

Example1 : Consider the following four statements:

- (1) Ice floats in water **and** $2 + 2 = 4$. T T
- (2) Ice floats in water **and** $2 + 2 = 5$. T F
- (3) China is in Europe **and** $2 + 2 = 4$. F T
- (4) China is in Europe **and** $2 + 2 = 5$. F F

Only the first statement is true. Each of the others is false since at least one of its sub statements is false.

Example2: Consider the following four statements:

- (1) Ice floats in water **or** $2 + 2 = 4$.
- (2) Ice floats in water **or** $2 + 2 = 5$.
- (3) China is in Europe **or** $2 + 2 = 4$.
- (4) China is in Europe **or** $2 + 2 = 5$.

Only the last statement (iv) is false. Each of the others is true since at least one of its sub statements is true.

Example3 : Consider the following six statements:

- (a1) Ice floats in water.
- (a2) It is false that ice floats in water.
- (a3) Ice does not float in water.
- (b1) $2 + 2 = 5$
- (b2) It is false that $2 + 2 = 5$.
- (b3) $2 + 2 \neq 5$

Then (a2) and (a3) are each the negation of (a1); and (b2) and (b3) are each the negation of (b1).

Since (a1) is true, (a2) and (a3) are false; and since (b1) is false, (b2) and (b3) are true.

4. Proposition AND Truth Tables

The truth table for the compound proposition $\neg(p \wedge \neg q)$ is:

p	q	$\neg q$	$p \wedge \neg q$	$\neg(p \wedge \neg q)$
T	T	F	F	T
T	F	T	T	F
F	T	F	F	T
F	F	T	F	T

