

Reminders

1. HW 3.1 due Friday 02/18, 11:59 pm
2. Start working on the mid semester write up.

3.2 Truth Tables and Equivalent Statements

The Conjunction

Suppose P, Q are statements

$P \wedge Q$ - This is a compound statement

(This is true only when both P, Q are true)

P	Q	$P \wedge Q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

Example

Let $P = "5 > 3"$

$Q = "6 < 0"$

Find the truth value of $P \wedge Q$ ($5 > 3$ and $6 < 0$)

P is true

Q is false

so $P \wedge q$ is false

Disjunction

let P, q be statements

$P \vee q$ is false only if both P, q are false

P	q	$P \vee q$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

Example

$P = "5 > 3"$ True

$q = "6 < 0"$ False

$P \vee q$ is true

$5 > 3$ or $6 < 0$ is true

Negation

let P be a statement

$\sim P$ is the negation of P

P	$\sim P$
T	F
F	T

Exercise

(1) If q is false, what must be the truth value of

$$(P \wedge \sim q) \wedge q \quad (\text{False})$$

$$(P \wedge \sim F) \wedge F$$

$$(P \wedge T) \wedge F$$

P	q	$P \wedge q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

P	q	$P \vee q$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

P	$\sim P$
T	F
F	T

when $P = T$, $(P \wedge T) \wedge F = (T \wedge T) \wedge F$
 $= T \wedge F$
 $= F$

when $P = F$, $(P \wedge T) \wedge F = (F \wedge T) \wedge F$
 $= F \wedge F$
 $= F$

(2) If $P \vee (q \wedge \sim q)$ is true, what must be the truth value of P (true)

$$P \vee (q \wedge \sim q) = T$$

when $q = T$, $q \wedge \sim q = T \wedge \sim T = T \wedge F = F$

$$P \vee (q \wedge \sim q) = P \vee F = T \quad (P \text{ must be true})$$

when $q = F$, $q \wedge \sim q = F \wedge \sim F = F \wedge T = F$

$$P \vee (q \wedge \sim q) = P \vee F = T \quad (P \text{ must be true})$$

Constructing Truth tables

(a) Draw truth table for $(q \vee \sim p) \vee \sim q$



(1) Draw truth table for $(q \vee \neg p) \vee \neg q$

P	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$q \vee \neg p$	$(q \vee \neg p) \vee \neg q$
	F	T	T	T	T
	F	F	T	F	T
	T	F	F	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T

P	q	$(q \vee \neg p) \vee \neg q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

(2) $\neg p \wedge q$

P	q	$\neg p$	$\neg p \wedge q$
T	T	F	F
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	F

P	q	$\neg p \wedge q$
T	T	F
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	F

Remark

A logical statement have n component statements will have 2^n rows in its truth table

Example
Construct truth table for

(1) $r \vee (P \wedge \neg q)$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad r \vee (p \wedge \sim q)$$

p	q	r	$\sim q$	$p \wedge \sim q$	$r \vee (p \wedge \sim q)$
T	T	T	F	F	T
T	T	F	F	F	F
T	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	F	F	F
F	T	F	F	F	F
F	F	T	T	F	T
F	F	F	T	F	F

Home work

Let P be a true statement and q, r be false statements
find the truth value of the following compound statement

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (p \wedge r) \vee \sim q = T$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad p \wedge (q \vee r) = F$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \sim(p \wedge q) \wedge (r \vee \sim q) = T$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \sim[\sim q \vee (r \wedge \sim p)] = F$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad \sim p \vee \sim q &= \sim T \vee \sim F \\ &= F \vee T \\ &= T \end{aligned}$$

Tuesday 02/22 (Section 3.2 (continued))

Reminders

1. HW 3.2 due Friday 02/25 11:59 pm
2. Mid-Semester write up due Tuesday 03/15 11:59 pm
3. Exam #2 on March 03/19

Sections on Exam 2: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.5

Remark

A logical statement having n component statements will have 2^n rows in its truth table

Exercise

Show $\sim p \vee \sim q$ is equivalent to $\sim(p \wedge q)$

p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim q$	$\sim p \vee \sim q$	$(p \wedge q)$	$\sim(p \wedge q)$
T	T	F	F	F	T	F
T	F	F	T	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	T	F	T
F	F	T	T	T	F	T

$$\sim p \vee \sim q \equiv \sim(p \wedge q)$$

Equivalent Statements

Two statements are equivalent if they have the same truth values

Exercise

Show $\sim p \wedge \sim q \equiv \sim(p \vee q)$

p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim q$	$\sim p \wedge \sim q$	$p \vee q$	$\sim(p \vee q)$
T	T	F	F	F	T	F
T	F	F	T	F	T	F
F	T	T	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	T	T	F	T

$$\sim p \wedge \sim q \equiv \sim(p \vee q)$$

Exercise

Find a negation of each statement by using De Morgan's law

$$\sim(p \vee q) \equiv \sim p \wedge \sim q$$

$$\sim(p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$$

① I laughed or I cried

$$(p \vee q)$$

$p =$ I laughed

$q =$ I cried

$$\sim(p \vee q) \equiv \sim p \wedge \sim q$$

$\sim p =$ I did not laugh

$\sim q =$ I did not cry

I did not laugh and I did not cry

② You can pay me now or you can pay me later