

# Predicate Logic

# Predicates

Proposition with variables.

Example:

$$P(x) ::= [x > 3]$$

$$P(x, y) ::= [x + 2 = y]$$

# Quantifiers

$\forall x$  For ALL  $x$

$\exists y$  There EXISTS some  $y$

$\forall$  is like AND

Let  $x$  range over set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$P(x) ::= [x > 3]$

$\forall x. P(x)$

same as  $P(1)$  AND  $P(2)$  AND  $P(3)$  AND  $P(4)$  AND  
 $P(5)$  AND  $P(6)$

$\exists$  is like OR

Let  $x$  range over set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$P(x) ::= [x > 3]$

$\exists x. P(x)$

same as  $P(1) \text{ OR } P(2) \text{ OR } P(3) \text{ OR } P(4) \text{ OR } P(5) \text{ OR } P(6)$

# Existential Quantifier

Let  $x, y$  range over  $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

$P(x, y) ::= [x + y > 0]$

$$\exists x P(x, y) = ?$$

# Existential Quantifier

$$P(1, 2) ::= [1 + 2 > 0] = [3 > 0] \text{ T}$$

$$P(2, 3) ::= [2 + 3 > 0] = [5 > 0] \text{ T}$$

$$P(0, 0) ::= [0 + 0 > 0] = [0 > 0] \text{ F}$$

$$\exists x P(x, y) = \text{ T}$$

# Existential Quantifier

Let  $x, y$  range over  $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

$P(x, y) ::= [x + y < 0]$

$$\exists x P(x, y) = ?$$



# Existential Quantifier

$$P(1, 2) ::= [1 + 2 < 0] = [3 < 0] \text{ F}$$

$$P(2, 3) ::= [2 + 3 < 0] = [5 < 0] \text{ F}$$

$$P(0, 0) ::= [0 + 0 < 0] = [0 < 0] \text{ F}$$

$$\exists x P(x, y) = \text{F}$$

# Universal Quantifier

Let  $x, y$  range over  $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, \dots\}$

$P(x, y) ::= [x + y > 0]$

$$\forall x P(x, y) = ?$$

# Universal Quantifier

$$P(1, 2) ::= [1 + 2 > 0] = [3 > 0] \text{ T}$$

$$P(2, 3) ::= [2 + 3 > 0] = [5 > 0] \text{ T}$$

$$P(0, 0) ::= [4 + 5 > 0] = [9 > 0] \text{ T}$$

$$\forall x P(x, y) = \text{T}$$

# Universal Quantifier

Let  $x, y$  range over  $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

$P(x, y) ::= [x + y > 0]$

$\forall x P(x, y) = ?$

# Universal Quantifier

$$P(1, 2) ::= [1 + 2 > 0] = [3 > 0] \text{ T}$$

$$P(2, 3) ::= [2 + 3 > 0] = [5 > 0] \text{ T}$$

$$P(0, 0) ::= [0 + 0 > 0] = [0 > 0] \text{ F}$$

$$\forall x P(x, y) = \text{F}$$

# Nested Quantifier

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Q(x, y) ::= [x + y = 0]$$

$$\forall x \exists y Q(x, y) = ?$$

# Nested Quantifier

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$Q(x, y) ::= [x + y = 0]$$

$$\forall x \exists y Q(x, y) = ?$$

# Nested Quantifier

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$Q(x, y) ::= [x + y = 0]$$

$$\exists x \forall y Q(x, y) = ?$$



# Nested Quantifier

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$Q(x, y) ::= [x * y = 0]$$

$$\exists x \forall y Q(x, y) = ?$$

# Nested Quantifier

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Q(x, y) ::= [(x * y)^2 \geq 0]$$

$$\forall x \forall y Q(x, y) = ?$$

# Nested Quantifier

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Q(x, y) ::= [x^2 + y^2 = 13]$$

$$\exists x \exists y Q(x, y) = ?$$

# Nested Quantifier

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Q(x, y) ::= [x^2 + y^2 = -6]$$

$$\exists x \exists y Q(x, y) = ?$$

# Nested Quantifier

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Q(x, y, z) ::= [x + y = z]$$

$$\forall x \forall y \exists z Q(x, y, z) = ?$$

# Nested Quantifier

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Q(x, y, z) ::= [x + y = z]$$

$$\exists x \forall y \forall z Q(x, y, z) = ?$$

# Nested Quantifier

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Q(x, y, z) ::= [x = yz]$$

$$\forall x \exists y \exists z Q(x, y, z) = ?$$

# Negating Nested Quantifiers



# Negating nested quantifiers

Find the negation of  $\forall x \exists y \exists z Q(x, y, z)$ , where  $Q(x, y, z) ::= [x = yz]$

$$\neg (\forall x \exists y \exists z Q(x, y, z))$$

$$\equiv \exists x \neg (\exists y \exists z Q(x, y, z))$$

$$\equiv \exists x \forall y \neg (\exists z Q(x, y, z))$$

$$\equiv \exists x \forall y \forall z \neg (Q(x, y, z))$$

# Negating nested quantifiers

$$\equiv \exists x \forall y \forall z \neg (x = yz)$$

$$\equiv \exists x \forall y \forall z (x \neq yz)$$

# Negating nested quantifiers

Find the negation of  $\forall x \exists y \exists z Q(x, y, z) \vee P(x, y, z)$ ,  
where

$$Q(x, y, z) ::= [x = yz]$$

$$P(x, y, z) ::= [x + y > z]$$

$$\exists x \forall y \forall z (x \neq yz) \wedge (x + y \leq z)$$