

START

RECORDING

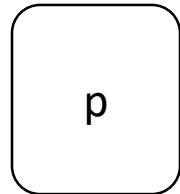
Module 1: Propositional Logic

- The most elementary kind of logic in Computer Science
- Also known as Boolean Logic, by virtue of *George Boole* (1815 – 1864)



Propositional Symbols

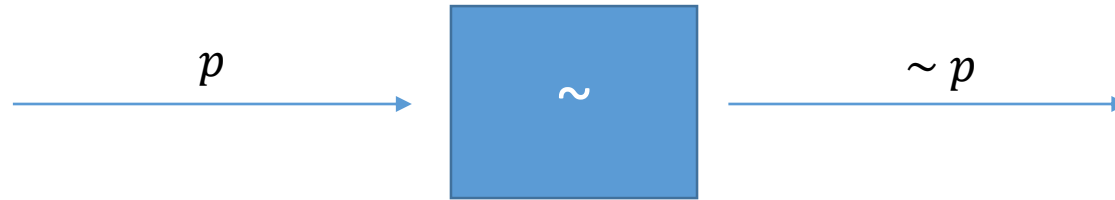
- The building blocks of propositional logic.
- Think of them as **bits** or **boxes** that hold a value of 1 (True) or 0 (False)
- Denoted using a lowercase english letter (p, q, ... , a)



Operations in boolean logic

- There are three basic operations in boolean logic
 - Conjunction (AND)
 - Disjunction (OR)
 - Negation (NOT)
- Other operations can be defined *in terms of those three*.

Negation (NOT, \sim , \neg)



p	$\sim p$
F	T
T	F

Conjunction (\wedge)



p	q	$p \wedge q$
F	F	F
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	T

Conjunction (\wedge)



p	q	$p \wedge q$
F	F	F
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	T

Rule of thumb: p and q must be 1

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \wedge (\sim q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>?</i>

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \wedge (\sim q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \wedge (\sim q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \wedge (\sim q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \wedge (\sim q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \wedge (\sim q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>

Disjunction



p	q	$p \vee q$
F	F	F
F	T	T
T	F	T
T	T	T

Disjunction



p	q	$p \vee q$
F	F	F
F	T	T
T	F	T
T	T	T

Rule of thumb:
one of p or q
must be 1

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \vee (p \wedge q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>?</i>

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

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

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \vee (p \wedge q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \vee (p \wedge q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

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

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \vee (p \wedge q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

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

- Anything interesting here?

Fun exercise

- Fill-in the following truth table:

p	q	$p \vee (p \wedge q)$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

- Anything interesting here?

Implication (\Rightarrow)

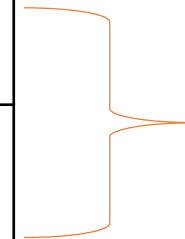
- “If –then”

p	q	$p \Rightarrow q$
F	F	T
F	T	T
T	F	F
T	T	T

Implication (\Rightarrow)

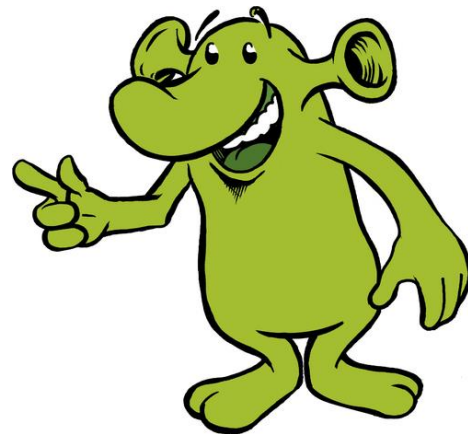
- “If –then”

