

Homework 5 - Rules of Inference, Quantifiers, Proofs

CS241

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Rules of Inference

Section 1.4. exercises: 5, 11, 14, 15, 22, 30, 33, 34, 35

Quantifiers

1. Let A, B be sets. What relation between A and B is defined by:

(a) $\forall x. (x \in A) \rightarrow (x \in B)$

(b) $[\forall x. (x \in A) \rightarrow (x \in B)] \wedge [\forall x. (x \in B) \rightarrow (x \in A)]$

Java assignment

2. In this assignment we compute the statements

$$\forall x. \forall y. P(x, y)$$

$$\exists x. \exists y. P(x, y)$$

$$\forall x. \exists y. P(x, y)$$

$$\exists x. \forall y. P(x, y)$$

for a given finite domain and a given predicate P . Complete the **TODO** parts in the java files attached to this assignment.

- There are 3 functions to implement.
- Currently all functions return true as a stub, change this code.
- Each of these functions should compute the statement mentioned above it.
- The fourth implementation is given as an example.
- You can use a helper function as seen in the code examples.
- Similar pseudocode can be found in examples 1.5.7, 1.6.5, 1.6.8.
- Code should be able to work properly for all arrays A, B and function P .
- A java file that does not compile will receive no credit.
- Make your code as readable as possible.

Proofs

3. Prove / disprove the statements from the previous assignment:

- (a) in $\mathbb{Z} : \forall x. \forall y. x - y = 7$
- (b) in $\mathbb{Z} : \exists x. \exists y. x - y = 7$
- (c) in $\mathbb{Z} : \forall x. \exists y. x - y = 7$
- (d) in $\mathbb{Z} : \exists x. \forall y. x - y = 7$
- (e) in $\mathbb{Z} : \forall x. \exists y. xy = 7$
- (f) in $\mathbb{Q} : \forall x. \exists y. xy = 7$
- (g) in $\mathbb{Q} : \forall x. \exists y. (x \neq 0) \rightarrow (xy = 7)$
- (h) in $\mathbb{Q} - \{0\} : \forall x. \exists y. xy = 7$
- (i) in $\mathbb{Z} : \forall y. \exists x. x > y$
- (j) in $\mathbb{Z} : \exists y. \forall x. x > y$

4. Prove / disprove the statements in $D = \{2, 6\}$. Use the definitions of $|$ (divides) and $\%$ (mod):

- (a) $\forall x. 2|x$
- (b) $\forall x. 3|x$
- (c) $\exists x. 5|x$
- (d) $\exists x. x \% 5 = 2$

5. Prove / disprove the statements, using the definitions of $|$ (divides) .

We define the predicate DV with respect to $D = \{2, 3\} \times \{6, 9, 11\}$: $DV(a, b)$ is TRUE iff $a|b$

- (a) $\forall x. \forall y. DV(x, y)$
- (b) $\exists y. \forall x. DV(x, y)$
- (c) $\exists y. \forall x. \neg DV(x, y)$