Logical Statements Day 2

Discuss the following problems with the people at your table.

1. First, replace statements with letters to write the logical form of Argument 1.

Argument 1:

This day is sunny or this day is cloudy. This day is not cloudy. Therefore, this day is sunny.

Given that Argument 2 has the same logical form as Argument 1, what statement goes in the blank?

Argument 2:

This	sport	is	in	the	Olympics	or	this	sport	is	not	serious
This	sport	is	sei	riou	s.						
Ther	refore										

2. Define the following statements:

m = "This house has green paint on its exterior." n = "This house has gold paint on its exterior." p = "This house is in Wisconsin."

Now write the following statements in symbolic form using the symbols \vee , \wedge , and \sim .

- (a) This house has both green and gold paint, but is not in Wisconsin.
- (b) This house is in Wisconsin and has green or gold paint.
- (c) This house is in Wisconsin and has green or gold paint, but not both.

☼ Be careful!

- (d) This house has neither green nor gold paint.
- (e) This house has neither green nor gold paint but is in Wisconsin.

- 3. For each of the following statements, determine whether an $inclusive \ or \ or \ an \ exclusive \ or \ is intended.$ Explain your answers.
 - (a) Coffee or tea comes with dinner.
 - (b) A password must contain letters and numbers or be at least 8 characters long.
 - (c) The prerequisite for this course is CSCI 221 or MATH 126.
 - (d) Publish or perish.
- 4. Complete the following truth table for the statement $(p \lor q) \lor (\sim p \land \sim q)$.

p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim q$	$p \lor q$	${\sim}p \wedge {\sim}q$	$(p \vee q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$
Т	Т					
Т	F					
F	Т					
F	F					

What kind of statement is $(p \lor q) \lor (\sim p \land \sim q)$?

- 5. For each pair of statements below, create two truth tables to determine whether the statements are logically equivalent.
 - (a) $\sim (p \vee q)$ and $\sim p \wedge \sim q$

(b) $\sim (p \wedge q)$ and $\sim p \vee \sim q$

6. Come up with a stateme	nt fo	orm i	involv	ing p	and q th	nat is a co	ontradict	ion.	
7. Express the following sta	$ ag{tem}$	ent u	using	logica	al symbo	ls:			
The automated repl	y car	nnot	be se	nt wh	en the fi	le system	is full.		
8. Complete the following t and $p \wedge \sim q$.	ruth	tabl	le to c	compa	are the tr	ruth valu	es of the	statements $p \to q, q \vee q$	$\sim p$,
	p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$q \lor \sim p$	$p \wedge \sim q$]	
	Т	Т							
	$\mid T \mid$	F							
	F	Т							
	F	F							
What statement is logical	lly e	equiv	alent	to ~($(p \to q)$?			r	$\mathfrak O$ This is the negation of $p o q$.
9. Write the negation, conv	erse,	inve	erse, a	and co	ontrapos	itive of the	ne followi	ng statement.	
If you have a ticket	, the	n yo	$u \ can$	board	d the flig	ht.			
(a) Negation:									
(b) Converse:									
(c) Inverse:									
(d) Contrapositive:									

10. Write	e the negation, converse	e, inverse, and contrap	positive of the follow	ving statement.			
	If my major is compute	er science, then I take	e Math 234.				
(a)	Negation:						
(b)	Converse:						
(c)	Inverse:						
(d)	Contrapositive:						
11. Which	ch of the following are le	ogically equivalent?					
	a statement	its converse	its inverse	its contrapositive			
	a statement	165 COHVCISC	165 HIVEISC	165 Contrapositive			
12. Determine whether $(p \to r) \lor (q \to r)$ and $(p \land q) \to r$ are logically equivalent.							
12. Dete	rinine whether $(p \to r)$	$\forall (q \to r) \text{ and } (p \land q)$	$\rightarrow r$ are logically eq	quivaient.			