

Math 155: Final Exam Formula Sheet

$$a_n = a_m + (n - m)d$$

$$S_k = \frac{k}{2}(a_m + a_n)$$

$$S_k = \frac{k}{2}[2a_m + (n - m)d]$$

$$a_n = a_m r^{n-m}$$

$$S_k = \frac{a_m(1 - r^k)}{1 - r}$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{a_m}{1 - r}$$

Math 155 – Laws of Logic

Law	Logic	Boolean Algebra
Identity	$p \wedge 1 \Leftrightarrow p$	$A \cdot 1 = A$
	$p \vee 1 \Leftrightarrow 1$	$A + 1 = 1$
	$p \wedge 0 \Leftrightarrow 0$	$A \cdot 0 = 0$
	$p \vee 0 \Leftrightarrow p$	$A + 0 = A$
Idempotent	$p \wedge p \Leftrightarrow p$	$AA = A$
	$p \vee p \Leftrightarrow p$	$A+A = A$
Complement	$\overline{\overline{p}} \Leftrightarrow p$	$\overline{\overline{A}} = A$
	$p \wedge \overline{p} \Leftrightarrow 0$	$A \overline{A} = 0$
	$p \vee \overline{p} \Leftrightarrow 1$	$A + \overline{A} = 1$
Commutative	$p \wedge q \Leftrightarrow q \wedge p$	$AB = BA$
	$p \vee q \Leftrightarrow q \vee p$	$A + B = B + A$
Associative	$(p \wedge q) \wedge r \Leftrightarrow p \wedge (q \wedge r)$	$(AB)C = A(BC)$
	$(p \vee q) \vee r \Leftrightarrow p \vee (q \vee r)$	$(A+B)+C = A+(B+C)$
De Morgan's	$\overline{p \wedge q} \Leftrightarrow \overline{p} \vee \overline{q}$	$\overline{AB} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$
	$\overline{p \vee q} \Leftrightarrow \overline{p} \wedge \overline{q}$	$\overline{A + B} = \overline{A} \overline{B}$
Distributive	$p \wedge (q \vee r) \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$	$A(B+C) = AB + AC$
	$p \vee (q \wedge r) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$	$A + BC = (A+B)(A+C)$
Absorption	$p \wedge (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p$	$A(A+B) = A$
	$p \wedge (\overline{p} \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p \wedge q$	$A(\overline{A} + B) = AB$
	$p \vee (p \wedge q) \Leftrightarrow p$	$A + AB = A$
	$p \vee (\overline{p} \wedge q) \Leftrightarrow p \vee q$	$A + \overline{A} B = A + B$