

# Disjunction

Example 1:

Given:	p: Ann is on the softball team.
	q: Paul is on the football team.
Problem:	What does $p \vee q$ represent?

Solution: In Example 1, statement p represents, "Ann is on the softball team" and statement q represents, "Paul is on the football team." The symbol  $\vee$  is a logical connector which means "or." Thus, the compound statement  $p \vee q$  represents the sentence, "Ann is on the softball team or Paul is on the football team." The statement  $p \vee q$  is a disjunction.

**Definition:** A **disjunction** is a compound statement formed by joining two statements with the connector OR. The disjunction "p or q" is symbolized by  $p \vee q$ . A disjunction is false if and only if both statements are false; otherwise it is true. The truth values of  $p \vee q$  are listed in the truth table below.

p	q	$p \vee q$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

Example 2:

Given:	a: A square is a quadrilateral.
	b: Harrison Ford is an American actor.
Problem:	Construct a truth table for the disjunction "a or b."

Solution:

a	b	$a \vee b$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

Example 3:

Given:	r: x is divisible by 2.
	s: x is divisible by 3.
Problem:	What are the truth values of $r \vee s$ ?

Solution: Each statement given in this example represents an [open sentence](#), so the truth value of  $r \vee s$  will depend on the replacement values of  $x$  as shown below.

If  $x = 6$ , then  $r$  is true, and  $s$  is true. The disjunction  $r \vee s$  is true.

If  $x = 8$ , then  $r$  is true, and  $s$  is false. The disjunction  $r \vee s$  is true.

If  $x = 15$ , then  $r$  is false, and  $s$  is true. The disjunction  $r \vee s$  is true.

If  $x = 11$ , then  $r$  is false, and  $s$  is false. The disjunction  $r \vee s$  is false.

Example 4:

Given:	p: 12 is prime.	false
	q: 17 is prime.	true
	r: 19 is composite.	false
Problem:	Write a sentence for each disjunction below. Then indicate if it is true or false.	
1.	$p \vee q$	12 is prime or 17 is prime. true
2.	$p \vee r$	12 is prime or 19 is composite. false
3.	$q \vee r$	17 is prime or 19 is composite. true

Example 5: Complete a truth table for each disjunction below.

- a or b
- a or not b
- not a or b

a	b	$a \vee b$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

a	b	$\sim b$	$a \vee \sim b$
T	T	F	T
T	F	T	T
F	T	F	F
F	F	T	T

a	b	$\sim a$	$\sim a \vee b$
T	T	F	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	T

Students sometimes confuse conjunction and disjunction. Let's look at an example in which we compare the truth values of both of these compound statements.

Example 6:

Given:	x: Jayne played tennis.
	y: Chris played softball.
Problem:	Construct a truth table for conjunction "x and y" and disjunction "x or y."

Solution:

x	y	$x \wedge y$	$x \vee y$
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T
F	T	F	T
F	F	F	F

With a conjunction, **both statements must be true for the conjunction to be true**; but with a disjunction, **both statements must be false for the disjunction to be false**. One way to remember this is with the following mnemonic: 'And' points up to the sand on top of the beach, while 'or' points down to the ore deep in the ground.

---

**Summary:** A **disjunction** is a compound statement formed by joining two statements with the connector OR. The disjunction "p or q" is symbolized by  $p \vee q$ . A disjunction is false if and only if both statements are false; otherwise it is true.

---

## Exercises

Directions: Read each question below. Select your answer by clicking on its button. Feedback to your answer is provided in the RESULTS BOX. If you make a mistake, choose a different button.

### 1. Which of the following sentences is a disjunction?

- Amy played soccer or Bill played hockey.
- Amy played soccer and Bill played hockey.
- Amy did not play soccer and Bill played hockey.
- None of the above.

RESULTS BOX:

### 2. Which of the following statements is a disjunction?

- $\sim x \wedge y$
- $x \wedge y$

$x \vee y$

None of the above.

RESULTS BOX:

3. A disjunction is used with which connector?

And

Or

Not

None of the above.

RESULTS BOX:

4. If a is false and b is true, what is the truth value of  $a \vee \sim b$ ?

True

False

Not enough information was given

None of the above.

RESULTS BOX:

5. Given:	r: y is prime.
	s: y is even.
Problem:	Which of the following is a true statement when y is replaced by 3?

$r \vee \sim s$

$r \wedge \sim s$

$r \vee s$

All of the above.

RESULTS BOX:

