

Section 1

Proposition statement \Rightarrow when we have only one value either (true) or (false) that is proposition

* which of the sentences are proposition?

- 1 miami is the capital of florida (Prop.)
- 2 $2+3=5$ (Prop.)
- 3 $5+7=10$ (Prop.)
- 4 $3+2=$ (not Prop.)
- 5 $2+x=11$ (not Prop.)
- 6 Answer the question. (not Prop.)

Symbol

- ① \rightarrow , N (not)
- ② \wedge (and)
- ③ \vee (or)
- ④ $\vee \oplus$ (exclusive or)
- ⑤ \rightarrow (condition)
- ⑥ \leftrightarrow (Bi-condition)

* let P, Q_r, R be the proposition where;

P : You have flu.

Q_r : You miss the final exam

R : You pass the course

• express each of these propositions as an english.

- ① $P \rightarrow Q_r$: if you have flu, you miss the final exam
- ② $\neg Q_r \leftrightarrow R$: you don't miss the final exam iff you pass the course
- ③ $Q_r \rightarrow \neg R$: if you miss the final exam, you don't pass the course
- ④ $(P \wedge Q_r) \vee (\neg Q_r \wedge R)$: you have flu and you miss the final exam
or you don't miss the final exam and you pass the course

* let P, Q_r be the proposition where;

P : drive over 65 miles/hour

Q_r : you get a speeding ticket

- ① You don't drive over 65 miles/hour ($\neg P$)

- ② You drive over 65 miles/hour but you don't get a speeding ticket ($P \wedge \neg Q_r$)

- ③ You will get a speeding ticket if you drive 65 miles /hour ($P \rightarrow Q_r$)

①

Truth table

① Not (\neg)

P	$\neg P$
T	F
F	T

#

② and (\wedge)

P	q _h	$P \wedge q_h$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

#

③ or (\vee)

P	q _h	$P \vee q_h$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

#

④ xor (\oplus)

P	q _h	$P \oplus q_h$
T	T	F
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

#

P	q _h	$P \rightarrow q_h$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

#

⑤ Bi-condition (\leftrightarrow)

P	q _h	$P \leftrightarrow q_h$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	T

#

*Determine whether these Bi-condition

- ① $2+2=4$ iff $1+1=2$
- ② $1+2=3$ iff $2+3=4$
- ③ $H1=3$ iff monkey can fly
- ④ $0>1$ iff $2>1$
- ⑤ if $(1+1=2)$ then $(2+2=4)$
- ⑥ if $(1+1=3)$ then $(2+2=4)$

- $T \leftrightarrow T = \boxed{T}$
- $T \leftrightarrow F = \boxed{F}$
- $F \leftrightarrow F = \boxed{T}$
- $F \leftrightarrow T = \boxed{F}$
- $T \rightarrow F = \boxed{F}$
- $F \rightarrow T = \boxed{T}$

②

*Show that each of the conditional statements are equivalent by use truth table.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (P \wedge q_h) \rightarrow P$$

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

$(P \wedge q_h) \rightarrow P$
T
T
T

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \neg P \rightarrow (P \rightarrow q_h)$$

$\neg P$	P	$\neg P$	$(\neg P \rightarrow (P \rightarrow q_h))$
T	T	F	T
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	F

$(P \rightarrow q_h)$
T
F
T

$(\neg P \rightarrow (P \rightarrow q_h))$
T
T
T

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \neg(P \rightarrow q_h) \rightarrow P$$

P	q_h
T	T
F	F
T	F
F	T

$(P \rightarrow q_h)$
T
F
T

$\neg(P \rightarrow q_h)$
F
T

$[\neg(P \rightarrow q_h) \rightarrow P]$
T
T
T

*Solve it

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (P \vee q_h) \rightarrow (P \oplus q_h)$$

P	q_h	$(P \vee q_h)$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

$(P \oplus q_h)$
F
T
T

$[(P \vee q_h) \rightarrow (P \oplus q_h)]$
F
T
T

(3)

expression
 $\neg P \vee T \wedge F \wedge \neg r$

$\neg P \leftrightarrow \neg r$
 $\neg P \vee T \wedge F \wedge \neg r$

$(P \leftrightarrow q) \oplus (\neg P \leftrightarrow \neg r)$
 $P \leftrightarrow q$
 $\neg P \vee T \wedge F \wedge \neg r$

$(P \leftrightarrow q) \oplus (\neg P \leftrightarrow \neg r)$
 $P \leftrightarrow q$
 $\neg P \vee T \wedge F \wedge \neg r$

$(P \leftrightarrow q) \oplus (\neg P \leftrightarrow \neg r)$
 $P \leftrightarrow q$
 $\neg P \vee T \wedge F \wedge \neg r$

$(P \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (r \leftrightarrow s)$
 $(P \leftrightarrow q)$
 $(r \leftrightarrow s)$

$(P \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (r \leftrightarrow s)$
 $(P \leftrightarrow q)$
 $(r \leftrightarrow s)$

$(P \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (r \leftrightarrow s)$
 $(P \leftrightarrow q)$
 $(r \leftrightarrow s)$

$(P \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (r \leftrightarrow s)$
 $(P \leftrightarrow q)$
 $(r \leftrightarrow s)$

~~4~~
(4)