

literals $a, b, c, \dots \in \{T, F\}$

usage distribution and:

literals $a, b, c, \dots \in \{T, F\}$

644,03
have

$\neg(a \wedge b) = \neg a \vee \neg b$

$\neg b$	$\neg a$	$a \wedge b$	$\neg(a \wedge b)$	$\neg a$	b	$a \vee b$	$\neg(a \vee b)$
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0

negate $\neg$

$\neg T = F$

$\neg T = F$
 $\neg F = T$ did not do
 4. $\nearrow$ Both

$a = \text{I am rich}$, $b = \text{win NOBEL prize}$

$\neg(a \wedge b) =$ It's not true that both I'm rich and I'm winning ^{then}

$(a) \vee (b) =$ I am not rich ^{either} OR I did not win Nobel

$$\neg(a \vee b) = \neg a \wedge \neg b$$

OR
not true that either rich or win NOBEL

→ not true then
I am not rich and not winning Nobel
2a 7b

$$a \wedge (b \vee c) = (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$$

$\text{f} \Rightarrow \text{anything}$

careful: implication

a	b	$a \Rightarrow b$	$\neg(a \Rightarrow b)$	$a \wedge \neg b$
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0

$$\neg(a \Rightarrow b) \Leftrightarrow_{\text{same}} \equiv$$

$$a \wedge \neg b$$

implication $a \Rightarrow b$ fails iff
 $a = \text{true} = \text{premise} \wedge$
 $b = \text{false} = \text{conclusion}$