## Discrete Math Homework 7

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2024.10.31

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- a)  $\neg \exists z \forall y \forall x T(x, y, z) = \forall z \exists y \exists x \neg T(x, y, z)$
- b)  $\neg ((\exists x \exists y P(x,y)) \land (\forall x \forall y Q(x,y))) = \neg (\exists x \exists y P(x,y)) \lor \neg (\forall x \forall y Q(x,y)) = (\forall x \forall y \neg P(x,y)) \lor (\exists x \exists y \neg Q(x,y))$

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*Proof.* Proof by contradiction.

Assuming there exists a truth assignment  $\mathcal{J}$  that

$$\begin{cases} \llbracket \phi[x \mapsto t] \rrbracket_{\mathcal{J}} = \mathbf{T} \\ \llbracket \forall x(\phi \to \psi) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{J}} = \mathbf{T} \\ \llbracket \psi[x \mapsto t] \rrbracket_{\mathcal{J}} = \mathbf{F}. \end{cases}$$

So

$$\llbracket \phi[x \mapsto t] \to \psi[x \mapsto t] \rrbracket_{\mathcal{J}} = \mathbf{F}$$

i.e.

$$\llbracket \phi \to \psi \rrbracket_{\mathcal{J}[x \mapsto \llbracket t \rrbracket_{\mathcal{J}}]} = \mathbf{F}$$

So exist  $a = [\![t]\!]_{\mathcal{J}} \in \mathcal{J}$ 's domain,  $[\![\phi \to \psi]\!]_{\mathcal{J}[x \mapsto a]} = \mathbf{F}$ , i.e.  $[\![\forall x (\phi \to \psi)]\!]_{\mathcal{J}} = \mathbf{F}$ , which is contradictive to our assume.

So

$$\varphi[x \mapsto t], \quad \forall x(\varphi \to \psi) \models \psi[x \mapsto t].$$