OR ∨ (Disjunction)		
p	q	p ∨ q
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

Exclusive (⊻) one of p or q (read p or else q)

⊻ (Exclusive)		
p	q	p ⊻ q
T	T	F
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

If → Then Statements – These statements are false only when p is true and q is false (because anything can follow from a false premise).

Equivalent Forms of (**p → q**) read as:

If p then q":
p implies q
p is a sufficient condition for q
q if p
q whenever p
q is a necessary condition for p.

If → Then		
p	q	p → q
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

Here, p called **hypothesis (antecedent)** and q called **consequent (conclusion)**.