

## Lecture Examples

Ex 1 Under what conditions is the sentence "It is not the case that I both play basketball and golf" true?

$b$ : I play basketball

$g$ : I play golf

$\sim(b \wedge g)$ : It is not the case that I both play basketball and golf.

$b$	$g$	$b \wedge g$	$\sim(b \wedge g)$
T	T	T	F
T	F	F	T
F	T	F	T
F	F	F	T

The sentence is true if I don't play basketball and I play golf, if I play basketball and I don't play golf, or if I play neither sport.

Ex 2 Under what conditions is the sentence "Either I do not play basketball or I do not play golf" true?

$\sim b \vee \sim g$ : Either I do not play basketball or I do not play golf

$b$	$g$	$\sim b$	$\sim g$	$\sim b \vee \sim g$
T	T	F	F	F
T	F	F	T	T
F	T	T	F	T
F	F	T	T	T

The sentence is true under the same conditions as the sentence in Ex 1.

## On-Your-Own Examples

Ex 1 Analyze the truth values of the symbolic statement  $q \rightarrow \sim p$ .

$p$	$q$	$\sim p$	$q \rightarrow \sim p$
T	T	F	F
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	T

$q \rightarrow \sim p$  is false only when  
 $p$  and  $q$  are both false

Ex 2 Construct a truth table for the symbolic expression  $p \vee \sim p$ .

$p$	$\sim p$	$p \vee \sim p$
T	F	T
F	T	T

Ex 3 Analyze the truth values of the symbolic statement  $p \wedge \sim (q \vee r)$ 

$p$	$q$	$r$	$q \vee r$	$\sim (q \vee r)$	$p \wedge \sim (q \vee r)$
T	T	T	T	F	F
T	T	F	T	F	F
T	F	T	T	F	F
T	F	F	F	T	T
F	T	T	T	F	F
F	T	F	T	F	F
F	F	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	F	T	F

$p \wedge \sim (q \vee r)$  is only true in the case when  $p$  is true,  
 $q$  is false, and  $r$  is false

Ex 4 Construct a truth table for the symbolic expression  $(\sim r \vee p) \rightarrow (q \wedge p)$ .

$p$	$q$	$r$	$\sim r$	$\sim r \vee p$	$q \wedge p$	$(\sim r \vee p) \rightarrow (q \wedge p)$
T	T	T	F	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	T	F	F
T	F	F	T	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	F	F	T
F	T	F	T	T	F	T
F	F	T	F	F	F	T
F	F	F	T	T	F	T

Ex 5 Compare the truth values of the symbolic expressions  $p \wedge \sim q$  and  $p \rightarrow q$ .

$p$	$q$	$\sim q$	$p \wedge \sim q$	$p \rightarrow q$
T	T	F	F	T
T	F	T	T	F
F	T	F	F	T
F	F	T	F	T

The truth values are opposite so  $\sim(p \rightarrow q) \equiv (p \wedge \sim q)$

Ex 6 Construct a truth table for the following compound statement: "I walk up the stairs if I want to exercise or if the elevator isn't working."

$s$ : I walk up the stairs

$e$ : I want to exercise

$w$ : The elevator is working

$(e \vee \sim w) \rightarrow s$ : I walk up the stairs if I want to exercise or if the elevator isn't working

$s$	$e$	$w$	$\sim w$	$e \vee \sim w$	$(e \vee \sim w) \rightarrow s$
T	T	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	F	T
T	F	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	F	T	F
F	T	F	T	T	F
F	F	T	F	F	T
F	F	F	T	T	F

Ex 7 Construct a truth table to determine whether the following statements are equivalent.

$n \vee \sim p$ : The Reds won 90 games or the Reds didn't make the playoffs.

If the Reds did not win 90 games, then the Reds did not make the playoffs.

~~$n \vee \sim p$~~   
 $\sim n \rightarrow \sim p$

$n$ : The Reds won 90 games

$p$ : The Reds made the playoffs

$n$	$p$	$\sim n$	$\sim p$	$n \vee \sim p$	<del><math>n \vee \sim p</math></del>	$\sim n \rightarrow \sim p$
T	T	F	F	T	<del>T</del>	T
T	F	F	T	T	<del>F</del>	T
F	T	T	F	F	<del>T</del>	F
F	F	T	T	T	<del>T</del>	T

The statements are equivalent

**Ex 8** Apply De Morgan's Laws to the following statements (leave your answer in natural language):

(a) It is not true that Marco is on both the soccer team and the tennis team.

*Marco is not on the soccer team or Marco is not on the tennis team*

(b) It is not true that Martha plays piano or violin.

*Martha does not play piano and Martha does not play violin*

