MATH 325 - Lecture 1

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1 Logic and Proof Construction

<u>Statement:</u> a sentence with a truth value (True or False) Ex: are these statements?

- 1. It is windy: No, 'windy' is not well-defined.
- 2. Life is good: no, 'good' is not well-defined.
- 3. Every continuous function is differentiable: Yes (This statement is false).
- 4. There is a continous function that is differentiable: Yes (This statement is true).
- 5. $x^2 5x + 6 = 0$: No (x is not defined).
- 6. This sentence is false: No, cannot determine a truth value.

<u>Compound Statement:</u> formed from simpler component statements. A table of <u>truth values for a statement</u> and all its components is a truth table.

1.1 Common Connectives:

• Negation: not $\tilde{}$ or \neg

• Conjunction: and \wedge

• Disjunction: or \vee

• Implication: if...then... \Longrightarrow

• Biconditional: iff... \iff

| P | Q | $P \wedge Q$ | $P \lor Q$ | $P \Longrightarrow Q$ | $P \iff Q$ |
|---|---|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| T | Т | Т | T | Т | Т |
| Т | F | F | Т | F | F |
| F | Т | F | Т | F | F |
| F | F | F | F | T | Т |

1.1.1 Precendence Rules:

$$\neg \to \land \to \lor \to \Longrightarrow \to \Longleftrightarrow$$

1.1.2 Example:

 $P \iff Q$ is equivalent to $(P \wedge Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge \neg Q)$

| P | Q | $\neg P$ | $\neg Q$ | $P \wedge Q$ | $\neg P \land \neg Q$ | $(P \land Q) \lor (\neg P \land \neg Q)$ |
|---|---|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| T | Т | F | F | Т | F | T |
| Т | F | F | Τ | F | F | F |
| F | Т | Т | F | F | F | F |
| F | F | Т | Τ | F | Т | T |