The Case Analysis Laws equate the three-operand operator \( \text{if } a \text{ then } b \text{ else } c \text{ fi} \) to expressions using only two-operand and one-operand operators. In each, the variable \( a \) appears twice. Find an equal expression using only two-operand and one-operand operators in which the variable \( a \) appears only once. Hint: use continuing operators.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.
Solutions

§ \quad b \iff a \iff \neg c