

COSC 221 - Introduction to Discrete Structures

Lecture - Logic-01

Readings

- ▶ Propositional Logic: Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3
- ▶ Predicate Logic: Sections 3.4
- Computer Science Connections
 - 1. Computational Complexity (Section 3.3)
 - 2. Modern Compilers (Section 3.3)
- 3. Game Trees (Section 3.4)



Propositions

A statement that is either true or false



Propositions

A statement that is either true or false

- ▶ Propositions
- Connectives

- 1. It is snowing
- 2. It is July 1
- 3. He is a student
- 4. 2+2=5
- 5. 2 + 2 = 4



Propositions

▶ Propositions
▶ Connectives

A statement that is either true or false

Propositions and Their Truth Value

- 1. It is snowing
- 2. It is July 1
- 3. He is a student
- 4. 2+2=5
- 5. 2 + 2 = 4

- Q.1) Which one is NOT a proposition?
 - A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4



Propositions

- ▶ Propositions
- Connectives

A statement that is either true or false

- 1. It is snowing
- 2. It is July 1
- 3. He is a student
- 4. 2+2=5
- 5. 2 + 2 = 4

- Boolean Variable



Propositions

- ▶ Propositions
- Connectives

A statement that is either true or false

$$p = "It is snowing"$$

- \triangleright p = F today, but
- \triangleright p = T on a snowing day

- 1. It is snowing
- 2. It is July 1
- 3. He is a student
- 4. 2+2=5
- 5. 2 + 2 = 4

- Conceptually indivisible
- Boolean Variable



Propositions

- ▶ Propositions
- Connectives

A statement that is either true or false

- $p = " \, It \, \, is \, \, snowing"$
 - \triangleright p = F today, but
 - \triangleright p = T on a snowing day

- Atomic propositions
- Compound propositions

- Conceptually indivisible



Propositions

- Propositions

Operators for building Compound Propositions

Propositions and Their Truth Value

- Atomic propositions
- Compound propositions

Logic Connectives

```
abla p \wedge q \qquad \text{(negation)} 

abla \wedge q \qquad \text{(and, conjunction)} 

abla \vee q \qquad \text{(or, disjunction)} 

abla \Rightarrow q \qquad \text{(implications)}
```



- Propositions
- Connectives

Example 1. Compound Proposition

p: "John is a CS major", q: "John is a Math major"

- \triangleright $p \land q, p \lor q$
- $\triangleright p \land \neg q \quad (p, \text{ but not } q)$
- $ightharpoonup \neg p \wedge \neg q$ (neither p, nor q)

Propositions and Their Truth Value

- Atomic propositions

Logic Connectives

$$abla p \wedge q \qquad \text{(negation)}$$
 $abla p \wedge q \qquad \text{(and, conjunction)}$
 $abla v \wedge q \qquad \text{(or, disjunction)}$
 $abla p \Rightarrow q \qquad \text{(implications)}$



Propositions

- ▶ Propositions
- Connectives

Q.2) Is the assertion correct?

"A compound proposition is either T or F, but not both."

A) No

B) Yes

C) Depends

D) Hard to Tell

Propositions and Their Truth Value

- Atomic propositions
- Compound propositions

Logic Connectives

```
abla p \wedge q \qquad \text{(negation)}

abla \wedge q \qquad \text{(and, conjunction)}

abla \vee q \qquad \text{(or, disjunction)}

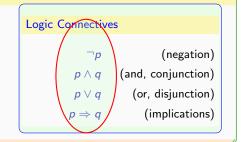
abla p \Rightarrow q \qquad \text{(implications)}
```



Propositions

- PropositionsConnectives
- Boolean expression/formula over p, q. Truth value depends on
 - truth value of p
 - truth value of q
 - the logic connectives

- Atomic propositions



Additional Notes

Logic is the study of the principles of reasoning, including the mathematical foundation of well-defined languages and valid inference methods.

Propositional Logic (Calculus)

CORE CONCEPT

"Formal" system for reasoning with propositions

- Syntax well-defined expressions

UBC

Truth Values and Truth Tables

- > Atomic Propositions
- Compound Propositions

How to decide the truth value of a compound statement?



Truth Values and Truth Tables

- Atomic Propositions

Not defined by propositional logic itself! Depends on the "world" state.

$$\triangleright$$
 p = F today, but

$$\triangleright$$
 p = T on a snowing day

How to decide the truth value of a compound statement?



