

Admin

- HW1 is out! :  
↳ due 9/23 9pm
- ↳ 48-hour grace period
- ↳ 2nd chance kw (1-6)
- rec 2 this week to prep for kw
- say your name!

Agenda

1. Implication versions
2. Predicates + Quantifiers
3. negating predicates

0. Friday Catch-up



P = It's raining  
Q = Laney takes the T

$P \Rightarrow Q$   
Laney takes the T if it rains  
False once: rain, no T

$\neg(P \Rightarrow Q)$   
True once: rain, no T

English?  $\neg(P \Rightarrow Q)$   
raining, but don't take the T

$\neg(P \Rightarrow Q)$   
 $\neg(\neg P \vee Q)$  def of imp  
 $\neg\neg P \wedge \neg Q$  demorg  
 $P \wedge \neg Q$  double neg

Laney takes the T only if it rains  
False once: T, but no rain

T if it rains } same meaning?  
T only if it rains } no!  
↳ converse

1. Implication versions

From base  $P \Rightarrow Q$

$\neg(P \Rightarrow Q)$	negation	$P \Rightarrow Q$
$Q \Rightarrow P$	converse	$\neq$
$\neg P \Rightarrow \neg Q$	inverse	$\neq$
$\neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P$	contrapositive	$\equiv$

Want to prove  $P \Rightarrow Q$

- sometimes, easier to prove contra
- converse, inverse can sound similar but proving them doesn't help

<u>P</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u><math>\neg P</math></u>	<u><math>\neg Q</math></u>	<u><math>P \Rightarrow Q</math></u>	<u><math>\neg P \Rightarrow \neg Q</math></u>	<u><math>\neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P</math></u>
T	T	F	F	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	F	T	F
F	T	T	F	T	F	T
F	F	T	T	T	T	T

If we prove the contrapos, we prove the original

ex)  $P = n^2$  is not divisible by 3  
 $Q = n$  is not divisible by 3

domain: integers Goal  $P \Rightarrow Q$

If  $n^2$  is divisible by 3, then  $n$  is divisible by 3

If  $n$  is not divisible by 3, then  $n^2$  is not divisible by 3

If  $n$  is divisible by 3, then  $n^2$  is divisible by 3  
Contra! :)

inverse

converse

• divisible by 3

- 3 · —
- 3 · 1 = 3
- 3 · 2 = 6
- 3 · 3 = 9
- ...

If  $n$  is divisible by 3, then  $n^2$  is divisible by 3

↳ assumption } given this assumption, show  $n^2$  is divisible by 3  
just true!

$n = 3k$  for some integer  $k$

$n^2 = n \cdot n$   
 $= 3k \cdot 3k$   
 $= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot k^2$

so,  $n^2 = 3 \cdot \text{---}$

2nd is a multiple of 3

2. Predicates: Quantifiers

↳ slides

3. Negating predicates

practice with predicates

$j(x)$  Johnny fights  $x$   $k(x)$   $x$  karates

Domain:  $\omega$  bratzi characters

• English to predicate logic

The only people Johnny fights are people who study karate.

$\forall x \text{ johnny}(x) \Rightarrow \text{karate}(x)$

• Negation: negate  $\exists x k(x) \wedge j(x)$

$\neg (\exists x \text{ karate}(x) \wedge \text{johnny}(x))$

$\forall x \neg (\text{karate}(x) \wedge \text{johnny}(x))$

$\forall x \neg \text{karate}(x) \vee \neg \text{johnny}(x)$

From slides: Johnny fights everyone who studies karate

$\text{karate}(x) \Rightarrow \text{johnny}(x)$

<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>J <math>\Rightarrow</math> K</u>	<u>K <math>\Rightarrow</math> J</u>
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	F
F	F	T	T

↳ I see you in the dojo, you def go and fight Johnny

↳ I see J fighting you, you are def a karate student

• same subtle difference as T/rain, if/only if from v. beginning of today!

Matthier examples. Domain = integers

(a)  $\forall x \exists y (x + y = 0)$  For all  $x$ , there is a  $y$  s.t.  $x + y = 0$  True!

(b)  $\exists y \forall x (x + y = x)$  There exists  $y$  s.t. for all  $x$ ,  $x + y = x$  True!  $y = 0$

(c)  $\exists x \forall y (x + y = x)$  There exists  $x$  s.t. for all  $y$ ,  $x + y = x$  False!