

Statement formulae;

$$\{ (P \vee \neg Q) \wedge (P \wedge R) \} \vee (Q \wedge S)$$

$\begin{matrix} T & F & T & F & F & T \end{matrix}$

$$(T \wedge F) \vee (F) = F \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

Then put the value of var. and get the answer.

Conditional;
Statement

P, Q

$$P \rightarrow Q \quad [\because \text{if } P \text{ then } Q]$$

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$\neg P \vee Q$
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	T

If I have money then I will buy a car

$\underbrace{\text{If I have money}}_P \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{I will buy a car}}_Q$

$$P \rightarrow Q$$

- Q is necessary for P
- P is sufficient for Q
- Q if P
- P only if Q
- P implies Q

Bi-Conditional;

$$P \leftrightarrow Q$$

$$(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow P)$$

Human Values and

Happy
Prosperity

① Sum of the digits

② Check prime Numbers (For loop)

③ Swap of the numbers

④ even or odd

⑤ greatest among numbers.

PAA

clock_t st = clock();

| |

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clock_et = clock();

double t = e^t - s^t / clock_PER_SECOND,