

Next-Next-Gen Notes

Object-Oriented Maths

JP Guzman

February 4, 2018

Format: $characteristic((subjects), (dependencies)) \iff (conditions(dependencies)) \wedge (conditions(subjects))$

Note: All weaker objects automatically induces notions inherited from stronger objects.

TODO assign free variables as parameters

TODO define \parallel abs cross-product and other missing refs

TODO distinguish new condition vs implied proposition - separate propositions into new line thms

TODO silent link expressions! - e.g. *backslashsilentPLPL_X*

1 Mathematical Logic

1.1 NaiveMaster

$$x \in y := x \text{ belongs to } y \quad (1)$$

$$x \subseteq y := x \text{ is included in } y \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x = y &:= x \text{ is the same thing as } y \\ &:= x \subseteq y, y \subseteq x \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \subset y, x \not\subseteq y &:= \text{proper subset} \\ &:= x \neq y, x \subseteq y \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$x \cup y := \text{all elements in } x \text{ or } y \quad (5)$$

$$x \cap y := \text{all elements in } x \text{ and } y \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} disjoint(x, y) &:= \text{disjoint sets} \\ &:= x \cap y = \emptyset \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{e_1, e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n\} &:= \text{unordered set containing } e_1, e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n \\ \{e_1, e_2, e_3\} &= \{e_3, e_1, e_2\} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle e_1, e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n \rangle &:= \text{ordered tuple containing } e_1, e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n \\ \langle e_1, e_2, e_3 \rangle &\neq \langle e_2, e_3, e_1 \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X^k &= \{e_1, e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n\}^k := \text{set of all ordered } k\text{-tuples from the elements of } e_1, e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n \\ X^1 &= \{e_1, e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n\}^1 = \{\langle e_1 \rangle, \langle e_2 \rangle, \langle e_3 \rangle, \dots, \langle e_n \rangle\} = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n\} = X \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y \times Z &= \{y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_i\} \times \{z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_j\} := \text{Cartesian product} \\ &:= \bigcup_{a \leq i, b \leq j} (\{\langle y_a, z_b \rangle\}) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$R_Y^k \subseteq Y^k := \text{k-tuple relation } R \text{ on the set } Y \text{ takes only tuples that satisfy some relation}$$

$$P_Y \subseteq Y := \text{property } P \text{ of the set } Y \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle y, z \rangle \in \text{binaryRelation}(R_X^2) &= yR_X^2z \\ \text{domain}(Y), \text{range}(Z) & \\ \text{field}(R) &= Y \cup Z \\ \langle a, b \rangle \in \text{inverse}(R^{-1}) &: \langle b, a \rangle \in R \\ \text{reflexive}(R_X^2) &: xR_X^2x \\ \text{symmetric}(R_X^2) &: xR_X^2y = yR_X^2x \\ \text{transitive}(R_X^2) &: xR_X^2y, yR_X^2z : xR_X^2z \\ \text{equivalenceRelation}(R_X^2) &:= \text{reflexive}(R_X^2), \text{symmetric}(R_X^2), \text{transitive}(R_X^2) \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\text{take this into shot more srsly} \quad (14)$$

2 Logic and Set Theory

2.1 Logical Truths and Operators

$$\text{truth}[t] := t = \begin{cases} T \\ F \end{cases} \quad (15)$$

$$\text{statement}[s] := \text{correctSyntaxSemantics}[s] \quad (16)$$

$$\text{proposition}[s, t] := (\text{statement}[s]), (\text{truth}[t]). \quad (17)$$

$$\text{operatorOR}[\vee][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x]), (\text{truth}[y]), \left(\text{truth}[x \vee y] = \begin{cases} F & x=F, y=F \\ T & x=F, y=T \\ T & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (18)$$

$$\text{operatorAND}[\wedge][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x]), (\text{truth}[y]), \left(\text{truth}[x \wedge y] = \begin{cases} F & x=F, y=F \\ F & x=F, y=T \\ F & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (19)$$

