Give that the biconditional means that if P is the case, Q is the case and if Q is the case, P must be the case, if we have $P \equiv Q$ and P, we can derive Q and vice versa.
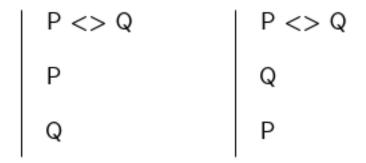
P <> Q

P

Q

P <> Q

Q

P

Figure 1: biconditional-elim.png