# Lecture 3 (1.4-2.3)

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### 1.4.3 Negation of Quantified statements

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Consider: "Everyone in this room is right handed" Which in symbols is  $\forall x \in S, P(x)$ 

S = set of people in room  $P(\mathbf{x}) \text{ is "x is right-handed"}$  The negation is "Someone in the room is not right-handed"  $\exists x \in S, \neg P(x)$  Thus,  $\neg(\forall x \in S, P(x)) = \exists x \in S, \neg P(x)$  Also since  $\neg(\neg P) = P$   $\neg(\exists x \in S), P(x)) = \forall x \in S, \neg P(x)$ 

Negation of  $x^2-x>=0$  for all real numbers x (false) is  $x^2-x<0$  for some real numbers x (true)  $\neg(\forall x\in\mathbb{R})$