

# Truth tables

In this presentation we will go through a few examples of truth tables for compound statements and we will introduce the notion of **tautology**.

## Example 1

We want to construct the truth table for the proposition:

$$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\neg p \vee \neg q)$$

The first observation is that there are two simple statements involved in this proposition, namely  $p$  and  $q$ . So our table will have four rows.

The second observation is that apart from columns for  $p$  and  $q$  and our proposition  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ , we also need columns for:  $p \wedge q$ ,  $\neg p$ ,  $\neg q$  and  $\neg p \vee \neg q$ .

## Example 1

We want to construct the truth table for the proposition:

$$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\neg p \vee \neg q)$$

The first observation is that there are two simple statements involved in this proposition, namely  $p$  and  $q$ . So our table will have four rows.

The second observation is that apart from columns for  $p$  and  $q$  and our proposition  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ , we also need columns for:  $p \wedge q$ ,  $\neg p$ ,  $\neg q$  and  $\neg p \vee \neg q$ .

## Example 1

We want to construct the truth table for the proposition:

$$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\neg p \vee \neg q)$$

The first observation is that there are two simple statements involved in this proposition, namely  $p$  and  $q$ . So our table will have four rows.

The second observation is that apart from columns for  $p$  and  $q$  and our proposition  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ , we also need columns for:  $p \wedge q$ ,  $\neg p$ ,  $\neg q$  and  $\neg p \vee \neg q$ .

## Example 1

The truth table will look as follows. Try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 1

The truth table will look as follows. Try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 1

The truth table will look as follows. Try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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



## Example 1

The truth table will look as follows. Try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 1

The truth table will look as follows. Try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 1

The truth table will look as follows. Try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 1

The truth table will look as follows. Try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 1

The truth table will look as follows. Try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 1

The truth table will look as follows. Try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

Now we want to construct the truth table for the proposition:

$$(p \vee q) \vee (\neg r \wedge \neg q)$$

This time we have three simple statements involved in this proposition:  $p$ ,  $q$  and  $r$ . So our table will have eight rows.

We need the following columns:  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $r$  and then also  $p \vee q$ ,  $\neg r$ ,  $\neg q$ ,  $\neg r \wedge \neg q$  and finally column for our proposition  $(p \vee q) \vee (\neg r \wedge \neg q)$

## Example 2

Now we want to construct the truth table for the proposition:

$$(p \vee q) \vee (\neg r \wedge \neg q)$$

This time we have three simple statements involved in this proposition:  $p, q$  and  $r$ . So our table will have eight rows.

We need the following columns:  $p, q, r$  and then also  $p \vee q, \neg r, \neg q, \neg r \wedge \neg q$  and finally column for our proposition  $(p \vee q) \vee (\neg r \wedge \neg q)$



## Example 2

Now we want to construct the truth table for the proposition:

$$(p \vee q) \vee (\neg r \wedge \neg q)$$

This time we have three simple statements involved in this proposition:  $p, q$  and  $r$ . So our table will have eight rows.

We need the following columns:  $p, q, r$  and then also  $p \vee q, \neg r, \neg q, \neg r \wedge \neg q$  and finally column for our proposition  $(p \vee q) \vee (\neg r \wedge \neg q)$

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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



## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

## Example 2

The truth table will look as follows. Again try to complete a column and then move to the next slide to check your answers.

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

# Tautology

## Definition

A statement is a tautology if it is **always** true, i.e. in the truth table the column for this statement contains only truth (T).

## Example 3

Check if the statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is a tautology.

We need to construct a truth table for this statement and check if the last column contains only Ts.



## Example 3

Check if the statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is a tautology.

We need to construct a truth table for this statement and check if the last column contains only Ts.

## Example 3

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is always true, so it is a tautology.

## Example 3

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is always true, so it is a tautology.

## Example 3

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is always true, so it is a tautology.

## Example 3

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is always true, so it is a tautology.

## Example 3

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is always true, so it is a tautology.

## Example 3

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is always true, so it is a tautology.

## Example 3

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is always true, so it is a tautology.



## Example 4

Check if the statement  $p \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$  is a tautology.

Again we need to construct a truth table for this statement and check if the last column contains only Ts.

## Example 4

Check if the statement  $p \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$  is a tautology.

Again we need to construct a truth table for this statement and check if the last column contains only Ts.

## Example 4

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is not always true (the second row shows F), so it is not a tautology.

## Example 4

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is not always true (the second row shows F), so it is not a tautology.

## Example 4

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is not always true (the second row shows F), so it is not a tautology.

## Example 4

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is not always true (the second row shows F), so it is not a tautology.

## Example 4

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is not always true (the second row shows F), so it is not a tautology.

## Example 4

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is not always true (the second row shows F), so it is not a tautology.



## Example 4

The truth table will look as follows.

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

The statement  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is not always true (the second row shows F), so it is **not** a tautology.

Remember: a statement is a tautology if it is always true, so it has to have all Ts. If it has at least one F, then it is not a tautology.