

East Los Angeles College
Department of Mathematics
Math 230
Test 3

76
solutions

Construct a truth table for the following compound statements and determine which statements are tautologies, self-contradictions, or neither.

1. $(\sim p \vee q) \leftrightarrow \sim q$

$(\sim p \vee q)$		\leftrightarrow	$\sim q$	
T	F		F	
F	T		T	
T	F		F	
T	T		T	

Neither

2. $(p \wedge \sim q) \leftrightarrow \sim(p \rightarrow q)$

$(p \wedge \sim q)$		\leftrightarrow	$\sim(p \rightarrow q)$	
F	T		F	
T	F		T	
F	T		F	
F	F		F	

Tautology

3. $(\sim p \vee q) \leftrightarrow (p \wedge \sim q)$

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

Self contradiction

IS -

Determine whether the statement is an implication by constructing a truth table.
4. $p \rightarrow (p \vee \neg q)$

P	\rightarrow	$(p \vee \neg q)$
T		T
T		T
F		F
F		T

Implication -

5. $[(p \vee q) \wedge p] \rightarrow (p \vee q)$

T	T	T	-
T	T	T	Implication
F	T	T	-
F	T	F	-

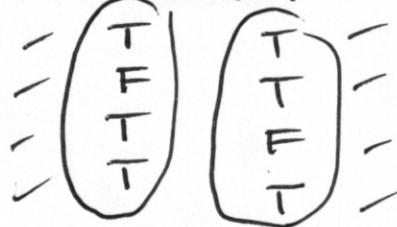
Determine which statements are equivalent by constructing a truth table.

6. $p \rightarrow q$ and $\neg p \vee q$

$\neg p$	$\neg p \vee q$	-
T	T	-
F	T	-
T	T	-
T	F	-

Equivalent

7. $p \rightarrow q$ and $q \rightarrow p$



not equivalent

-

8. $p \rightarrow q$ and $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$



Equivalent

-

9. $\sim(p \rightarrow q)$ and $p \wedge \sim q$



Equivalent

-

Use De Morgan's Laws to Determine whether the following statements are equivalent.
Do not use Truth Tables.

10. $\sim(p \vee q)$ and $\sim p \vee \sim q$

$$\sim(p \vee q) \equiv \sim p \wedge \sim q \not\equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$$

— — | not equivalent

11. $\sim(p \wedge q)$ and $\sim p \vee q$

$$\sim(p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q \not\equiv \sim p \vee q$$

— — — | not equivalent

12. $\sim(p \vee q)$ and $\sim p \wedge \sim q$

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

— — | Equivalent

13. $(\sim p \vee \sim q) \rightarrow r$ and $\sim(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$

$$\sim(p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q ;$$

— — —

so, $(\sim p \vee \sim q) \rightarrow r \equiv \sim(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$

| Equivalent

14. $q \rightarrow \sim(p \wedge \sim r)$ and $q \rightarrow (\sim p \vee r)$

$$\sim(p \wedge \sim r) \equiv \sim p \vee r$$

— — —

so, $q \rightarrow \sim(p \wedge \sim r) \equiv q \rightarrow (\sim p \vee r)$

| Equivalent

15. What is your name?

IS —

Math 230 Test 3

① $(\neg p \vee q) \leftrightarrow \neg q$

P	q	$\neg p \vee q$	$(\neg p \vee q) \leftrightarrow \neg q$
T	T	F (T) T	T (F) F
T	F	F (F) F	F (F) T
F	T	T (T) T	T (F) F
F	F	T (T) F	T (T) T

[neither]

P	q	$p \wedge \neg q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$(p \wedge \neg q) \leftrightarrow \neg(p \rightarrow q)$
T	T	T (F) F	T (T) T	F (T) F
T	F	T (T) T	T (F) F	T (T) T
F	T	F (F) F	F (T) T	F (T) F
F	F	F (T) T	F (T) F	F (T) F

'tautologies in'

P	q	$\neg p \vee q$	$p \wedge \neg q$	$(\neg p \vee q) \leftrightarrow (p \wedge \neg q)$
T	T	C (T) T	T (F) F	T (F) F
T	F	F (P) F	T (T) T	F (F) T
F	T	T (T) T	F (F) F	T (F) F
F	F	T (T) F	F (F) T	F (F) F

| Self-contradiction |

$$(4) P \rightarrow (P \vee \neg Q)$$

P	Q	$P \vee \neg Q$	$P \rightarrow (P \vee \neg Q)$
T	T	T	T
T	F	T	T
F	T	F	F
F	F	F	T

Implication

(5)	P	Q	$P \vee Q$	$(P \vee Q) \wedge P$	P	$(P \vee Q) \wedge P \rightarrow (P \vee Q)$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	T	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	F	F	F	T

Implication

$$(6) P \rightarrow Q \stackrel{?}{=} \neg P \vee Q$$

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$\neg P \vee Q$
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T
F	F	F	F

| Equivalenz |

(7)

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$\neg Q \rightarrow P$
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	F	T
F	F	F	F

not equivalent

(8)

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$\neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$
T	T	T	F
T	F	F	T
F	T	F	F
F	F	F	T

Equivalent

(9)

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$\neg(P \rightarrow Q)$	$P \wedge \neg Q$
T	T	T	F	F
T	F	F	T	F
F	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	T	T

Equivalent

(10) $\neg(P \vee Q)$ and $\neg P \vee \neg Q$

$$\neg(P \vee Q) \equiv \neg P \wedge \neg Q \neq \neg P \vee \neg Q$$

not equivalent