

Negating Logic statements

Conjunction Statements:

I do my homework and I pass my math class.

p ^ d

To negate this statement apply De Morgan's Law first form:

 $\sim (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) \equiv \sim \mathbf{p} \vee \sim \mathbf{q}$

Which reads: I do not do my homework or I do not pass my math class.

~p v ~q

Disjunction Statements

I do my homework or I do not pass my math class.

p v q

To negate this statement apply De Morgan's Law second form:

 $\sim (\mathbf{p} \lor \mathbf{q}) \equiv \sim \mathbf{p} \land \sim \mathbf{q}$

Which reads: I do not do my homework and I do pass my math class.

~p ^ ~q

Conditional Statements:

If I do my homework then I pass my math class.

 $p \rightarrow q$

To negate this statement use this rule:

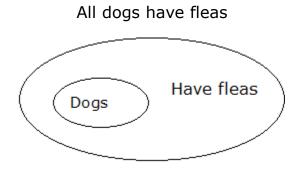
$$\sim (\mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{q}) \equiv \mathbf{p} \wedge \sim \mathbf{q}$$

You do your homework and you still do not pass your math class.

p ^ ~q

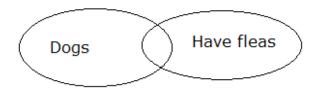
Qualifying Statements:

Statements with All:

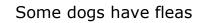


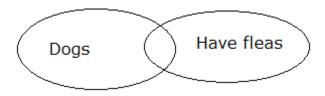
Negating this statement means: not all dogs have fleas which means

Some dogs do not have fleas



Statements with some:





Negating this statement means: None have fleas, which means

All dogs do not have fleas

