

# Predicate Logic

## 1-order Logic

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# Predicate Logic

## SYNTAX

### BNF grammar

$x ::= \text{logical variable}$

$\phi, \psi ::= tt | ff | \neg\phi | \phi \wedge \psi | x | \forall x.\phi | \exists x.\phi$

Predicate Logic  $::=$  Propositional Logic  $+ \forall x.\phi + \exists x.\phi$

.

### Example

Term / formulae

$\forall x.\exists y.((x \wedge \neg y) \Rightarrow (x \vee z))$

# Predicate Logic

## Binders, Free Variables

$\forall x.\phi / \exists x.\phi$  – "*binders*"

Remove variable name from free variables set.

### BNF grammar

$FN(\forall x.\phi) ::= FN(\phi) \setminus \{x\}$

$FN(\exists x.\phi) ::= FN(\phi) \setminus \{x\}$

.

.

### Example

Closed Term / formulae

$\forall x.\exists y.(x \wedge \neg y)$

What is "value" of this formulae?

# Predicate Logic

## Reduction Rules

### Reduction rules: $\forall$

$$\forall x.tt \rightarrow tt$$

$$\forall x.ff \rightarrow ff$$

.

$$\forall x.\neg\phi \rightarrow \neg(\exists x.\phi)$$

$$\forall x.(\phi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow (\forall x.\phi) \wedge (\forall x.\psi)$$

$$\forall x.(\phi \vee \psi) \rightarrow ???$$

.

$$\forall x.x \rightarrow ff$$

$$\forall x.y \rightarrow ???y$$

# Predicate Logic

## Reduction Rules:

### Reduction rules: $\exists$

$$\exists x.tt \rightarrow tt$$

$$\exists x.ff \rightarrow ff$$

.

$$\exists x.\neg\phi \rightarrow \neg(\forall x.\phi)$$

$$\exists x.(\phi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow ???$$

$$\exists x.(\phi \vee \psi) \rightarrow (\exists x.\phi) \vee (\forall x.\psi)$$

.

$$\exists x.x \rightarrow tt$$

$$\exists x.y \rightarrow ???$$

# Predicate Logic

Reduction Rules:

???

# Predicate Logic

## Set comprehension notation

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{N}.(x + 1 \in \mathbb{N}) = \textit{true}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{N}.(x - 1 \in \mathbb{N}) = \textit{false}$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{N}.(x + 1 \in \mathbb{N}) = \textit{true}$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{N}.(x - 1 \in \mathbb{N}) = \textit{true}$$

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$$\{x \in \mathbb{N} | x < 5\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

.

$$\{x \in \mathbb{N} | \exists y \in \mathbb{N}.(\exists z \in \mathbb{N}.(x > y + z))\} = \{3, 4, 5, \dots\} = \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1, 2\}$$