

$$A \rightarrow B = \neg A \vee B$$

Represent $A \wedge B$ with ' \neg ' and ' \rightarrow '

$$A \wedge B = \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) = \neg(A \rightarrow \neg B)$$

Represent $A \leftrightarrow B$ with ' \rightarrow ' and ' \neg '

$$A \leftrightarrow B = \underbrace{(A \rightarrow B)}_X \wedge \underbrace{(B \rightarrow A)}_Y$$

$$= \neg(X \rightarrow \neg Y)$$

$$= \neg((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \neg(B \rightarrow A))$$

DNF: contains \wedge, \vee, \neg only $(\dots \wedge \dots) \vee (\dots \wedge \dots) \vee (\dots \wedge \dots)$
 $A \cdot B + C \cdot D + E \cdot F$
 "Sums of products"

A	A is true	A is False
T	T	F
F	F	T

\therefore "A is true" $\models A$, "A is false" $\models \neg A$

$$(\neg P \rightarrow \neg Q) \wedge Q = (P \vee \neg Q) \wedge Q = P \wedge Q \vee \neg Q \wedge Q$$

$$= P \wedge Q \vee \text{False} = P \wedge Q$$

CNF: contains \wedge, \vee, \neg only $(\dots \vee \dots) \wedge (\dots \vee \dots) \wedge (\dots \vee \dots)$
 $(A + B) \cdot (C + D) \cdot (E + F)$
 "product of sums"

Set: a collection

let A be a set: $A = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$

Define $B = \{b_1, \dots, b_m\}$, and $\forall b_i \in B, b_i \in A$

Then: B is subset of A . $B \subseteq A$.

$$A : \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$\text{Size } 0, \emptyset = \{\}$$

$$\text{Size } 1, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{2\}$$

$$\text{Size } 2, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 2\}, \{0, 2\}$$

$$\text{Size } 3, \{0, 1, 2\}$$

powerset A, the sets of all subsets of A.

$$\left\{ \{\}, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 2\}, \{0, 2\}, \{0, 1, 2\} \right\}$$

Boolean Algebra: $(B, 0, 1, +, -)$

$$\textcircled{1} 0 \in B, 1 \in B$$

$$\textcircled{2} \forall b, b_2 \in B, b_1 + b_2 \in B$$

$$\textcircled{3} \forall b \in B, -b \in B$$

Example: $(\text{Pow}(X), 0, 1, \cup, X \setminus)$

Duality: if $A = B$ is true

then $A^* = B^*$ is true

$A^* := \text{swap } + \text{ and } \cdot, \text{ swap } 0 \text{ and } 1$

Any FOL is $\Sigma = \{F, P\}$

F is a set of functions $\{f_1, f_2, \dots\}$

If x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k are terms, then $f_i(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ is a term

P is a set of predicates $\{p_1, p_2, \dots\}$

$\forall y \exists x, x = S(y)$, Any natural number has a successor T

$\exists x \forall y, x = S(y)$ There exists a number which is a successor of all nature number F.