

**Math 112 - Quiz 6**

March 21, 2018

Name key

Score \_\_\_\_\_

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (6 points) Use truth tables to show that  $\sim(p \wedge q)$  is logically equivalent to  $\sim p \vee \sim q$ .

| $p$ | $q$ | $p \wedge q$ | $\sim(p \wedge q)$ |
|-----|-----|--------------|--------------------|
| T   | T   | T            | F                  |
| T   | F   | F            | T                  |
| F   | T   | F            | T                  |
| F   | F   | F            | T                  |

| $p$ | $q$ | $\sim p$ | $\sim q$ | $\sim p \vee \sim q$ |
|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------------------|
| T   | T   | F        | F        | F                    |
| T   | F   | F        | T        | T                    |
| F   | T   | T        | F        | T                    |
| F   | F   | T        | T        | T                    |

IDENTICAL TRUTH TABLES

$$\Rightarrow \sim(p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$$

2. (1 point) The problem above establishes one of DeMorgan's two laws. State the other one of DeMorgan's laws.

$$\sim(p \vee q) \equiv \sim p \wedge \sim q$$

3. (3 points) Use DeMorgan's laws to negate each statement.

- (a) He does not have a car, and he does not have a bike.

HE HAS A CAR OR HE HAS A BIKE.

- (b) She eats in the cafeteria, or she eats at Taco Bell.

SHE DOES NOT EAT IN THE CAFETERIA AND

SHE DOES NOT EAT AT TACO BELL.