

"Every student in first year UG SoI takes Inf 1A"

let $P(x)$ be the statement "student x takes Inf 1A"

then $\forall x P(x)$ with domain of students in first year UG SoI.

Negating \forall

Negation: "It is not the case that every student in first year UG SoI takes Inf 1A"

\equiv "There ^{or are} is a student in first year UG SoI who does not take Inf 1A" $\exists x \neg P(x)$

$$\text{So } \neg \forall x P(x) \equiv \exists x \neg P(x)$$

Negating \exists

"There ^{exists} is a student in first year UG SoI who takes Inf 1A"

$$\exists x P(x)$$

Negation: "It is not the case that there is a student in first year UG SoI who takes Inf 1A"

\equiv "Every student in first year UG SoI does not take Inf 1A" $\forall x \neg P(x)$

$$\text{So } \neg \exists x P(x) \equiv \forall x \neg P(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \neg \forall x P(x) &\equiv \neg (P(x_1) \wedge P(x_2) \wedge \dots \wedge P(x_n)) \quad \text{domain with } n \text{ elements } x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \\ &\equiv \neg P(x_1) \vee \neg P(x_2) \vee \dots \vee \neg P(x_n) \\ &\equiv \exists x \neg P(x) \quad \text{De Morgan's Law} \end{aligned}$$

Q: Show $\neg \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ and $\exists x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$ are logically equivalent

$$\neg \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$$

$$\equiv \exists x (\neg (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)))$$

$$\equiv \exists x (\neg (\neg P(x) \vee Q(x)))$$

$$\text{remember } P(x) \rightarrow Q(x) \equiv \neg P(x) \vee Q(x)$$

$$\equiv \exists x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$$