

Truth Tables

Exercises

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1. A simple argument

If Alan goes to work early then his wife Beatrix doesn't prepare breakfast. Alan didn't go to work. Therefore Beatrix made breakfast.

Proposition A = Alan goes to work early

Proposition B = Beatrix made breakfast

Material implication = (if A then not B) and not A therefore B.

(if A then \sim B) and \sim A \rightarrow B

| A | B | (if A | then | \sim B) | and | \sim A | then | B |
|---|---|-------|------|-----------|-----|----------|------|---|
| T | T | | F | F | F | F | T | |
| T | F | | T | T | F | F | T | |
| F | T | | T | F | T | T | T | |
| F | F | | T | T | T | T | F | |

2. Advertising

A radio commercial states "If you're thinking of orange juice but you're not thinking of Orange Blossom, then you're just not thinking of orange juice". Is this a valid claim?

Proposition O = thinking of orange juice

Proposition B = thinking of orange blossom

If O and not B then not O

| O | B | (If O | and | \sim B) | then | not O |
|---|---|-------|-----|-----------|------|-------|
| T | T | | F | F | | F |
| T | F | | T | T | | F |
| F | T | | F | F | | T |
| F | F | | F | T | | T |

3 A familiar argument

If Thomas is not a goldsmith then John is not a merchant. Therefore Thomas is in fact a goldsmith because John is certainly a merchant.

Proposition T = Thomas is a goldsmith

Proposition J = John is a merchant

if (If $\sim T$ then $\sim J$) and J then T

| T | J | if | (if $\sim T$ | then | $\sim J$) | and | J | then | T |
|---|---|----|--------------|------|------------|-----|---|------|---|
| T | T | | F | T | F | T | T | T | T |
| T | F | | F | T | T | F | F | T | T |
| F | T | | T | F | F | F | T | T | F |
| F | F | | T | T | T | F | F | T | F |

4. Creepy Crawlies

If archnids have eight legs then crabs spin webs and scorpions live under water. Crabs do not spin webs. Therefore arachnids do not have eight legs.

Proposition A = arachnids have 8 legs

Proposition C = crabs spin webs

Proposition S scorpions live under water

if ((if A then (C and S)) and $\sim C$) then $\sim A$

| A | C | S | if ((if A | then | (C | and | S)) | and | $\sim C$ | then | $\sim A$ |
|---|---|---|-----------|------|----|-----|-----|-----|----------|------|----------|
| T | T | T | | T | | T | | F | F | T | F |
| T | T | F | | F | | F | | F | F | T | F |
| T | F | T | | F | | F | | F | T | T | F |
| T | F | F | | F | | F | | F | T | T | F |
| F | T | T | | T | | T | | F | F | T | T |
| F | T | F | | T | | F | | F | F | T | T |
| F | F | T | | T | | F | | T | T | T | T |
| F | F | F | | T | | F | | T | T | T | T |