

LECTURE 2: PROPOSITIONAL LOGIC

Date: August 28, 2019.

Definition 1. A proposition is a statement that is either true or false.

Examples: 5 is prime

Non examples: When is this going to end? Go there!

A propositional variable/Boolean variable is a variable that takes value either T (true) or F (false).

Building Complex Propositions from Propositions

NOT (RAN DS)

P	NOT(P)
F	T
T	F

P	Q	P AND Q
F	F	F
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	T

P	Q	P OR Q
F	F	F
F	T	T
T	F	T
T	T	T

LOGIC DESIGN

T → 1
 F → 0
 NOT → $\bar{\quad}$
 AND → \cdot
 OR → +

PROG

NOT → !
 AND → &k
 OR → ||

LOGIC

T → T
 F → \perp
 NOT → \neg
 AND → \wedge
 OR → \vee

IMPLIES → \Rightarrow

P	Q	P IMPLIES Q
F	F	T
F	T	T
T	F	F
T	T	T

if pigs could fly then your bank account is secure.
 If Goldbach conjecture is true then for any real number x , $x^2 \geq 0$

CONTRA POSITIVE: NOT(Q) IMPLIES NOT(P)

CONVERSE: Q IMPLIES P

P	Q	P IFF Q
F	F	T
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	T

↑

For any real number x
 $x^2 \leq 4$ iff $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ ✓

(P IMPLIES Q) AND (Q → P)		
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	F	T
T	T	T

Logical Equivalence

Problem 1. Show that the following logical expressions are the same: (a) $P \text{ IMPLIES } Q$ and $(\text{NOT}(P)) \text{ OR } Q$
 (b) $P \text{ IMPLIES } Q$ and $(\text{NOT}(Q)) \text{ IMPLIES } (\text{NOT}(P))$, (c) $\text{NOT}(P \text{ OR } Q)$ and $(\text{NOT}(P)) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT}(Q))$.

P	Q	P IMPLIES Q	NOT(P) OR Q
F	F	T	T
F	T	T	T
T	F	F	F
T	T	T	T

$P \text{ IMPLIES } Q$

$\text{NOT}(Q) \text{ IMPLIES } \text{NOT}(P)$

De Morgan's

- $\text{NOT}(\text{NOT}(P)) \equiv P$
- $\text{NOT}(P \text{ OR } Q) \equiv (\text{NOT}(P)) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT}(Q))$
- $\text{NOT}(P \text{ AND } Q) \equiv (\text{NOT}(P)) \text{ OR } (\text{NOT}(Q))$
- $\text{NOT}(P \text{ IMPLIES } Q) \equiv P \text{ AND } (\text{NOT}(Q))$

- $P \text{ AND } (Q \text{ AND } R) \equiv (P \text{ AND } Q) \text{ AND } R$
- $P \text{ OR } (Q \text{ OR } R) \equiv (P \text{ OR } Q) \text{ OR } R$
- $P \text{ OR } (Q \text{ AND } R) \equiv (P \text{ OR } Q) \text{ AND } (P \text{ OR } R)$
- $P \text{ AND } (Q \text{ OR } R) \equiv (P \text{ AND } Q) \text{ OR } (P \text{ AND } R)$

Question 1. Are the following pairs equivalent?

- $P \text{ OR } Q$ and $Q \text{ OR } P$ YES
- $P \text{ AND } Q$ and $Q \text{ AND } P$ YES
- $P \text{ IMPLIES } Q$ and $Q \text{ IMPLIES } P$ NOT
- $P \text{ IMPLIES } (Q \text{ IMPLIES } R)$ and $(P \text{ IMPLIES } Q) \text{ IMPLIES } R$