$$\text{operatorNOT}[\neg][x] := (\text{truth}[x]), \left(\text{truth}[\neg x] = \begin{cases} T & x=F \\ F & x=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{booleanAlgebra}[\{T, F\}, \wedge, \vee, \neg] &:= \text{POS-LCom}((x \wedge y = y \wedge x), (x \vee y = y \vee x)) \# \text{Commutative,} \\ \text{POS-LDis}((x \wedge (y \vee z) &= (x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z)), (x \vee (y \wedge z) = (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee z))) \# \text{Distributive,} \\ \text{POS-LIdn}((x \wedge T &= x), (x \vee F = x)) \# \text{Identity,} \\ \text{POS-LCmp}((x \wedge \neg x &= F), (x \vee \neg x = T)) \# \text{Complement.} \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\text{operator } XOR[\vee][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x][\square], (\text{truth}[y][\square]), \text{truth}[x \vee y][\square] = \begin{pmatrix} F & x=F, y=F \\ T & x=F, y=T \\ T & x=T, y=F \\ F & x=T, y=T \end{pmatrix}. \quad (22)$$

$$\text{operator } IF[\Rightarrow][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x][\square], (\text{truth}[y][\square]), \text{truth}[x \Rightarrow y][\square] = (\neg x) \vee y = \begin{pmatrix} T & x=F, y=F \\ T & x=F, y=T \\ F & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{pmatrix}. \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{THM-LExp-1} (F = x \wedge \neg x) \Rightarrow \\ & \text{POS-LCmp} \\ & \text{THM-LExp-2} (x), \\ & \text{THM-LExp-1} (\neg x), \\ & \text{THM-LExp-3} (\neg x), \\ & \text{THM-LExp-1} (\neg x), \\ & \text{THM-LExp-4} (x \vee y), \\ & \text{THM-LExp-2} (x \vee y), \\ & \text{THM-LExp-5} (y), \\ & \text{THM-LExp-4} (y), \\ & \text{THM-LExp-3} \\ & \text{THM-LExp} \\ & \text{THM-LExp-1} (F \Rightarrow y) \\ & \text{THM-LExp-2} \\ & \text{THM-LExp-3} \\ & \text{THM-LExp-4} \\ & \text{THM-LExp-5} \\ & \# \text{ The Principle of Explosion, anything follows from a false (F) premise} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

$$\text{operator } OIF[\Leftarrow][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x][\square], (\text{truth}[y][\square]), \text{truth}[x \Leftarrow y][\square] = (\neg y) \vee x = \begin{pmatrix} T & x=F, y=F \\ F & x=F, y=T \\ T & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{pmatrix}. \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{operator } IIF[\Leftrightarrow][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x][\square], (\text{truth}[y][\square]), \\ & \left(\text{truth}[x \Leftrightarrow y][\square] = (x \Rightarrow y) \wedge (y \Rightarrow x) = \begin{pmatrix} T & x=F, y=F \\ F & x=F, y=T \\ F & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{pmatrix} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

2.2 Boolean Algebra Properties

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{THM-Dual-1} \\ & \text{POS-LCom} \left(\text{booleanAlgebra}[\{T, F\}, \wedge, \vee, \neg][\square] \Leftrightarrow \right. \\ & ((x \vee y = y \vee x), (x \wedge y = y \wedge x)) \# \text{ Reordered Commutative,} \\ & ((x \vee (y \wedge z) = (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee z)), (x \wedge (y \vee z) = (x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z))) \# \text{ Reordered Distributive,} \\ & ((x \vee F = x), (x \wedge T = x)) \# \text{ Reordered Identity,} \\ & ((x \vee \neg x = T), (x \wedge \neg x = F)) \# \text{ Reordered Complement. } \Leftrightarrow \\ & \left. \text{booleanAlgebra}[\{F, T\}, \vee, \wedge, \neg][\square] \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcolor{teal}{THM-Dual} \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-Dual-1} \end{array} (\textit{booleanAlgebra}[\{T, F\}, \wedge, \vee, \neg] \iff \textit{booleanAlgebra}[\{F, T\}, \vee, \wedge, \neg])$$

Boolean Algebra Duality follows from the swap symmetry of (\wedge, T) and (\vee, F) within the axioms (27)

