(1) Find a wff in disjunctive normal form (DNF) that is tautologically equivalent to \( A \leftrightarrow B \).

(2) Study hours per week for this course so far (please circle one)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 9 | 11| 12| 14| 15|+

How often do you attend lectures? (please circle one)

Rarely Some Most

How often do you attend sections? (please circle one)

Rarely Some Most

Please circle the response you most agree with

I cover material too quickly right speed too slowly
The level of detail presented is too little just right too much
The material presented is too advanced right level too elementary
Are you embarrassed to ask questions yes somewhat no
I direct my teaching to a select few majority the entire class
I am approachable outside of class for help no somewhat yes
Homework grading is inconsistent adequate helpful
Textbook is unhelpful a good reference essential

Please note if you plan to take 160B and whether you have strong feelings about continuing to use Enderton's book.
Please add any comments that might be helpful for the rest of the quarter. E.g. what do you like and would like to see continue? What might be done better?

(1) Find a wff in disjunctive normal form (DNF) that is tautologically equivalent to

\[ A \leftrightarrow B. \]

We will use the rows of the truth table for \( A \leftrightarrow B \) that are assigned \( T \):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( A )</th>
<th>( B )</th>
<th>( A \leftrightarrow B )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( F )</td>
<td>( F )</td>
<td>( T )</td>
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<tr>
<td>( F )</td>
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<td>( T )</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Expressing the first and last rows as conjunctions of \( A, B \) and their negations we get the equivalent formula in DNF

\[ (\neg A \land \neg B) \lor (A \land B). \]