Exercise 1

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1.

- $\bullet \quad p \wedge q$
- $\bullet \quad p \wedge \neg q$
- $\bullet \quad \neg p \wedge \neg q$
- $\bullet \quad p \vee q$

2.

	p	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$\neg p \vee q$	$\neg q \lor p$	$(\neg p \lor q) \land (\neg q \lor p)$
	Т	Т	F	F	Т	Т	Т
a)	Т	F	F	Т	F	Т	F
	F	Т	Т	F	Т	F	F
	F	F	Т	Т	Т	T	Т

	p	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$\neg p \lor q$	$\neg q \vee p$	$(\neg p \lor q) \lor (\neg q \lor p)$
	Т	Т	F	F	Т	F	Т
b)	Т	F	F	Т	F	Т	Т
	F	Т	Т	F	Т	Т	Т
	F	F	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т

	p	q	r	$q \vee r$	$p \wedge (q \vee r)$
	Т	Т	Т	Τ	T
	Т	Т	F	Τ	Т
	Т	F	Т	Τ	Т
c)	Т	F	F	F	F
	F	Т	Т	Т	F
	F	Т	F	Т	F
	F	F	Т	Т	F
	F	F	F	F	F

	p	q	r	$p \wedge q$	$p \wedge r$	$(p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$
	Т	Т	Т	Τ	Т	T
	Т	Т	F	Τ	F	T
	Т	F	Т	F	Т	T
d)	Т	F	F	F	F	F
	F	Т	Т	F	F	F
	F	Т	F	F	F	F
	F	F	Т	F	F	F
	F	F	F	F	F	F

e)	p	q	$p \wedge q$	$\neg (p \land q)$
	Т	Т	Τ	F
	Т	F	F	Т
	F	Т	F	Т
	F	F	F	Т

	p	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$\neg p \vee \neg q$
	Т	Т	F	F	F
f)	Т	F	F	Т	Т
	F	Т	Т	F	Т
	F	F	Т	Т	Т

g)	p	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$p \wedge q$	$\neg p \wedge \neg p$	$(p \wedge q) \wedge (\neg p \wedge \neg p)$
	Τ	Т	F	F	Τ	F	Т
	Т	F	F	Т	F	F	F
	F	Т	Т	F	F	F	F
	F	F	Т	Т	F	Т	Т

We can find that

- a) and g) are logically equivalent with each other,
- c) and d) are logically equivalent with each other,
- e) and f) are logically equivalent with each other.

3.

- a) Proof: Note that $(p \vee \neg q) \wedge (q \vee \neg r) \wedge (r \vee \neg p)$ is true when the three variables p, q, and r have the same truth value. Hence, it is satisfiable as there is at least one assignment of truth values for p, q, and r that makes it true. QED.
- b) Proof: Note that $\neg((p \lor \neg q) \land (q \lor \neg r) \land (r \lor \neg p))$ is true when at least one of p, q, and r is true and at least one is false. Hence, it is satisfiable as there is at least one assignment of truth values for p, q, and r that makes it true. QED.