Mathematical programming with quantors

Victor Eijkhout, Susan Lindsey

Fall 2023 last formatted: September 19, 2023



1. Quantors / quantifier

Many math statements can be formulated with quantification:

• Universal quantification with 'for-all' quantor:

$$\forall_n : P(n)$$

Existential quantification with 'there-is' quantor:

$$\exists_n : Q(n)$$

These two are equivalent in a way:

$$\neg \forall_n : S(n) \Leftrightarrow \exists_n : \neg S(n)$$

'if a statement is not true for all n, then there is a value n for which it is not true'. And the other way around.



2. For all: prime testing

The statement '*n* is prime' can be formulated with universal quantification:

all f smaller than n don't divide in n

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

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



3. Universal quantification in code

Translate the mathematical formulation to code:

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

Initialization: for-all over empty set is true:

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



4. Prime testing again

Per the equivalence note above: *n* is prime if there is no divisor

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

To get a pure quantor, and not a negated one, we write n is not a prime if there is a divisor

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

Spelling out the exists-quantor as

$$\operatorname{isnotprime}(n) \equiv \operatorname{divides}(2, n) \cup \ldots \cup \operatorname{divides}(n - 1, n)$$



5. In code

bool isprime = not isnotprime;

Translate the existential quantifier formulation into code taking care of the intial condition: 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)

