lecture 5:

Representing English Startements Using Quantificits. B20/p39:- there is an honest plitterian. subject. there exist x, x is a politician, x is houst.

P(x) e x()3. Ix P(x). let P(x)z x B houst. X & & Ploliticians }. x & Set of Politicians. 29. All Americans eat chiese burger. - X E Set of Americans. for all X, X is an American, X eat cheese burger. P(x)2 x eat chese burger. VxP(x). Ex21: find Nigation of $\forall x (x^2 7x) \in [\exists x (x^2 = 2)]$. det P(x) 2 227x. 74xp(x) = 3x7p(x). 7 (\x p(x)) =]x TP(x). 7(7)2 ≤. 2 3×7(2272) 2 3x(x2 5x).

P79 Z 71×9.

New Section 2 Page 1

Ex23:- "Every Student in This class has Studend Calculus" for all x, x is a Student in This class, x has studied Calculus p(x) 2 K has stooded Colubs. Yx P(x). X & Set of Students in The class.

Ex24: Part a

Every Student in the Class has either

Visted Canada Or Mexico.

Exercise 7:- Translate juto Buglish.

C(x) = x is a Comedian. P(x) 2 N 13 Ponny. RE Set of all prople.

Yx(((x) -> P(x)).

for all X, X is a Revison. If X is funny.

Q7: (a) =xp(x). Using any 1.V,7.

= p(0) VP(2) VP(2) V--VP(4). x E 90, 2, 2, 3, 4 }. _ - .VP(N).

New Section 2 Page 2

(c)
$$\exists 7 \forall (x) 2 \forall (0) \forall \forall (0) \forall (0$$

 $\frac{E \times 25}{91}$; (a) No me is perfect

for all x, x is person. x is not perfect. $\forall x \rightarrow P(x)$. $\forall x \rightarrow P(x)$. $\forall x \rightarrow P(x)$.

(d) At least one of your forerol 13 perfect.

Then exist r, χ is my formed, χ is perfect. $p(\chi) = \chi$ is perfect. $p(\chi) = \chi$ is perfect.

From all x_1 there exist y_1 , $x \in y$ and fewom, $p(x_1y_1) = x$ bles y_1 .

Hx $\exists y_1 P(x_1y_1)$.

Nested Quantificity. $Y, y \in \{2, 2, 3, ---M\}$. $\forall x \forall y \mid P(x, y)$. $\forall x \mid P(x) \mid 2 \mid P(x) \mid NP(x) \mid -- \forall x \mid P(x) \mid 2 \mid P(x) \mid NP(x) \mid NP(x)$

(P(1,2) NP(2,2) NP(3,2) N - -- NP(N,2)) N. (P(2N) A P(2N) A P(3/M) A--- AP(N,M). tazy P(xy). Hx [P(x,2) V P(x,2) VP(x,3) V -- - VP(x,N)]. = Hxp(x, 2) y xp(x,2) v - - - V xp(x,N). $= (f(2,1) \wedge f(2,1) \wedge --- \wedge f(N,1)) \times$ [P(1,N) N PCN) N --- NP(N,N)] = xy p (x,y).) 4:30 pm. FXZyp(xiy), 4 7 t/xty p(x,y) z? 7 4:30pm. 7 f(x,y) z? $Ex1: \forall x \forall y (x+y=y+x)$ zy & Z. u ER. Hx 37 (x+y 20).

Ex4:- Q(x,y) z x+y 20.

By \(\times \text{Q(x,y)} \) z ? \(\text{F} \)

\(\text{Y} \) \(\text{Z} \) \(\text{Q(x,y)} \) z ? \(\text{T} \)

\(\text{Y} \) \(\text{Z} \) \(\text{Q(x,y)} \) z ? \(\text{T} \)

\(\text{Y} \) \(\text{Z} \) \(\text{Q(x,y)} \) z ? \(\text{T} \).

Quit 2:- 09-Sep-2022.

D Hyp(1, y) y E f 0, 1, 2 y.

mestes 5 expand This using 1, V, 7 & Redicate only.

marks 5. 2. Every au Speaks bindi. Express Using Quarthers.

