

The **universal quantification** of predicate $P(x)$ over domain U is the statement “ $P(x)$ for all values of x in the domain U ” and is written $\forall x P(x)$ or $\forall x \in U P(x)$. When the domain is finite, universal quantification over the domain is equivalent to iterated *conjunction* (ands). The **existential quantification** of predicate $P(x)$ over domain U is the statement “There exists an element x in the domain U such that $P(x)$ ” and is written $\exists x P(x)$ for $\exists x \in U P(x)$. When the domain is finite, existential quantification over the domain is equivalent to iterated *disjunction* (ors). An element for which $P(x) = F$ is called a **counterexample** of $\forall x P(x)$. An element for which $P(x) = T$ is called a **witness** of $\exists x P(x)$.