

Logic Examples

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Propositional Calculus

Example 1. $P \vee \neg P$ is a tautology.

Let P be a statement form.

Then $P \vee \neg P$ is a statement form.

When P is true, $P \vee \neg P$ is true, so $(P \vee \neg P) = T$.

When P is false, $P \vee \neg P$ is true, so $(P \vee \neg P) = T$.

Therefore, $P \vee \neg P$ is a tautology.

Hence, $P \vee \neg P \Leftrightarrow T$.

Example 2. $P \wedge \neg P$ is a contradiction.

Let P be a statement form.

Then $P \wedge \neg P$ is a statement form.

When P is true, $P \wedge \neg P$ is false, so $P \wedge \neg P = F$.

When P is false, $P \wedge \neg P$ is false, so $P \wedge \neg P = F$.

Therefore, $P \wedge \neg P$ is a contradiction.

Hence, $P \wedge \neg P \Leftrightarrow F$.

Example 3. The negation of a tautology is a contradiction.

Let P be a statement form.

Observe that

$$\begin{aligned}\neg(P \vee \neg P) &\Leftrightarrow \neg P \wedge \neg \neg P \\ &\Leftrightarrow \neg P \wedge P \\ &\Leftrightarrow P \wedge \neg P\end{aligned}$$

Therefore $P \wedge \neg P$ is a contradiction.

Hence, $P \wedge \neg P \Leftrightarrow F$.

Example 4. The negation of a contradiction is a tautology.

Let P be a statement form.

Observe that

$$\begin{aligned}\neg(P \wedge \neg P) &\Leftrightarrow \neg P \vee (\neg \neg P) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \neg P \vee P \\ &\Leftrightarrow P \vee \neg P\end{aligned}$$

Therefore $P \vee \neg P$ is a tautology.
Hence, $P \vee \neg P \Leftrightarrow T$.

Proofs

Example 5. fallacy of affirming the conclusion
 $(P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge Q \vdash P$

Example 6. fallacy of denying the hypothesis
 $(P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge \neg P \vdash \neg Q$