

KONJUNKCIJA Diagram illustrating the truth table for conjunction ($x \wedge y$). The expression $x \wedge y$ is shown in a box, with an arrow pointing to a box containing x and y stacked vertically, indicating that both must be true for the conjunction to be true.	NEGACIJA KONJUNKCIJE Diagram illustrating the truth table for negation of conjunction ($\neg(x \wedge y)$). The expression $\neg(x \wedge y)$ is shown in a box, with an arrow pointing to a box containing $\neg x$ and $\neg y$ stacked vertically, indicating that at least one of the components must be false for the negation to be true.	DISJUNKCIJA Diagram illustrating the truth table for disjunction ($x \vee y$). The expression $x \vee y$ is shown in a box, with an arrow pointing to a box containing x and y stacked vertically, indicating that at least one of the components must be true for the disjunction to be true.	NEGACIJA DISJUNKCIJE Diagram illustrating the truth table for negation of disjunction ($\neg(x \vee y)$). The expression $\neg(x \vee y)$ is shown in a box, with an arrow pointing to a box containing $\neg x$ and $\neg y$ stacked vertically, indicating that both components must be false for the negation to be true.
IMPLIKACIJA Diagram illustrating the truth table for implication ($x \Rightarrow y$). The expression $x \Rightarrow y$ is shown in a box, with an arrow pointing to a box containing $\neg x$ and y stacked vertically, indicating that the implication is false only when x is true and y is false.	NEGACIJA IMPLIKACIJE Diagram illustrating the truth table for negation of implication ($\neg(x \Rightarrow y)$). The expression $\neg(x \Rightarrow y)$ is shown in a box, with an arrow pointing to a box containing x and $\neg y$ stacked vertically, indicating that the negation is true only when x is true and y is false.	STROGA DISJUNKCIJA Diagram illustrating the truth table for exclusive disjunction ($x \veebar y$). The expression $x \veebar y$ is shown in a box, with an arrow pointing to a box containing x and $\neg y$ stacked vertically, and another box containing $\neg x$ and y stacked vertically, indicating that exactly one of the components must be true for the exclusive disjunction to be true.	NEGACIJA STROGE DISJUNKCIJE Diagram illustrating the truth table for negation of exclusive disjunction ($\neg(x \veebar y)$). The expression $\neg(x \veebar y)$ is shown in a box, with an arrow pointing to a box containing x and y stacked vertically, and another box containing $\neg x$ and $\neg y$ stacked vertically, indicating that both components must be true or both must be false for the negation to be true.