

(ii) $P \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$

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

Statement is true for all values of variable so it is tautology.

(iii) $q \vee (\sim q \vee p)$

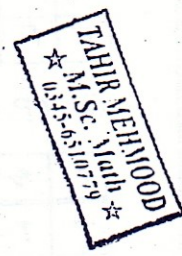
P	q	$\sim q$	$\sim q \vee p$	$q \vee (\sim q \vee p)$
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	T
F	F	T	T	T

Statement is true for all values of variable so it is Tautology.

Logic Forms of Set Operations:

If p is for A and q is for B then

- A^c $\sim p$
- $A \cup B$ $p \vee q$
- $A \cap B$ $p \wedge q$
- $(A \cup B)^c$ $\sim (p \vee q)$
- $(A \cap B)^c$ $\sim (p \wedge q)$
- $A^c \cup B^c$ $\sim p \vee \sim q$
- $A^c \cap B^c$ $\sim p \wedge \sim q$



EXERCISE: 2-5

Convert in Logical form and Prove by Constructing the truth Table.

Q.1 $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

Logic Form: $\sim (P \wedge q) = \sim p \vee \sim q$

Q.5 Prove that

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

which Proves that $p \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q) \vee (p \wedge q) = p \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$

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

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

Clearly $\sim (P \wedge q)$ and $\sim p \vee \sim q$ have same values so $\sim (P \wedge q) = \sim p \vee \sim q$
Hence $A^c \cup B^c = (A \cap B)^c$ (Proved)

ASSIGNMENTS:

- * Show Logically that
- (i) $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$
- (ii) $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$
- (iii) $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$



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CH # 2 (Math)

(29)

Q.2 $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

Logic Form: $P \vee (Q \vee R) = (P \vee Q) \vee R$

P	Q	R	$P \vee Q$	$Q \vee R$	$P \vee (Q \vee R)$	$(P \vee Q) \vee R$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	F	T	T
F	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T	T
F	F	F	F	F	F	F

Clearly $P \vee (Q \vee R)$ and $(P \vee Q) \vee R$ have same values so $P \vee (Q \vee R) = (P \vee Q) \vee R$

$\Rightarrow A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$ (Proved)

Q.3 $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup C$

Logic Form: $P \wedge (Q \vee R) = (P \wedge Q) \vee R$

P	Q	R	$P \wedge Q$	$Q \vee R$	$P \wedge (Q \vee R)$	$(P \wedge Q) \vee R$
F	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	F	T	F	T	F	T
F	T	F	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	T	F	T
F	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	F	T	F	T	F	T
F	T	F	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	T	F	T
T	F	F	T	F	T	F
T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	T	T	T	T	T	T

Result holds as $P \wedge (Q \vee R)$ and $(P \wedge Q) \vee R$ have same values.

$\Rightarrow A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup C$ (Proved)

Q.4 $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

Logic Form: $P \vee (Q \wedge R) = (P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R)$

P	Q	R	$P \vee Q$	$P \vee R$	$P \vee (Q \wedge R)$	$(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R)$
F	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	F	T	F	T	F	F
F	T	F	T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	T	T	T	T	T	T

Clearly result holds as $P \vee (Q \wedge R)$ and $(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R)$ have same values

So $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$