

Our First Proof

$$(a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b) \equiv (a \wedge b) \vee [(\neg a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)]$$

Stay on target:

$$\equiv (a \wedge b) \vee [\neg a \wedge (b \vee \neg b)]$$

We met our intermediate goal.

$$\equiv (a \wedge b) \vee [\neg a \wedge \mathbf{T}]$$

Don't forget the final goal!

$$\equiv (a \wedge b) \vee [\neg a]$$

We want to end up at $(\neg a \vee b)$

If we apply the distribution rule,

We'd get a $(\neg a \vee b)$

$$\equiv (\neg a \vee b)$$

Properties of Logical Connectives

These identities hold for all propositions p, q, r

- **Identity**

- $p \wedge \mathbf{T} \equiv p$
- $p \vee \mathbf{F} \equiv p$

- **Domination**

- $p \vee \mathbf{T} \equiv \mathbf{T}$
- $p \wedge \mathbf{F} \equiv \mathbf{F}$

- **Idempotent**

- $p \vee p \equiv p$
- $p \wedge p \equiv p$

- **Commutative**

- $p \vee q \equiv q \vee p$
- $p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$

- **Associative**

- $(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$
- $(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$

- **Distributive**

- $p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$
- $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$

- **Absorption**

- $p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$
- $p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p$

- **Negation**

- $p \vee \neg p \equiv \mathbf{T}$
- $p \wedge \neg p \equiv \mathbf{F}$

- **DeMorgan's Laws**

- $\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$
- $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$

- **Double Negation**

- $\neg\neg p \equiv p$

- **Law of Implication**

- $p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$

- **Contrapositive**

- $p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$

Converse, Contrapositive

Implication:

If it's raining, then I have my umbrella.

$$p \rightarrow q$$

Contrapositive:

$\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ If I don't have my umbrella, then it is not raining.

Converse:

If I have my umbrella, then it is raining.

$$q \rightarrow p$$

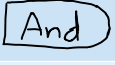

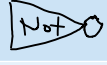
Inverse:

$\neg p \rightarrow \neg q$ If it is not raining, then I don't have my umbrella.

How do these relate to each other?

| p | q | $p \rightarrow q$ | $q \rightarrow p$ | $\neg p$ | $\neg q$ | $\neg p \rightarrow \neg q$ | $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ |
|-----|-----|-------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| T | T | | | | | | |
| T | F | | | | | | |
| F | T | | | | | | |
| F | F | | | | | | |

Meet Boolean Algebra

| Name | Variables | "True/False" | "And" | "Or" | "Not" | Implication |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------|---|--|---|-------------------|
| Java Code | boolean b | true, false | && | | ! | No special symbol |
| Propositional Logic | "p, q, r" | T, F | \wedge | \vee | \neg | \rightarrow |
| Circuits | Wires | 1, 0 |  |  |  | No special symbol |
| Boolean Algebra | a, b, c | 1, 0 | \cdot ("multiplication") | $+$ ("addition") | ' (apostrophe after variable) | No special symbol |

Propositional logic

$$(p \wedge q \wedge r) \vee s \vee \neg t$$

Boolean Algebra

$$pqr + s + t'$$