

\wedge and
 \vee or
 \rightarrow arrow
 \neg not

$$S \rightarrow p \mid q \mid r \mid s \dots$$

$$S \rightarrow (S \text{ OP } S)$$

$$\text{OP} \rightarrow \wedge \mid \vee \mid \rightarrow$$

$$S \rightarrow \neg S$$

$$(p \wedge (q \rightarrow r))$$

Propositional logic

$$((p \wedge q) \rightarrow r) \vee \neg p$$

$$((x+y)-z)$$

1	1	1	1
2	1	1	2
3	7	242	- ...
:	:		
:	:		
1	1		

$$((3+7)-2)$$

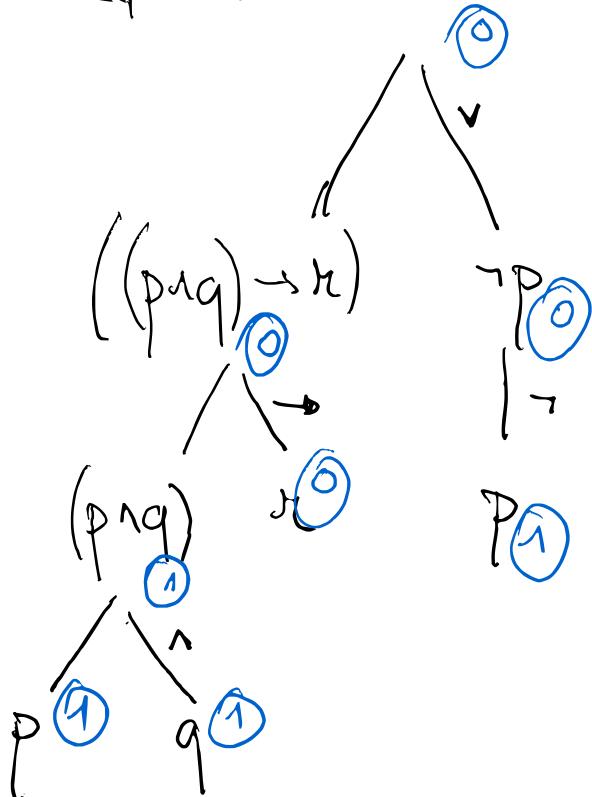
$$\begin{array}{cc} (p \wedge q) \\ \hline 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$((p \wedge q) \rightarrow r) \vee \neg p$$

$$\begin{array}{l} p = 1 \\ q = 1 \\ r = 0 \end{array}$$

P	q	$p \wedge q$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

P	$\neg p$
0	1
1	0



P	q	$(p \vee q)$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

$$\begin{array}{l} p \wedge q \rightarrow r \\ ((p \wedge q) \rightarrow r) \\ (p \wedge (q \rightarrow r)) \end{array}$$

P	q	$P \rightarrow q$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

if it rains,
the road is wet.

$$((p \rightarrow q) \wedge r)$$

p	q	r	$(p \rightarrow q)$	$((p \rightarrow q) \wedge r)$
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	1	
0	1	1	1	
1	0	0	0	
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	
1	1	1	1	1

k variables.

$$(p \wedge \neg p)$$

contradiction

p	$\neg p$	$(p \wedge \neg p)$	$(p \vee \neg p)$
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1

tautology

contingent formula

$$(p \rightarrow q)$$

$$(x + y)$$

Relations between formulae.

φ & χ are logically equivalent

$$\varphi = (p \rightarrow q)$$

$$\psi = \neg(\neg p \wedge q)$$

$$\chi = \neg(p \wedge \neg q)$$

p	q	$(p \rightarrow q)$	$\neg p$	$(\neg p \wedge q)$	$\neg(\neg p \wedge q)$	$\neg q$	$p \wedge q$	$\neg(p \wedge q)$	χ
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1

ψ is a logical conseq. of φ

$(p \rightarrow q)$

iff everytime φ is true, ψ is also true.

$$\varphi: ((p \rightarrow q) \wedge p) \quad \psi: q$$

$\frac{(p \rightarrow q) \quad p}{q}$

modus
ponens

p	q	$(p \rightarrow q)$	$((p \rightarrow q) \wedge p)$	ψ	$(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$	$((p \rightarrow q) \wedge p) \rightarrow q$
0	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Deduction theorem

$\varphi \vdash \psi$ ψ is a logical cq of φ
iff.

$\models (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ the formula $(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ is a tautology

$(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ is a tautology

$p q (p \leftrightarrow q)$

0 0	1
1 1	1
0 1	0
1 0	0

φ and ψ are logically equivalent

iff

$(\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi)$ is a tautology

The engine is not noisy
but it uses lots of gas.

p : the engine is noisy

q : the engine uses lots of gas

$$\underline{(\neg p \wedge q)}$$

$$(\cancel{\neg p} \rightarrow q)$$

1	0
0	0
0	1
1	0
1	1