\end{aligned}$$

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Problems

2. Show that $\neg(p \vee (\neg p \wedge q))$ and $\neg p \wedge \neg q$ are logically equivalent by developing a series of logical equivalences.

$$\begin{aligned}\neg(p \vee (\neg p \wedge q)) &\equiv \neg p \wedge \neg(\neg p \wedge q) && \text{De Morgan's law} \\ &\equiv \neg p \wedge [\neg(\neg p) \vee \neg q] && \text{De Morgan's law} \\ &\equiv \neg p \wedge (p \vee \neg q) && \text{double negation law} \\ &\equiv (\neg p \wedge p) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q) && \text{distributive law} \\ &\equiv \mathbf{F} \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q) && \neg p \wedge p \equiv \mathbf{F} \\ &\equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q && \text{identity law for } \mathbf{F}\end{aligned}$$

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Problems

3. Show that $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$ is a tautology.

$$\begin{aligned}(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q) &\equiv \neg(p \wedge q) \vee (p \vee q) && \text{use } p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q \\ &\equiv (\neg p \vee \neg q) \vee (p \vee q) && \text{De Morgan's law} \\ &\equiv (\neg p \vee \neg q) \vee p \vee ((\neg p \vee \neg q) \vee q) && \text{Distributive Law} \\ &\equiv ((\neg p \vee p) \vee \neg q) \vee (\neg p \vee (\neg q \vee q)) && \\ &&& (\text{Associative \& commutative}) \\ &\equiv \mathbf{T \vee T} \\ &\equiv \mathbf{T}\end{aligned}$$



THANK YOU

Dr. Premalatha H M

Department of Computer Applications

Premalatha.hm@pes.edu

+91 80 26721983 Extn 224