

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  $\exists x P(x)$ .