

## Negating Quantified Expressions

"Every student in your class has taken a course in Discrete Maths"

$$\forall x P(x) \checkmark$$

Where  $P(x)$  :-  $x$  has taken a course in Discrete Maths  
and Domain consists of all the students in the class

Negation :- It is false that every student in your class has taken a course in Discrete Maths

or

✓ There is a student in your class that has not taken a course in Discrete Maths.

$$\exists x \neg P(x)$$

Conclusion

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \neg \forall x P(x) \equiv \exists x \neg P(x) \\ \neg \exists x P(x) \equiv \forall x \neg P(x) \end{array}}$$

$$\neg(P \wedge Q) \equiv \underline{\neg P \vee \neg Q}$$

If

De Morgan Laws for Quantifiers

# " ✓ There is a student in your class who has taken a course in Discrete Maths"

$$\exists x \underline{P(x)}$$

$P(x)$  :-  $x$  has taken a course in Discrete Maths

$$\neg \exists x \underline{P(x)} \checkmark$$

Domain consists of all the students of the class.

$\neg \exists x P(x)$  ✓  
 Negation :- Every student in your class has not taken a course in Discrete Maths  
 Domain consists of all the students of the class.

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

$$\neg \exists x P(x) \equiv \forall x \neg P(x) \quad \checkmark$$

What is the negation of the statement  $\forall x (x^2 > x)$  ?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) $\forall x (x^2 < x)$<br><input type="radio"/> b) $\exists x (x^2 = x)$<br><input checked="" type="radio"/> c) $\exists x (x^2 \leq x)$<br><input type="radio"/> d) $\forall x (x^2 \leq x)$ | $\neg \forall x (x^2 > x) \equiv \exists x \neg (x^2 > x)$<br>$\exists x (x^2 \leq x)$ |
|--|--|

# Negation of  $\exists x (x^2 = 2)$

- a)  $\forall x (x^2 = 2)$  b)  $\exists x (x^2 \neq 2)$  c)  $\forall x (x^2 \neq 2)$  d)  $\exists x (x^2 > 2)$

$$\neg \exists x (x^2 = 2) \equiv \forall x \neg (x^2 = 2)$$

$$\forall x (x^2 \neq 2)$$

# "No Rabbit Knows Maths" ✓

$\downarrow$   
 Domain :- all Rabbits  
 $P(x)$  :- "x knows Maths"

$$\forall x \neg P(x) \equiv \neg \exists x P(x) \quad \checkmark$$

6. The statement, "Every comedian is funny" where C(x) is "x is a comedian" and F(x) is "x is funny" and the domain consists of all people.

- a)  $\exists x(C(x) \wedge F(x))$  X
- b)  $\forall x(C(x) \wedge F(x))$  X
- c)  $\exists x(C(x) \rightarrow F(x))$
- d)  $\forall x(C(x) \rightarrow F(x))$

If  $x$  is comedian then  $x$  is funny

### # Nested Quantifiers :-

Two quantifiers are nested if one is within the scope of the other. such as

$$\boxed{\forall x \exists y (x+y=0)}$$

$$\forall x Q(x)$$

where  $Q(x) = \exists y (x+y=0)$   
 $= \exists y P(x,y)$

$$\forall x \forall y ((x>0) \wedge (y<0) \rightarrow (xy<0))$$

(Domain  
the  
set of scalars)