



**Middlebury**

# **CSCI 200: Math Foundations of Computing**

**Spring 2026**

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**Lecture 5M: Deduction**

# Try to form a conclusion from these statements:

*If I wake up early, then I will drink coffee.*

*If I drink coffee, then I will be full of energy.*

*I woke up early. Therefore, I will be full of energy.*

Can we structure this deduction?  
How can we check our conclusion?

## Goals for today

- Identify **variables**, **premises** and **conclusions**.
- Use a **truth table** to check your deductions.
- Deduce new truths from existing statements using **rules of inference**.

If you already have a conclusion, check it with a truth table.

- (a) If I wake up early, then I will drink coffee.
- (b) If I drink coffee, then I will be full of energy.
- (c) I woke up early. Therefore, **I will be full of energy**

- (a)  $P \rightarrow Q$
- (b)  $Q \rightarrow R$
- (c)  $P$

when one premises true:

truth table:

P	Q	R	$P \rightarrow Q$	$Q \rightarrow R$	P	R
T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	T	T	F
T	F	T	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	T	T	T	F
F	T	T	T	T	F	T
F	T	F	T	T	F	F
F	F	T	T	F	F	T
F	F	F	T	T	F	F

conclusion:  
R



# Four rules of inference to chain premises when forming new truths. (4 for us).

(modus ponens)

rule #1: variables P, Q

Premises: P

$P \rightarrow Q$

"therefore"

$\therefore Q$

vars		premises		concl.
P	Q	P	$P \rightarrow Q$	Q
T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	X	F
F	T	F	X	T
F	F	F	X	F

rule #2:  $P \rightarrow Q$

$Q \rightarrow R$

$\therefore P \rightarrow R$

hypothetical syllogism

rule #3:

$\neg P \rightarrow \neg Q$

$\therefore Q \rightarrow P$

contrapositive

rule #4:

$\neg Q$

$P \rightarrow Q$

$\therefore \neg P$

modus tollens

# Example: use rules of inference to form a conclusion.

<sup>p</sup>  
 If I wake up early, then I will drink coffee. <sup>q</sup>  
 If I drink coffee, then I will be full of energy. <sup>r</sup>  
 I woke up early. Therefore, \_\_\_\_\_.  
<sup>p</sup>

- Ⓐ  $p \rightarrow q$
- Ⓑ  $q \rightarrow r$
- Ⓒ  $p$

step	statement (true)	notes
1	$p \rightarrow r$	rule #2 with Ⓐ and Ⓑ
2	$r$	rule #1 with step ① and Ⓒ
	$\therefore r$	

Rule 1:

$$\frac{p \quad p \implies q}{\therefore q}$$

Rule 2:

$$\frac{p \implies q \quad q \implies r}{\therefore p \implies r}$$

Rule 3:

$$\frac{\neg p \implies \neg q}{\therefore q \implies p}$$

Rule 4:

$$\frac{\neg q \quad p \implies q}{\therefore \neg p}$$



# Different ways to say $p \implies q$ .

- $p$  implies  $q$ .
- If  $p$ , then  $q$ .
- If  $p$ ,  $q$ .
- •  $p$  only if  $q$ .
- $q$  whenever  $p$ .
- $q$  follows from  $p$ .
- $q$  if  $p$ .
- $q$  when  $p$ .
- $q$  is necessary for  $p$ .
- A necessary condition for  $p$  is  $q$ .
- $p$  is sufficient for  $q$ .
- A sufficient condition for  $q$  is  $p$ .

$P$	$Q$	$P \rightarrow Q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

car starts

there is fuel in the tank

# Example: Will I finish my homework?

*I go skiing only if there is fresh snow.*

*If I don't go skiing, then I'll go to office hours.*

*If I go to office hours, then I will finish my homework.*

*There isn't fresh snow today but it's warmer than yesterday.*

- Ⓐ  $s \rightarrow f$
- Ⓑ  $\neg s \rightarrow o$
- Ⓒ  $o \rightarrow h$
- Ⓓ  $\neg f \wedge w$  ~~W~~

- $f$ : There is fresh snow.
- $s$ : I will go skiing.
- $o$ : I will go to office hours.
- $h$ : I will finish my homework.

$w$ : warmer than yesterday

step	statement (true)	notes
1.	$\neg f$	simplify Ⓓ
2.	$\neg f \rightarrow \neg s$	rule 3 with Ⓐ
3.	$\neg s$	rule 1, step 1, 2
4.	$o$	rule 1, step 3 + Ⓑ
	$\therefore h$	rule 1, step 4 + Ⓒ

Rule 1:

$$\frac{p \quad p \Rightarrow q}{\therefore q}$$

Rule 2:

$$\frac{p \Rightarrow q \quad q \Rightarrow r}{\therefore p \Rightarrow r}$$

Rule 3:

$$\frac{\neg p \Rightarrow \neg q}{\therefore q \Rightarrow p}$$

Rule 4:

$$\frac{\neg q \quad p \Rightarrow q}{\therefore \neg p}$$



# A puzzle by Lewis Carroll.

*All hummingbirds are richly colored.*

*No large birds live on honey.*

*Birds that do not live on honey are dull in color.*

*Hummingbirds are \_\_\_\_\_*

**Hint:** convert existential quantifier to universal quantifier.



**Rule 1:**

$$\begin{array}{c} p \\ p \implies q \\ \hline \therefore q \end{array}$$

**Rule 2:**

$$\begin{array}{c} p \implies q \\ q \implies r \\ \hline \therefore p \implies r \end{array}$$

**Rule 3:**

$$\begin{array}{c} \neg p \implies \neg q \\ \hline \therefore q \implies p \end{array}$$

**Rule 4:**

$$\begin{array}{c} \neg q \\ p \implies q \\ \hline \therefore \neg p \end{array}$$