## **Example 1**

$$p = a \leftrightarrow (b \land c)$$

	a	b	С	p	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	F	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	F	T	T	F
4	T	F	F	F	T	F	F
5	F	T	T	F	T	T	T
6	F	T	F	T	T	F	T
7	F	F	T	T	T	T	F
8	F	F	F	T	T	F	F

- Conditions under which each of the clauses determines p
  - $\mathbf{p}_{\mathsf{a}}$ :
  - $p_b$ :
  - p<sub>c</sub>:

All pairs of rows satisfying CACC

- a:
- **b**:
- \_ C:
- All pairs of rows satisfying RACC
  - a:
  - b:
- GICC
  - a:
  - b:
  - \_ C:
- RICC
  - a, b, c:

## **Example 2**

$$p = a \lor (b \land c)$$

	a	b	C	p	p <sub>a</sub>	р <sub>ь</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	F	F	F
2	T	T	F	T	T	F	F
3	T	F	T	T	T	F	F
4	T	F	F	T	T	F	F
5	F	T	T	T	F	T	T
6	F	T	F	F	T	F	T
7	F	F	T	F	T	T	F
8	F	F	F	F	T	F	F

- All pairs of rows satisfying CACC
- All pairs of rows satisfying RACC
  - •

- GICC
- Conditions under which each of
- the clauses determines p RICC
  - $\mathbf{p}_{\mathsf{a}}$ :
  - p<sub>b</sub>:
  - p<sub>c</sub>:

