

Section 1.3: DeMorgan's Law

DeMorgan's Law creates logically equivalent statements given an original statement.

Examples of DeMorgan's Law for symbolic logic:

Given statement: $(\sim P \wedge Q)$

DeMorgan's Law creates a logically equivalent statement:

Given statement: $(\sim P \vee \sim Q)$

DeMorgan's Law creates a logically equivalent statement:

Examples of DeMorgan's Law for compound sentences.

Given: Today is Monday and you do not have history.

Logically Equivalent statement:

Given: You were not in class or you did not send an email.

Logically Equivalent statement: