

## Chapter 2.9

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- 5 I'm only going to do one of these. These are very error prone (!) easy to make a transcription mistake. Notice that I assume that the scope of a quantifier was just one atomic formula (so in  $\forall y \varphi \vee \psi$  the  $\forall$  only applies to the  $\varphi$ . Otherwise it would have been written  $\forall y(\varphi \vee \psi)$  or even more verbosely  $((\forall y)\varphi).$ )

– a

$\forall y(\exists x P(x, y) \rightarrow Q(y, z)) \wedge \exists y(\forall x R(x, y) \vee Q(x, y))$	given
$\forall w(\exists x P(x, w) \rightarrow Q(w, z)) \wedge \exists y(\forall x R(x, y) \vee Q(x, y))$	3a
$\forall w(\exists x P(x, w) \rightarrow Q(w, z)) \wedge \exists y(\forall u(R(u, y) \vee Q(x, y)))$	3a
$\forall w(\forall v(P(v, w) \rightarrow Q(w, z))) \wedge \exists y(\forall u(R(u, y) \vee Q(x, y)))$	4b
$\exists t [\forall w(\forall v(P(v, w) \rightarrow Q(w, z))) \wedge (\forall u(R(u, t) \vee Q(x, t)))]$	3b'
$\exists t \forall s \forall w(\forall v(P(v, w) \rightarrow Q(w, z))) \wedge (R(s, t) \vee Q(x, t))$	3a'
$\forall s \forall w(\forall v(P(v, w) \rightarrow Q(w, z))) \wedge (R(s, f_t) \vee Q(x, f_t))$	skolem
$(P(v, w) \rightarrow Q(w, z)) \wedge (R(s, f_t) \vee Q(x, f_t))$	final universal closure