

# Mathematical programming with quantors

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# 1. For all: prime testing

$$\text{isprime}(n) \equiv \forall_{2 \leq f < n} : \neg \text{divides}(f, n)$$

$$\text{isprime}(n) \equiv \neg \text{divides}(2, n) \cap \dots \cap \neg \text{divides}(n-1, n)$$

## 2. in code

```
for (int f=2; f<n; f++)  
    isprime = isprime && not divides(f,p)
```

Initialization: for-all over empty set is true:

```
bool isprime{true};  
for (int f=2; f<n; f++)  
    isprime = isprime && not divides(f,p)
```

### 3. Prime testing again

$$\text{isprime}(n) \equiv \neg \exists_{2 \leq f < n} : \text{divides}(f, n)$$

To get a pure quantor, and not a negated one, we write:

$$\text{isnotprime}(n) \equiv \exists_{2 \leq f < n} : \text{divides}(f, n)$$

Spelling out the exists-quantor as

$$\text{isnotprime}(n) \equiv \text{divides}(2, n) \cup \dots \cup \text{divides}(n-1, n)$$

## 4. In code

applying  $\exists_{s \in S} P(s)$  over an empty set  $S$  is **false**:

```
bool isnotprime{false};  
for (int f=2; f<n; f++)  
    isnotprime = isnotprime or divides(f,p)  
bool isprime = not isnotprime;
```