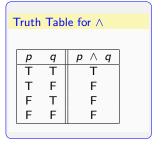
Truth Values and Truth Tables

- Atomic Propositions
- Compound Propositions



Truth Values and Truth Tables

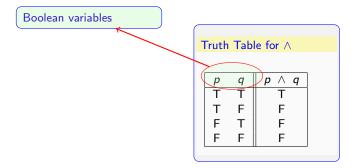
- Atomic Propositions
- Compound Propositions





Truth Values and Truth Tables

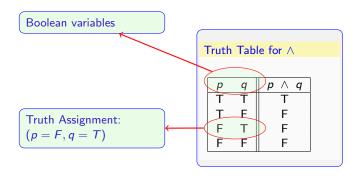
- Atomic Propositions
- Compound Propositions





Truth Values and Truth Tables

- Atomic Propositions
 - Compound Propositions





Truth Values and Truth Tables

- Compound Propositions

Example 2. Truth Table for $(p \lor q) \land \neg (p \land q)$

- $\, \triangleright \,$ and of two or's



Truth Values and Truth Tables

- Compound Propositions

Example 3. Truth Table for $(p \lor q) \land \neg (p \land q)$

- \triangleright Expression over p and q
- > and of two or's

р	q	$p \lor q$	<i>p</i> ∧ <i>q</i>	$\neg(p \land q)$	$(p \lor q) \land \neg (p \land q)$
Т	Т	Т	T	F	F
Т	F	Т	F	Т	Т
F	Т	Т	F	Т	Т
F	F	F	F	Т	?



Truth Values and Truth Tables

- Compound Propositions

Q.3) The value is

A) T

B) F

C) Unknown

D) X

Example 4. Truth Table for $(p \lor q) \land \neg (p \land q)$

- > and of two or's

p	q	$p \lor q$	<i>p</i> ∧ <i>q</i>	$\neg(p \land q)$	$(p \lor q) \land \neg(p \land q)$
Т	Т	Т	T	F	F
Т	F	Т	F	Т	Т
F	Т	Т	F	Т	T
F	F	F	F	Т	?



Truth Values and Truth Tables

- Compound Propositions

New Connective: $p \oplus q$

"Exclusive OR" (abbreviated as XOR)

Example 5. Truth Table for $(p \lor q) \land \neg (p \land q)$

- > and of two or's

р	q	$p \lor q$	$p \wedge q$	$\neg(p \land q)$	$(p \lor q) \land \neg(p \land q)$
Т	Т	Т	Т	F	F
T	F	Т	F	Т	Т
F	Т	Т	F	Т	Т
F	F	F	F	Т	?

Additional Notes

Memorize/Understand the Truth Tables

р	q	$p \wedge q$	$p \lor q$	¬р	$p \oplus q$
		$p \times q$?	1-p	(p + q) modulo 2
T(1)	T(1)	1	1	0	0
T(1)	F(0)	0	1	0	1
F(0)	T(1)	0	1	1 1	1
F(0)	F(0)	0	0	1	0

Additional Notes

Announcement: Assignment 1 Online

- > Individual Written Assignment
- Due Feb 2 (Friday), 11:59pm
- > Hand in a digital copy on Canvas.



New Connective: $p \oplus q$ (XOR)

p	q	r	$p \oplus q$	$(p \oplus q) \oplus r)$
Т	Т	Т	F	T
Т	Т	F	F	F
Т	F	Т	Т	F
Т	F	F	Т	Т

- Q.4) The truth value of $p \oplus p$ is
- (A) always T
- (B) always F
- (C) T if p is T
- (D) T if *p* is F



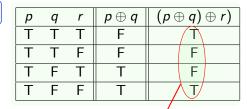
New Connective: $p \oplus q$ (XOR)

p	q	r	$p \oplus q$	$(p \oplus q) \oplus r)$
Т	Т	Т	F	T
Т	Т	F	F	F
Т	F	Т	Т	F
Т	F	F	Т	Т

- Q.5) The truth value of $(p \oplus q) \oplus r$ is
- (A) always T
- (B) always F
- (C) T if p, q, r are all T
- (D) T if p, q are both T



New Connective: $p \oplus q$ (XOR)



- Q.5) The truth value of $(p \oplus q) \oplus r$ is
 - (A) always T
- (B) always F
- (C) T if p, q, r are all T
- (D) T if p, q are both T

True iff one or three $\mathsf{T}'\mathsf{s}$



New Connective: $p \oplus q$ (XOR)

Parity Function

$$f(x_1,x_2,\cdots,x_n)=1 \text{ iff }$$

 $x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus \cdots \oplus x_n$

is true.

