

### The Laws of Logic

For any primitive statements  $p, q, r$ , any tautology  $T_0$ , and any contradiction  $F_0$ ,

- |     |  |                               |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|
| 1)  | $\neg\neg p \Leftrightarrow p$   | Law of <i>Double Negation</i> |
| 2)  | $\neg(p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow \neg p \wedge \neg q$<br>$\neg(p \wedge q) \Leftrightarrow \neg p \vee \neg q$                             | <i>DeMorgan's Laws</i>        |
| 3)  | $p \vee q \Leftrightarrow q \vee p$<br>$p \wedge q \Leftrightarrow q \wedge p$   | <i>Commutative Laws</i>       |
| 4)  | $p \vee (q \vee r) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \vee r^\dagger$<br>$p \wedge (q \wedge r) \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge q) \wedge r$             | <i>Associative Laws</i>       |
| 5)  | $p \vee (q \wedge r) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$<br>$p \wedge (q \vee r) \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$ | <i>Distributive Laws</i>      |
| 6)  | $p \vee p \Leftrightarrow p$<br>$p \wedge p \Leftrightarrow p$   | <i>Idempotent Laws</i>        |
| 7)  | $p \vee F_0 \Leftrightarrow p$<br>$p \wedge T_0 \Leftrightarrow p$   | <i>Identity Laws</i>          |
| 8)  | $p \vee \neg p \Leftrightarrow T_0$<br>$p \wedge \neg p \Leftrightarrow F_0$   | <i>Inverse Laws</i>           |
| 9)  | $p \vee T_0 \Leftrightarrow T_0$<br>$p \wedge F_0 \Leftrightarrow F_0$   | <i>Domination Laws</i>        |
| 10) | $p \vee (p \wedge q) \Leftrightarrow p$<br>$p \wedge (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p$   | <i>Absorption Laws</i>        |

---

<sup>†</sup>We note that because of the Associative Laws, there is no ambiguity in statements of the form  $p \vee q \vee r$  or  $p \wedge q \wedge r$ .