Normal form

If we write the given statement in a particular form (interms of $\wedge$, $\vee$ and $\neg$), then it is called Normal form.

Elementry Product

A product of the statement variables and their negations in a formula is called Elementry products.

For example, let P and Q be any two atomic variables. Then possible elementry products are

$$P, Q, \neg P, \neg Q, \neg P \wedge Q, \neg Q \wedge P, P \wedge \neg P, Q \wedge \neg Q$$

$$P \wedge \neg P \wedge Q.$$

Elementry sum

A sum of the two statement variables and their negation is called Elementry sum.

Let P and Q be any two atomic variables.

Then $P, Q, P \vee Q, \neg P \vee Q, P \vee \neg Q, P \vee \neg P \vee Q$

are some examples of elementry sum.

Disjunctive Normal Form (DNF)

A statement formula which is equivalent to a given formula and which consists of a sum of elementry products is called a Disjunctive Normal Form of the given formula.

Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF)

A statement formula which is equivalent to a given formula and which consists of a product of elementry sum is called a conjunctive Normal Form of the given formula.

Principal Normal Forms

Let P and Q be two statement variable then the minterms are

$$P \wedge Q, \quad P \wedge \neg Q, \quad \neg P \wedge Q, \quad \neg P \wedge \neg Q$$

The maxterms are

$$P \vee Q, \quad P \vee \neg Q, \quad \neg P \vee Q, \quad \neg P \vee \neg Q$$

Principal Normal Forms

Let P and Q be two statement variable then the minterms are

$$P \wedge Q \;,\; P \wedge \neg Q \;,\; \neg P \wedge Q \;,\; \neg P \wedge \neg Q$$

The maxterms are

$$P \vee Q \;,\; P \vee \neg Q \;,\; \neg P \vee Q \;,\; \neg P \vee \neg Q$$

Principal Disjunctive Normal Forms (PDNF)

For a given statement formula, an equivalent formula consisting of disjunction of minterms is called a Principal Disjunctive Normal Forms

Principal Conjunctive Normal Forms (PCNF)

For a given statement formula, an equivalent formula consisting of conjunction of maxterms only is known as its Principal conjuction normal form (PCNF).

① Obtain the PCNF and PDNF. for

$(\neg P \to R) \wedge (Q \leftrightarrow P)$.

Let S:

$(\neg P \to R) \wedge (Q \leftrightarrow P)$

$\Leftrightarrow (\neg\neg P \vee R) \wedge [(Q \to P) \wedge (P \to Q)]$

$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee R) \wedge [(\neg Q \vee P) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q)]$

$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee R \vee F) \wedge [(\neg Q \vee P \vee F) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee F)]$

$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee R \vee (Q \wedge \neg Q)) \wedge [(\neg Q \vee P \vee (R \wedge \neg R)) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee (R \wedge \neg R))]$

$\Leftrightarrow [(P \vee R \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R \vee \neg Q)] \wedge [(\neg Q \vee P \vee R) \wedge (\neg Q \vee P \vee \neg R)]$
$\wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee \neg R)]$

$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R)$
$\wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee \neg R)$

$S \Leftrightarrow (P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R)$
$\wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee \neg R)$ (PCNF)

$\neg S : (P \vee Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg P \vee \neg Q)$

$\neg(\neg S) : (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge R)$

$S : (\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge R)$
(PDNF)

2. Obtain the principal disjunctive and conjunctive normal forms $(P \to (Q \wedge R)) \wedge (\neg P \to (\neg Q \wedge \neg R))$

Let $S \Leftrightarrow (P \to (Q \wedge R)) \wedge (\neg P \to (\neg Q \wedge \neg R))$

$\Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee (Q \wedge R)) \wedge (\neg \neg P \vee (\neg Q \wedge \neg R))$

$\Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg P \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q) \wedge (P \vee \neg R)$

$\Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q \vee F) \wedge (\neg P \vee R \vee F) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee F) \wedge (P \vee \neg R \vee F)$

$\Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q \vee (R \wedge \neg R)) \wedge (\neg P \vee R \vee (Q \wedge \neg Q))$
$\wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee (R \wedge \neg R)) \wedge (P \vee \neg R \vee (Q \wedge \neg Q))$

$\Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (\neg P \vee R \vee Q) \wedge (\neg P \vee R \vee \neg Q)$
$\wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (P \vee \neg R \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee \neg R \vee \neg Q)$

$S \Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee R)$
$\wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (P \vee Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R)$

This is required PCNF

$S \Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee R)$
$\wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (P \vee Q \vee \neg R) \qquad (PCNF)$

$\neg S \Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (P \vee Q \vee R)$

$\neg (\neg S) \Leftrightarrow (P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R)$

$S \Leftrightarrow (P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R) \qquad (PDNF)$

Obtain the PDNF of $(P \land Q) \lor (\neg P \land R) \lor (Q \land R)$.

3.

P	Q	R	$P \land Q$	$\neg P$	$\neg P \land R$	$Q \land R$	$(P \land Q) \lor (\neg P \land R) \lor (Q \land R)$	Min term
T	T	T	T	F	F	T	(T)	$P \land Q \land R$
T	T	F	T	F	F	F	(T)	$P \land Q \land \neg R$
T	F	T	F	F	F	F	F	
T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	
F	T	T	F	T	T	T	(T)	$\neg P \land Q \land R$
F	T	F	F	T	F	F	F	
F	F	T	F	T	T	F	(T)	$\neg P \land \neg Q \land R$
F	F	F	F	T	F	F	F	