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-1} ((x \vee y = T = x \vee z) \wedge (x \wedge y = F = x \wedge z)) \implies \\ \quad \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-2} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LIdn} (y = y \wedge T), \\ \quad \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-3} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-1} (y \wedge T = y \wedge (x \vee z)), \\ \quad \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-4} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LDis} (y \wedge (x \vee z) = (y \wedge x) \vee (y \wedge z)), \\ \quad \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-5} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LCom} ((y \wedge x) \vee (y \wedge z) = (x \wedge z) \vee (y \wedge z)), \\ \quad \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-4} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-6} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LCom} ((x \wedge z) \vee (y \wedge z) = z \wedge (x \vee y)), \\ \quad \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-7} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-1} (z \wedge (x \vee y) = z \wedge T), \\ \quad \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-8} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LIdn} (z \wedge T = z). \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-1} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-2} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-3} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-4} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-5} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-6} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-7} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LUNt-8} ((x \vee y = T = x \vee z) \wedge (x \wedge y = F = x \wedge z)) \implies (y = z) \end{array}$$

Uniqueness of Complements (28)

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-1} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LIdn} (x \vee T = (x \vee T) \wedge T), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-2} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LCmp} ((x \vee T) \wedge T = (x \vee T) \wedge (x \vee \neg x)), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-3} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LDis} ((x \vee T) \wedge (x \vee \neg x) = x \vee (T \wedge \neg x)), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-4} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LIdn} (x \vee (T \wedge \neg x) = x \vee \neg x), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-5} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LCmp} (x \vee \neg x = T). \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-6} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-1} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-2} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-3} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-4} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-5} (x \vee T = T), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LDom-6} \textcolor{teal}{THM-Dual} ((x \vee T = T), (x \wedge F = F)). \end{array}$$

Domination (29)

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-1} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LIdn} (x \vee x = (x \vee x) \wedge T), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-2} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LCmp} ((x \vee x) \wedge T = (x \vee x) \wedge (x \vee \neg x)), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-3} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LDis} ((x \vee x) \wedge (x \vee \neg x) = x \wedge (x \vee \neg x)), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-4} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LCmp} (x \wedge (x \vee \neg x) = x \wedge T), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-5} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LIdn} (x \wedge T = x), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-6} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-1} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-2} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-3} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-4} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-5} (x \vee x = x), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LIdm-6} \textcolor{teal}{THM-Dual} ((x \vee x = x), (x \wedge x = x)). \end{array}$$

Idempotent (30)

