

Definition

We say that two wffs A and B are equivalent if they have the same truth values, i.e. if $\models A \Leftrightarrow B$.

Examples

- Notice that $(P \Rightarrow Q)$ is equivalent to $(\neg P \vee Q)$.
- Also $P \vee (Q \wedge R)$ is equivalent to $(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R)$.

Definition

The statement Q is a consequence of statements P_1, \dots, P_m , written

$$P_1, \dots, P_m \models Q$$

if \forall truth assignments to the atomic statements within the P_i , Q has the value T whenever every P_i takes the value T . Notice that, we don't care if Q is also T sometimes if not all the P_i are T !!

Notice also that

$$P_1, \dots, P_m \models Q \text{ iff}$$

$$P_1 \wedge \dots \wedge P_m \models Q \text{ iff}$$

$$P_1 \wedge \dots \wedge P_{m-1} \models P_m \rightarrow Q \text{ iff}$$

$$\models P_1 \wedge \dots \wedge P_m \rightarrow Q.$$

Before we continue, we list a collection of tautologies which are easy to check and which are basic to the subject...

$$1 \models A \wedge (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B$$

$$2 \models \neg B \wedge (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \neg A$$

$$3 \models \neg A \wedge (A \vee B) \rightarrow B$$

$$4 \models A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A \wedge B)$$

$$5 \models A \wedge B \rightarrow A$$

$$6 \models A \rightarrow A \vee B$$

$$7 \models (A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

$$8 \models (A \wedge B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C))$$

$$9 \models (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \wedge B \rightarrow C)$$

$$10 \models ((A \rightarrow B) \wedge \neg B) \rightarrow \neg A$$

$$11 \models (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \vee C \rightarrow B \vee C)$$

$$12 \models (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge C \rightarrow B \wedge C)$$

$$13 \models (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$$

$$14 \models (A \leftrightarrow B) \wedge (B \leftrightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \leftrightarrow C)$$

$$15 \models A \leftrightarrow A$$

$$16 \models A \leftrightarrow \neg \neg A$$