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CS 225

Asn 1.3: 8, 14, 16, 20, 37

- a) Kwame will neither take a job in industry nor go to graduate school.
 - b) Either Yoshiko doesn't know Java or he doesn't know calculus.
 - c) James is not young or he is not strong.
 - d) Rita will neither move to Oregon nor Washington.

14)
$$(\neg p \land (p --> q)) --> \neg q$$

$$== (\neg p \land (\neg p \lor q)) \longrightarrow \neg q \qquad \text{ex. 3}$$

$$== \neg (\neg p \land (\neg p \lor q)) \lor \neg q \qquad \text{ex. 3}$$

$$== (\neg (\neg p) \lor \neg (\neg p \lor q)) \lor \neg q \qquad \text{1st De Morgan law}$$

$$== (p \lor (\neg (\neg p \lor q)) \lor \neg q \qquad \text{double negation law}$$

$$== (p \lor (\neg (\neg p) \land \neg q)) \lor \neg q \qquad \text{2nd De Morgan law}$$

$$== (p \lor (p \land \neg q)) \lor \neg q \qquad \text{double negation law}$$

$$== p \lor \neg q \qquad \text{1st absorption law}$$

Truth value of p $^{\vee}$ $\neg q$ is either T or F, so $(\neg p \land (p --> q)) --> \neg q$ is not tautological

16) show that p <-->q and (p ^ q) \vee (¬p ^ ¬q) are equivalent.

| р | q | P <> q | (p^q) | ¬р | ¬q | (¬p ^ ¬q) | (p ^ q) \(\backsqr p ^ \sqr) |
|---|---|--------|-------|----|----|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Т | Т | T | T | F | F | F | Т |
| Т | F | F | F | F | T | F | F |
| F | Т | F | F | Т | F | F | F |
| F | F | Т | F | Т | Т | Т | Т |

p <--> q is logical equivalence of (p ^ q) $^{\vee}$ (¬p ^ ¬q) as they have the same truth values.

| р | q | рФq | ¬(р Ф q) |
|---|---|-----|-----------|
| Т | Т | F | Т |
| Т | F | Т | F |
| F | Т | T | F |
| F | F | F | Т |

| р | Q | p -> q | q -> p | p<>q |
|---|---|--------|--------|------|
| T | Т | T | T | Т |
| Т | F | F | T | F |
| F | Т | Т | F | F |
| F | F | Т | T | T |

They are logically equivalent as they have the same truth values.

32) show that $(p \land q) \rightarrow r$ and $(p \rightarrow r) \land (q \rightarrow r)$ are NOT equivalent.

table for $(p ^q) \rightarrow r$

| р | q | r | p ^ q | (p ^ q) -> r |
|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| Т | Т | Т | Т | T |
| Т | Т | F | T | F |
| Т | F | Т | F | T |
| Т | F | F | F | Т |
| F | Т | Т | F | Т |
| F | Т | F | F | Т |
| F | F | Т | T | Т |
| F | F | F | T | F |

table for $(p \rightarrow r) \land (q \rightarrow r)$

| р | q | r | p -> r | q->r | (p -> r) ^ (q -> r) |
|---|---|---|--------|------|---------------------|
| Т | Т | Т | Т | Т | Т |
| Т | Т | F | F | F | Т |
| Т | F | Т | Т | Т | Т |
| Т | F | F | F | Т | F |
| F | Т | Т | Т | Т | Т |
| F | Т | F | Т | F | F |
| F | F | Т | Т | Т | Т |
| F | F | F | Т | Т | Т |

that (p ^ q) -> r $\,$ and (p -> r) ^ (q -> r) are not equivalents $\,$ as they do not have the same truth values.