

Given propositions p , q , and r , a tautology \mathbf{t} , and a contradiction \mathbf{c} , the following logical equivalences hold.

Commutative Laws:

$$p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$$

$$p \vee q \equiv q \vee p$$

Associative Laws:

$$(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$$

$$(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$$

Distributive Laws:

$$p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$$

$$p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$$

Identity Laws:

$$p \wedge \mathbf{t} \equiv p$$

$$p \vee \mathbf{c} \equiv p$$

Negation Laws:

$$p \vee \neg p \equiv \mathbf{t}$$

$$p \wedge \neg p \equiv \mathbf{c}$$

Double Negation Law:

$$\neg(\neg p) \equiv p$$

Idempotent Laws:

$$p \wedge p \equiv p$$

$$p \vee p \equiv p$$

Universal Bound Laws:

$$p \vee \mathbf{t} \equiv \mathbf{t}$$

$$p \wedge \mathbf{c} \equiv \mathbf{c}$$

De Morgan's Laws:

$$\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$$

$$\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$$

Absorption Laws:

$$p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$$

$$p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p$$

Negation of t and c:

$$\neg \mathbf{t} \equiv \mathbf{c}$$

$$\neg \mathbf{c} \equiv \mathbf{t}$$

Definition of Conditional:

$$p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$$

Definition of Biconditional:

$$\begin{aligned} p \leftrightarrow q &\equiv (\neg p \vee q) \wedge (\neg q \vee p) \\ &\equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q) \end{aligned}$$