



OR \vee (Disjunction)		
p	q	$p \vee q$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

Exclusive (\veebar) one of p or q (read p or else q)

\veebar (Exclusive)		
p	q	$p \veebar q$
T	T	F
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

If \rightarrow Then Statements – These statements are false only when p is true and q is false (because anything can follow from a false premise).

Equivalent Forms of ($p \rightarrow q$) read as:

If p then q?
p implies q

p is a sufficient condition for q

q if p

q whenever p

q is a necessary condition for p .

If \rightarrow Then		
p	q	$p \rightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

Here, p called **hypothesis (antecedent)** and q called **consequent (conclusion)**.