

Another way to organize this is to put the values into ordered triples
3 Varibales, $x, y, z$

| X | y | z |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T | T | T |
| T | T | F |
| T | F | T |
| T | F | F |
| F | T | T |
| F | T | F |
| F | F | T |
| F | F | F |

Then look at all the combinations of possible outcomes;
I will express these in triples like this: $(x, y, z)$
So the first ordered triple will be ( $T, T, T$ )

To find all the rest we will want to be systematic, so we will start with all T's, Then change To false in order one at a time.
(T,T,T)
$(T, T, F)$ That is all the combinations when both $x, y$ are $T$.
Next lets let $x$ be $T$ but $y$ be $F$
(T,F,T)
(T,F,F) That is all the possiblities with $x=T$ and $y=F$
Now lets let $x=F$ and repeat the process.
(F,T,T)
(F,T,F)
Now $x=F, Y=F$ let $z$ change
(F,F,T)
(F,F,F)
We have now run through all possibe combinations for those three variables if they only have two options.

Number of choices: $\mathbf{2}^{\wedge} \mathbf{3 = 8}$

Another way to imagine this is that we will just use two punnent squares.
One for when $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{T}$ and another for when $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{F}$

| When $x=T$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y=T$ | $y=F$ |  |
| T T | FT | $z=T$ |
| T F | FF | $z=F$ |

Which means when $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{T}$ we have 4 possible choices
They are
(T,T,T)
(T,T,F)
(T,F,T)
(T,F,F)

| When $x=F$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y=T$ | $y=F$ |  |
| T T | FT | $z=T$ |
| TF | FF | $z=F$ |

Which means when $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{T}$ we have 4 possible choices They are
( $F, T, T$ )
(F,T,F)
(T,F,T)
(T,F,F)

Again as you can see we have $2^{\wedge} 3=8$ possible choices.

This pattern will continue: if there are 4 variables we have $2^{\wedge} 4$ possible choices.
( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{T}$ )
( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{F}$ )
(T,T,F,T)
(T,T,F,F)
(T,F,T,T)
(T,F,T,F)
\&
(T,F,F,T)
(T,F,F,F)
Now we repeat these 8 combos but let the first variable be $F$
( $F, T, T, T$ )
(F,T,T,F)
( $F, T, F, T$ )
(F,T,F,F)
(F,F,T,T)
(F,F,T,F)
\&
(F,F,F,T)
(F,F,F,F)

Each time you add another variable you double the number of possible choices. And so on. If you look at them side by side the pattern will look more clear.


| 4 Variables |
| :--- |
| T T T T <br> T T T F <br> T T F T <br> T T F F <br> T F T T <br> T F T F <br> T F F T <br> T F F F <br> F T T T <br> F T T F <br> F T F T <br> F T F F <br> F F T T <br> F F T F <br> F F F T <br> F F F F <br>     |

