

Math2101 Handout 2: Logic Formulae 2019

- Basic Definitions

Set Theory	Notation	Definition	Logic	Notation
Complement	\bar{S} (or S^c)	not in	Not	$\sim p$ (or $\neg p$)
Intersection	$S \cap T$	in both	And	$p \wedge q$
Union	$S \cup T$	in either <i>or</i> both	Or	$p \vee q$
Disjoint Union	$S \Delta T$	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	$\sim T_0$
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0

- Logic Relationships

Double Negation	$\sim(\sim p) \equiv p$	
Commutative	$(p \vee q) \equiv (q \vee p)$	$(p \wedge q) \equiv (q \wedge p)$
Associative	$(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$	$(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$
De Morgan	$\sim(p \vee q) \equiv (\sim p) \wedge (\sim q)$	$\sim(p \wedge q) \equiv (\sim p) \vee (\sim q)$
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	$p \vee (\sim T_0) \equiv p$	$p \wedge T_0 \equiv p$
Domination	$p \vee (T_0) \equiv T_0$	$p \wedge (\sim T_0) \equiv (\sim T_0)$
Inverse	$p \vee (\sim p) \equiv T_0$	$p \wedge (\sim p) \equiv (\sim T_0)$
Xor	$p \underline{\vee} q \equiv (\sim(p \wedge q)) \wedge (p \vee q)$ $\equiv ((\sim p) \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge (\sim q))$	
Implication	$p \rightarrow q \equiv (\sim p) \vee q$	
Biconditional	$p \leftrightarrow q \equiv ((\sim p) \vee q) \wedge (p \vee (\sim q))$ $\equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$ $\equiv (\sim(p \vee q)) \vee (p \wedge q)$	

- Quantifiers

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