QUIZ # 4 - MATH 1090 - OCTOBER 4, 2002

MIKE ZABROCKI - SECTION C - MWF 3:30- 4:20

(1) Prove that $p \vee (p \equiv true) \equiv p$ is a theorem using any of the theorems (3.1) through (3.32) in your proof.

$$\begin{aligned} & p \vee (p \equiv true) \equiv p \\ = & < (3.3) \text{ with } q := p > \\ & p \vee p \equiv p \ - \ (3.26) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $p \vee (p \equiv true) \equiv p$ is a theorem.