	р	q	r	$p \oplus q$	$(p \oplus q) \oplus r)$
	Т	Т	Т	F	T
Ī	Т	Т	F	F	F
Ī	Т	F	Т	Т	F
	Т	F	F	T	_T/

- Q.5) The truth value of $(p \oplus q) \oplus r$ is
 - (A) always T
- (B) always F
- (C) T if p, q, r are all T
- (D) T if p, q are both T

True iff one or three T's



Parity Function	
$f(x_1,x_2,\cdots,x_n)=1 \text{ iff}$	
$x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus \cdots \oplus x_n$	
is true.	

p	q	r	$p \oplus q$	$(p \oplus q) \oplus r)$
Т	Т	Т	F	T
Т	Т	F	F	F
Т	F	Т	Т	F
Т	F	F	Т	Т

Error-Correcting Codes (Section 4.2.4: Hamming Codes)

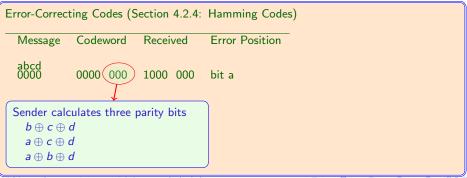
Message Codeword Received Error Position

abcd 0000 0000 1000 000 bit a

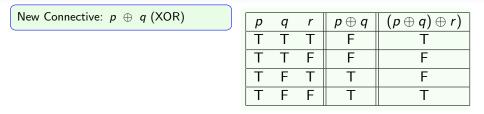


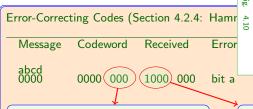
New Connective: $p \oplus q$ (XOR)				
Parity Function				
$f(x_1,x_2,\cdots,x_n)=1 \text{ iff}$				
$x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus \cdots \oplus x_n$				

р	q	r	$p \oplus q$	$(p \oplus q) \oplus r)$
Т	Т	Т	F	T
Т	Т	F	F	F
Т	F	Т	T	F
Т	F	F	Т	Т









Receiver calculate three parity bits

no error

 $b \oplus c \oplus d$

>

 $|\mathbf{x}|_{\mathbf{x}}$

 $a \oplus c \oplus d$

 $a \oplus b \oplus d$

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Sender calculates three parity bits

 $b \oplus c \oplus d$

 $a \oplus c \oplus d$

 $a \oplus b \oplus d$

4 D > 4 B > 4 E > 4 E > 3

parity bit #1: $b \oplus c \oplus d$

parity bit #2: $a \oplus c \oplus d$

parity bit #3: $a \oplus b \oplus d$



New Connective: $p \oplus q$ (XOR)

p	q	r	$p \oplus q$	$(p \oplus q) \oplus r)$
Т	Т	Т	F	Т
Т	Т	F	F	F
Т	F	Т	Т	F
Т	F	F	Т	Т

Q.6) Is this truth table complete?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No



New Connective: $p \oplus q$ (XOR)

p	q	r	$p \oplus q$	$(p \oplus q) \oplus r)$
Т	Т	Т	F	T
Т	Т	F	F	F
Т	F	Т	Т	F
Т	F	F	Т	Т

Q.7) If not, how many rows are missing?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4



New Connective: $p \oplus q$ (XOR)

p	q	r	$p \oplus q$	$(p \oplus q) \oplus r)$
Т	Т	Т	F	Т
Т	Т	F	F	F
Т	F	Т	Т	F
Т	F	F	Т	Т

Q.7) If not, how many rows are missing?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Total number of truth assignments: 2³



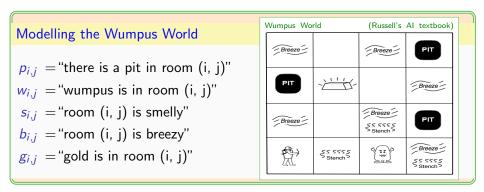
Modelling Tool

- > Propositions
- ▶ Truth Values
- ▶ Connectives



Modelling Tool

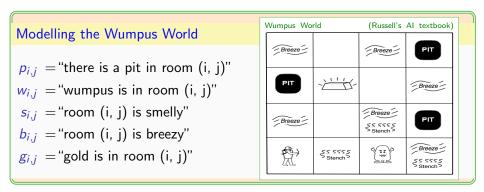
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Modelling Tool

- Propositions
- ▶ Truth Values
- Connectives



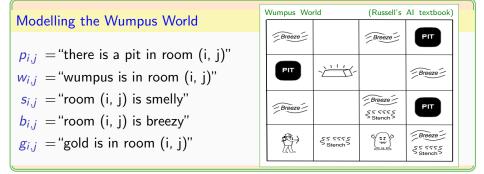


Modelling Tool

- Propositions
- ▶ Truth Values
- Connectives

Gold in the third row

 $\triangleright g_{3,1} \lor g_{3,2} \lor g_{3,3} \lor g_{3,4}$



References I

