Disjunctions [asks for Logic Table] - Guided Lesson Explanation

Explanation#1

The symbol " \mathbf{V} " signifies inclusive disjunction a \mathbf{V} statement is true whenever either (or both) of its component statements is true; it is false only when both of them are false.

| K | S | K v S |
|---|---|--------------|
| Т | Т | Т |
| F | F | F |

Explanation#2

If the original is true, the ~ statement is false, and if the original is false, the ~ statement is true. In truth table original of G is true, than ~G is false.

The symbol " \mathbf{V} " signifies inclusive disjunction a \mathbf{V} statement is true whenever either (or both) of its component statements is true; it is false only when both of them are false.

| G | Н | ~G | ~H | ~G V ~H |
|---|---|----|----|----------------|
| Т | Т | F | F | F |
| F | F | Т | Т | Т |

Explanation#3

If the original is true, the ~ statement is false, and if the original is false, the ~ statement is true. In truth table original of ~T is true, than ~T is false.

| Т | K | ~T | ~T V K |
|---|---|----|---------------|
| Т | Т | F | Т |
| Т | F | F | F |