p	q	$p \Rightarrow q$
F	F	T
F	T	T
T	F	F
T	T	T

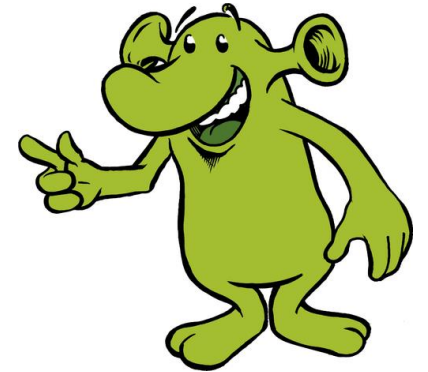


Gorslax learns about birds

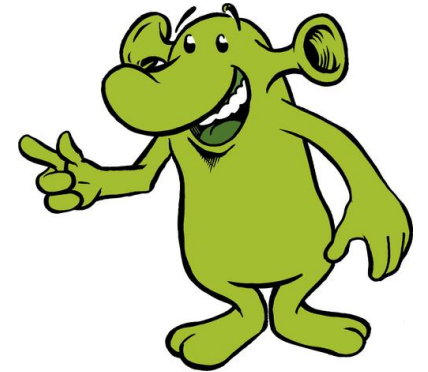
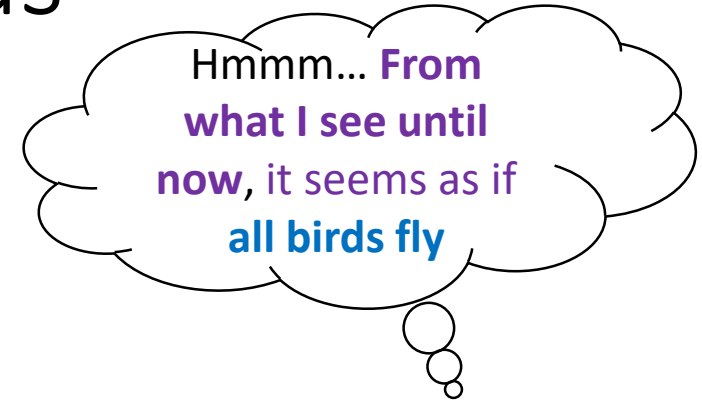
- **Gorslax**, an alien from the Andromeda Galaxy, visits planet Earth on a scientific expedition.
- Gorslax's planet has a **very strong gravitational field** which does not allow for the evolution of aviary life.
 - So he starts studying **Earth's birds**.



Gorslax learns about birds



Gorslax learns about birds



<i>bird</i>	<i>flies</i>	<i>bird</i> \Rightarrow <i>flies</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

Gorslax learns about birds



Well **this thing clearly doesn't fly**, but it's also **not a bird**, so **I don't care**; **I still believe that all birds fly!**



<i>bird</i>	<i>flies</i>	<i>bird</i> \Rightarrow <i>flies</i>
F	F	T
F	T	T
T	F	F
T	T	T

Gorslax learns about birds



While this thing does fly,
it's not a bird, so I don't
care; I still believe that all
birds fly!



<i>bird</i>	<i>flies</i>	<i>bird</i> \Rightarrow <i>flies</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

Gorslax learns about birds



Whoops! **Here's at least one bird that doesn't fly!** So my syllogism "*if bird then flies*" does not **universally** apply!



<i>bird</i>	<i>flies</i>	<i>bird</i> \Rightarrow <i>flies</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

Bi-conditional (\Leftrightarrow)

- “If and only if”

p	q	$p \Leftrightarrow q$
F	F	T
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	T

Practice

- Fill in the following truth tables:

p	$p \Rightarrow (\sim p)$
<i>F</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>?</i>

p	q	r	$(p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>?</i>

Contradictions / Tautologies

- Examine the statements:
 - $p \wedge (\sim p)$
 - $p \vee (\sim p)$
- What can you say about those statements?

What if T=1 and False =0?

- This is useful when we get to circuits
- What is AND, OR, and NOT?
- NOT = $1-x$

x	$\sim x$
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>

x	$1-x$
<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>

What if T=1 and False =0?

- What is AND, OR, NOT?
- AND = xy

x	y	$x \wedge y$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

x	y	xy
<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>

What if T=1 and False =0?

- What is AND, OR, and NOT?
- OR = $x+y$? NO!

x	y	$x \vee y$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

x	y	$x + y$
<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>

What if T=1 and False =0?

- What is AND, OR, and NOT?
- $OR = x + y - xy$

x	y	$x \vee y$
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

x	y	$x + y$	$x + y - xy$
<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1</i>

STOP

RECORDING