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-1} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LIdn} (\neg x = \neg x \vee F), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-2} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LCmp} (\neg x \vee F = \neg x \vee (x \wedge \neg x)), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-3} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LDis} (\neg x \vee (x \wedge \neg x) = (\neg x \vee x) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg x)), \\ \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-4} \textcolor{teal}{POS-LCmp} ((\neg x \vee x) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg x) = (\neg x \vee x) \wedge T), \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-5} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LCmp} ((\neg x \vee x) \wedge T = (\neg x \vee x) \wedge (x \vee \neg x)), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-6} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LDis} ((\neg x \vee x) \wedge (x \vee \neg x) = x \vee (\neg x \wedge \neg x)), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-7} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LCmp} (x \vee (\neg x \wedge \neg x) = x \vee F), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-8} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LIdn} (x \vee F = x), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LInv-1} (\neg x = x), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-2} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-3} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-4} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-5} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-6} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-7} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LInv-8} \\
& \# \text{ Involution} \tag{31}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs-1} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LIdn} (x \vee (x \wedge y) = (x \wedge T) \vee (x \wedge y)), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs-2} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LDis} ((x \wedge T) \vee (x \wedge y) = x \wedge (T \vee y)), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs-3} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LDom} (x \wedge (T \vee y) = x \wedge T), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs-4} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LIdn} (x \wedge T = x), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs-5} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAbs-1} (x \vee (x \wedge y) = x), \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs-2} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs-3} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs-4} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAbs-5} \textcolor{blue}{THM-Dual} ((x \vee (x \wedge y) = x), (x \wedge (x \vee y) = x)). \\
& \# \text{ Absorption} \tag{32}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-1} ((A = x \vee (y \vee z)), (B = (x \vee y) \vee z)) \implies \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-2} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAsc-1} (x \wedge A = x \wedge (x \vee (y \vee z))), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-3} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAbs} (x \wedge (x \vee (y \vee z)) = x), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-4} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAsc-1} (x \wedge B = x \wedge ((x \vee y) \vee z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-5} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LDis} (x \wedge ((x \vee y) \vee z) = (x \wedge (x \vee y)) \vee (x \wedge z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-6} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAbs} ((x \wedge (x \vee y)) \vee (x \wedge z) = x \vee (x \wedge z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-7} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAbs} (x \vee (x \wedge z) = x), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-8} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAbs} ((x \wedge (x \vee y)) \vee (x \wedge z) = x \vee (x \wedge z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-9} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAsc-2} (x \wedge A = x = x \wedge B), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-3} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-4} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-5} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-6} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-7} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-8} \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-10} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAsc-1} (\neg x \wedge A = \neg x \wedge (x \vee (y \vee z))), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-11} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LDis} (\neg x \wedge (x \vee (y \vee z)) = (\neg x \wedge x) \vee (\neg x \wedge (y \vee z))), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-12} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LCmp} ((\neg x \wedge x) \vee (\neg x \wedge (y \vee z)) = F \vee (\neg x \wedge (y \vee z))), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-13} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LIdn} (F \vee (\neg x \wedge (y \vee z)) = \neg x \wedge (y \vee z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-14} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAsc-1} (\neg x \wedge B = \neg x \wedge ((x \vee y) \vee z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-15} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LDis} (\neg x \wedge ((x \vee y) \vee z) = (\neg x \wedge (x \vee y)) \vee (\neg x \wedge z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-16} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LDis} (((\neg x \wedge (x \vee y)) \vee (\neg x \wedge z)) = ((\neg x \wedge x) \vee (\neg x \wedge y)) \vee (\neg x \wedge z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-17} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LCmp} (((\neg x \wedge x) \vee (\neg x \wedge y)) \vee (\neg x \wedge z) = (F \vee (\neg x \wedge y)) \vee (\neg x \wedge z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-18} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LIdn} ((F \vee (\neg x \wedge y)) \vee (\neg x \wedge z) = (\neg x \wedge y) \vee (\neg x \wedge z)), , \\
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAsc-19} \textcolor{blue}{POS-LDis} ((\neg x \wedge y) \vee (\neg x \wedge z) = \neg x \wedge (y \vee z)), ,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{THM-LAsc-20}(\neg x \wedge A = \neg x \wedge (y \vee z) = \neg x \wedge B),, \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-10} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-11} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-12} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-13} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-14} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-15} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-16} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-17} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-18} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-19} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-21} (A = A \wedge T),, \\
& \text{POS-LDis} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-22} (A \wedge T = A \wedge (x \vee \neg x)),, \\
& \text{POS-LCmp} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-23} (A \wedge (x \vee \neg x) = (x \wedge A) \vee (\neg x \wedge A)),, \\
& \text{POS-LDis} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-24} ((x \wedge A) \vee (\neg x \wedge A) = (x \wedge B) \vee (\neg x \wedge B)),, \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-9} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-25} ((x \wedge B) \vee (\neg x \wedge A) = (x \wedge B) \vee (\neg x \wedge B)),, \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-20} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-26} ((x \wedge B) \vee (\neg x \wedge B) = B \wedge (x \vee \neg x)),, \\
& \text{POS-LDis} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-27} (B \wedge (x \vee \neg x) = B \wedge T),, \\
& \text{POS-LCmp} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-27} (B \wedge T = B),, \\
& \text{POS-LIdn} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-28} (A = B),, \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-21} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-22} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-23} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-24} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-25} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-26} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-27} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-29} (x \vee (y \vee z) = (x \vee y) \vee z),, \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-28} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-1} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc-29} ((x \vee (y \vee z) = (x \vee y) \vee z), (x \wedge (y \wedge z) = (x \wedge y) \wedge z)), \\
& \text{THM-Dual}
\end{aligned}$$

