

A compound statement that is always true is called a tautology.

example $(p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q)) \Rightarrow q$ is a tautology:

p	q	$p \Rightarrow q$	$p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q)$	$(p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q)) \Rightarrow q$
T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	T
F	T	T	F	T
F	F	T	F	T

This tautology corresponds to the following logical law of inference:

"If we know that p is true and that p implies q is true then q must be true."

This law is formally known as "modus ponens".