

- 12 Formalize each of the following statements. For each of the ten pairs of statements, either prove they are equivalent or prove they differ.
- (a) Don't drink and drive.
 - (b) If you drink, don't drive.
 - (c) If you drive, don't drink.
 - (d) Don't drink and don't drive.
 - (e) Don't drink or don't drive.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

Solutions

(a) Don't drink and drive.
 $\S \quad \neg(\textit{drink} \wedge \textit{drive})$

(b) If you drink, don't drive.
 $\S \quad \textit{drink} \Rightarrow \neg \textit{drive}$

Proof that (a)=(b):

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg(\textit{drink} \wedge \textit{drive}) && \text{duality} \\ = & \neg \textit{drink} \vee \neg \textit{drive} && \text{inclusion (material implication)} \\ = & \neg \neg \textit{drink} \Rightarrow \neg \textit{drive} && \text{double negation} \\ = & \textit{drink} \Rightarrow \neg \textit{drive} \end{aligned}$$

(c) If you drive, don't drink.
 $\S \quad \textit{drive} \Rightarrow \neg \textit{drink}$

Proof that (b)=(c):

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{drive} \Rightarrow \neg \textit{drive} && \text{contrapositive} \\ = & \neg \neg \textit{drive} \Rightarrow \neg \textit{drink} && \text{double negation} \\ = & \textit{drive} \Rightarrow \neg \textit{drink} \end{aligned}$$

(d) Don't drink and don't drive.
 $\S \quad \neg \textit{drink} \wedge \neg \textit{drive}$

Let \textit{drink} be \top and let \textit{drive} be \perp . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} & = \neg(\textit{drink} \wedge \textit{drive}) = \neg(\top \wedge \perp) = \neg \perp = \top \\ \text{(d)} & = \neg \textit{drink} \wedge \neg \textit{drive} = \neg \top \wedge \neg \perp = \perp \wedge \top = \perp \end{aligned}$$

(e) Don't drink or don't drive.
 $\S \quad \neg \textit{drink} \vee \neg \textit{drive}$

Proof that (a)=(e):

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg(\textit{drink} \wedge \textit{drive}) && \text{duality} \\ = & \neg \textit{drink} \vee \neg \textit{drive} \end{aligned}$$

We have proved (a)=(b) and (b)=(c) and (a)=(e), so (a), (b), (c), and (e) are all equal. We have proved (a) differs from (d), so (d) differs from (b), (c), and (e) as well.