Associative (33)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{THM-LDMr-1} ((x \vee y) \vee (\neg x \wedge \neg y) = ((x \vee y) \vee \neg x) \wedge ((x \vee y) \vee \neg y)), \\
& \text{POS-LDis} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-2} (((x \vee y) \vee \neg x) \wedge ((x \vee y) \vee \neg y) = ((x \vee \neg x) \vee y) \wedge ((\neg y \vee y) \vee x)), \\
& \text{POS-LCom} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-3} (((x \vee \neg x) \vee y) \wedge ((\neg y \vee y) \vee x) = (T \vee y) \wedge (T \vee x)), \\
& \text{POS-LCmp} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-4} ((T \vee y) \wedge (T \vee x) = T \wedge T), \\
& \text{THM-LDom} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-5} (T \wedge T = T), \\
& \text{THM-LIdm} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-6} ((x \vee y) \vee (\neg x \wedge \neg y) = T), \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-1} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-2} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-3} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-4} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-5} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-7} ((x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \wedge \neg y) = (x \wedge \neg x \wedge \neg y) \vee (y \wedge \neg x \wedge \neg y)), \\
& \text{THM-LDis} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-8} ((x \wedge \neg x \wedge \neg y) \vee (y \wedge \neg x \wedge \neg y) = ((x \wedge \neg x) \wedge \neg y) \vee ((y \wedge \neg y) \wedge \neg x)), \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-6} \\
& \text{POS-LCom} \\
& \text{THM-LAsc} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-9} (((x \wedge \neg x) \wedge \neg y) \vee ((y \wedge \neg y) \wedge \neg x) = (F \wedge \neg y) \vee (F \wedge \neg x)), \\
& \text{POS-LCmp} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-10} ((F \wedge \neg y) \vee (F \wedge \neg x) = F \vee F), \\
& \text{THM-LDom} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-11} (F \vee F = F), \\
& \text{THM-LIdm} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-12} ((x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \wedge \neg y) = F), \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-7} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-8} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-9} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-10} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-11} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-13} (((x \vee y) \vee (\neg x \wedge \neg y) = T = (x \vee y) \vee \neg(x \vee y)), ((x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \wedge \neg y) = F = (x \vee y) \wedge \neg(x \vee y))), \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-6} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-12} \\
& \text{POS-LCmp} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-14} (\neg x \wedge \neg y = \neg(x \vee y)), \\
& \text{THM-LUNt} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr} \\
& \text{THM-LDMr-14} ((\neg x \wedge \neg y = \neg(x \vee y)), (\neg x \vee \neg y = \neg(x \wedge y))). \\
& \text{THM-Dual}
\end{aligned}$$

Boolean De Morgan's Laws (34)

$$\text{THM-CtrP-1} (x \implies y = (\neg x) \vee y), \\
\implies$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\textcolor{blue}{THM-CtrP-2}((\neg x) \vee y = ((\neg y) \vee (\neg x))), \\
\textcolor{blue}{POS-LCom} \\
\textcolor{blue}{THM-LInv} \\
\textcolor{blue}{THM-CtrP-3}((\neg y) \vee (\neg x) = (\neg y) \implies (\neg x)), \\
\implies \\
\textcolor{blue}{THM-CtrP} \\
\textcolor{blue}{THM-CtrP-1}(x \implies y = (\neg y) \implies (\neg x)). \\
\textcolor{blue}{THM-CtrP-2} \\
\textcolor{blue}{THM-CtrP-3}
\end{array}$$

Contrapositive Law (35)

$$(T \implies x = x) \quad (36)$$

$$(F \implies x = T) \quad (37)$$

$$(x \implies T = T) \quad (38)$$

$$(x \implies F = \neg x) \quad (39)$$

$$((x \vee y) \implies z) = (x \implies z) \wedge (y \implies z) \quad (40)$$

$$(x \implies (y \wedge z)) = (x \implies y) \wedge (x \implies z) \quad (41)$$

2.3 Predicate Logic

$$\forall_{x \in \mathbb{N}} (2x/2 = x) \quad (42)$$

$$P(x) \implies D \quad (43)$$