

# Math205 Handout 1: Sets and Logic Formulae 2007

- Basic Definitions

| Set Theory     | Notation      | Definition                      | Logic          | Notation               |
|----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Complement     | $\bar{A}$     | not in                          | Not            | $\sim p$               |
| Intersection   | $A \cap B$    | in both                         | And            | $p \wedge q$           |
| Union          | $A \cup B$    | in either <i>or</i> both        | Or             | $p \vee q$             |
| Disjoint Union | $A \Delta B$  | in either <i>but not</i> both   | Xor            | $p \underline{\vee} q$ |
|                |               | If $p$ is true then $q$ is true | Implies        | $p \rightarrow q$      |
|                |               | If $p$ and $q$ are the same     | If and only if | $p \leftrightarrow q$  |
| Universal Set  | $\mathcal{U}$ | Always true                     | Tautology      | $T_0$                  |
| Empty Set      | $\emptyset$   | Never true                      | Absurdity      | $\sim(T_0)$            |

Truth table:

| $p$ | $q$ | $\sim p$ | $p \wedge q$ | $p \vee q$ | $p \underline{\vee} q$ | $p \rightarrow q$ | $p \leftrightarrow q$ | $T_0$ |
|-----|-----|----------|--------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 0   | 0   | 1        | 0            | 0          | 0                      | 1                 | 1                     | 1     |
| 0   | 1   | 1        | 0            | 1          | 1                      | 1                 | 0                     | 1     |
| 1   | 0   | 0        | 0            | 1          | 1                      | 0                 | 0                     | 1     |
| 1   | 1   | 0        | 1            | 1          | 0                      | 1                 | 1                     | 1     |

- Basic Relationships

|                 |   |   |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Double Negation | $\sim(\sim p) \equiv p$   |   |
| De Morgan       | $\sim(p \vee q) \equiv (\sim p) \wedge (\sim q)$  | $\sim(p \wedge q) \equiv (\sim p) \vee (\sim q)$            |
| Commutative     | $(p \vee q) \equiv (q \vee p)$  | $(p \wedge q) \equiv (q \wedge p)$                          |
| Associative     | $(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$  | $(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$        |
| Distributive    | $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$   | $p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$ |
| Idempotent      | $p \vee p \equiv p$   | $p \wedge p \equiv p$                                       |
| Absorbtion      | $p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$  | $p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p$                              |
| Identity        | $p \vee (\sim T_0) \equiv p$  | $p \wedge T_0 \equiv p$                                     |
| Cancellation    | $p \vee (T_0) \equiv T_0$   | $p \wedge (\sim T_0) \equiv (\sim T_0)$                     |
| Inverse         | $p \vee (\sim p) \equiv T_0$  | $p \wedge (\sim p) \equiv (\sim T_0)$                       |
| Xor             | $p \underline{\vee} q \equiv (\sim(p \wedge q)) \wedge (p \vee q)$<br>$\equiv ((\sim p) \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge (\sim q))$   |   |
| Implication     | $p \rightarrow q \equiv (\sim p) \vee q$  |   |
| Biconditional   | $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv ((\sim p) \vee q) \wedge (p \vee (\sim q))$<br>$\equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$<br>$\equiv (\sim(p \vee q)) \vee (p \wedge q)$ |   |

- Quantifiers

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| There Exists   | $\exists$  |
| For All        | $\forall$  |
| Negation       | $\sim(\forall x (p(x))) \equiv \exists x (\sim p(x))$<br>$\sim(\exists x (p(x))) \equiv \forall x (\sim p(x))$   |
| Contrapositive | $\forall x (p(x) \rightarrow q(x)) \equiv \forall x ((\sim q(x)) \rightarrow (\sim p(x)))$   |
| Equivalences   | $\forall x (p(x) \wedge q(x)) \equiv (\forall x p(x)) \wedge (\forall x q(x))$<br>$\exists x (p(x) \vee q(x)) \equiv (\exists x p(x)) \vee (\exists x q(x))$           |
| Implications   | $\exists x (p(x) \wedge q(x)) \rightarrow (\exists x p(x)) \wedge (\exists x q(x))$<br>$(\forall x p(x)) \vee (\forall x q(x)) \rightarrow \forall x (p(x) \vee q(x))$ |