

Mustafa Jarrar: Lecture Notes in Discrete Mathematics.
Birzeit University, Palestine, 2020

Propositional Logic

2.1. Introduction and Basics

2.2 Conditional Statements

2.3 Inferencing



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1

1

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Acknowledgement:

This lecture is based on (but not limited to) to chapter 5 in “Discrete Mathematics with Applications by Susanna S. Epp (3rd Edition)”.

2

2

Propositional Logic

2.3 Logical Inferencing

In this lecture:

- Part 1: **Numeration Method**
- Part 2: **Rules of Inference**
- Part 3: **Example**

3

3

Numeration Method Example 1

If today is Friday then today is holiday

Today is Friday

∴ today is holiday?

$$p \rightarrow q$$

$$p$$

$$\therefore q?$$

p	q	premises		conclusion	
p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	p	q	
T	T	T	T	T	← critical row
T	F	F	T		
F	T	T	F		
F	F	T	F		

4

4

Numeration Method

Example 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & p \rightarrow q \vee \sim r \\
 & q \rightarrow p \wedge r \\
 & \therefore p \rightarrow r ?
 \end{aligned}$$

p	q	r	$\sim r$	$q \vee \sim r$	$p \wedge r$	premises		conclusion
						$p \rightarrow q \vee \sim r$	$q \rightarrow p \wedge r$	$p \rightarrow r$
T	T	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T	F	T	F	
T	F	T	F	F	T	F	T	
T	F	F	T	T	F	T	T	F
F	T	T	F	T	F	T	F	
F	T	F	T	T	F	T	F	
F	F	T	F	F	F	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	F	T	T	T

5

5

Numeration Method

What is wrong with this Numeration Method?


6

6

Propositional Logic

2.3 Logical Inferencing

In this lecture:

- Part 1: Numeration Method
-  Part 2: **Rules of Inference**
- Part 3: Example

7

7

Rules of Inference

1. Modus Ponens:

$$p \rightarrow q$$

$$p$$

$$\therefore q$$

If today is Friday then today is holiday

Today is Friday

\therefore Today is holiday

8

8

Rules of Inference

2. Modus Tollens:

$$p \rightarrow q$$

$$\sim q$$

$$\therefore \sim p$$

If today is Friday then today is holiday

Today is not holiday

\therefore Today is not Friday

9

9

Rules of Inference

3. Generalization:

$$p$$

Today is Saturday

$$\therefore p \vee q$$

\therefore Today is Saturday or today is Sunday

$$q$$

$$\therefore p \vee q$$

10

10

Rules of Inference

4. Specialization:

$$p \wedge q$$

Today is Friday and today is holiday

$$\therefore p$$

\therefore Today is Friday

$$p \wedge q$$

\therefore Today is Holiday

$$\therefore q$$

11

11

Rules of Inference

5. Conjunction:

$$p$$

Today is Friday

$$q$$

Today is Holiday

$$\therefore p \wedge q$$

\therefore Today is Friday and today is holiday

12

12

Rules of Inference

6. Elimination:

$$p \vee q$$

$$\sim p$$

$$\therefore q$$

Today is Saturday or today is Sunday

Today is not Saturday

\therefore Today is Sunday

$$p \vee q$$

$$\sim q$$

$$\therefore p$$

13

13

Rules of Inference

7. Transitivity:

$$p \rightarrow q$$

$$q \rightarrow r$$

$$\therefore p \rightarrow r$$

If today is Friday then Today is holiday

If today is holiday then I am happy

\therefore If today is Friday then I am happy

14

14

Rules of Inference

8. Division into Cases:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 p \vee q \\
 p \rightarrow r \\
 q \rightarrow r \\
 \therefore r
 \end{array}$$

Today is Friday or today is Sunday
 If today is Friday then I am happy
 If today is Sunday then I am happy

\therefore I am happy

15

15

Rules of Inference

9. Contradiction Rule:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sim p \rightarrow c \\
 \therefore p
 \end{array}$$

If “Today is not Friday” is false

\therefore Today is Friday

16

16

Rules of Inference Summary

Modus Ponens	$p \rightarrow q$ p $\therefore q$	Elimination	a. $p \vee q$ $\sim q$ $\therefore p$	b. $p \vee q$ $\sim p$ $\therefore q$
Modus Tollens	$p \rightarrow q$ $\sim q$ $\therefore \sim p$	Transitivity	$p \rightarrow q$ $q \rightarrow r$ $\therefore p \rightarrow r$	
Generalization	a. p $\therefore p \vee q$	b. q $\therefore p \vee q$	Proof by Division into Cases $p \vee q$ $p \rightarrow r$ $q \rightarrow r$ $\therefore r$	
Specialization	a. $p \wedge q$ $\therefore p$	b. $p \wedge q$ $\therefore q$		
Conjunction	p q $\therefore p \wedge q$	Contradiction Rule	$\sim p \rightarrow c$ $\therefore p$	

(17)


17

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Propositional Logic

2.3 Logical Inferencing

In this lecture:

- Part 1: Numeration Method
- Part 2: Rules of Inference
-  Part 3: **Example**

(18)

18

Inferencing Example

Formalize the following text in propositional logic and use the inference rules find the glasses.

If I was reading the newspaper in the kitchen, then my glasses are on the kitchen table. $RK \rightarrow GK$

If my glasses are on the kitchen table, then I saw them at breakfast. $GK \rightarrow SB$

I did not see my glasses at breakfast. $\sim SB$

I was reading the newspaper in the living room or I was reading the newspaper in the kitchen. $RL \vee RK$

If I was reading the newspaper in the living room then my glasses are on the coffee table. $RL \rightarrow GC$

, **Where are the glasses?** (19)

19

Inferencing Example

Let

- RK = I was reading the newspaper in the kitchen.
- GK = My glasses are on the kitchen table.
- SB = I saw my glasses at breakfast.
- RL = I was reading the newspaper in the living room.
- GC = My glasses are on the coffee table.

$RK \rightarrow GK$
 $GK \rightarrow SB$
 $\sim SB$
 $RL \vee RK$
 $RL \rightarrow GC$

$RK \rightarrow GK$ $GK \rightarrow SB$ $\therefore RK \rightarrow SB$ by transitivity	$RL \vee RK$ $\sim RK$ $\therefore RL$ by elimination
$RK \rightarrow SB$ $\sim SB$ $\therefore \sim RK$ by modus tollens	$RL \rightarrow GC$ RL $\therefore GC$ by modus ponens

Thus the glasses are on the coffee table. (20)

20