

# Next-Next-Gen Notes

## Object-Oriented Maths

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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<sub>X</sub>*

## 1 Logic and Set Theory

### 1.1 Logical Truths and Operators

$$truth[t] := t = \begin{cases} T \\ F \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$statement[s] := correctSyntaxSemantics[s] \quad (2)$$

$$proposition[s, t] := (statement[s], (truth[t])). \quad (3)$$

$$operatorOR[\vee][x, y] := (truth[x], (truth[y]), \left( truth[x \vee y] = \begin{cases} F & x=F, y=F \\ T & x=F, y=T \\ T & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (4)$$

$$operatorAND[\wedge][x, y] := (truth[x], (truth[y]), \left( truth[x \wedge y] = \begin{cases} F & x=F, y=F \\ F & x=F, y=T \\ F & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (5)$$

$$operatorNOT[\neg][x] := (truth[x], \left( truth[\neg x] = \begin{cases} T & x=F \\ F & x=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} booleanAlgebra[\{T, F\}, \wedge, \vee, \neg] &:= POS-LCom((x \wedge y = y \wedge x), (x \vee y = y \vee x)) \# \text{Commutative,} \\ POS-LDis &\left( (x \wedge (y \vee z) = (x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z)), (x \vee (y \wedge z) = (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee z)) \right) \# \text{Distributive,} \\ POS-LIdn &((x \wedge T = x), (x \vee F = x)) \# \text{Identity,} \\ POS-LCmp &((x \wedge \neg x = F), (x \vee \neg x = T)) \# \text{Complement.} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\text{operator } XOR[\underline{\vee}][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x][\square]), (\text{truth}[y][\square]), \left( \text{truth}[x \underline{\vee} y][\square] = \begin{cases} F & x=F, y=F \\ T & x=F, y=T \\ T & x=T, y=F \\ F & x=T, y=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (8)$$

$$\text{operator } IF[\Rightarrow][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x][\square]), (\text{truth}[y][\square]), \left( \text{truth}[x \Rightarrow y][\square] = (\neg x) \vee y = \begin{cases} T & x=F, y=F \\ T & x=F, y=T \\ F & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{THM-LExp-1} \text{ POS-LCmp } (F = x \wedge \neg x) \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \text{THM-LExp-2} (x), \\ & \quad \text{THM-LExp-3} (\neg x), \\ & \quad \text{THM-LExp-4} (x \vee y), \\ & \quad \text{THM-LExp-5} (y). \\ & \quad \text{THM-LExp-1} (F \Rightarrow y) \\ & \quad \text{THM-LExp-2} \\ & \quad \text{THM-LExp-3} \\ & \quad \text{THM-LExp-4} \\ & \quad \text{THM-LExp-5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \text{ The Principle of Explosion, anything follows from a false (F) premise} \quad (10)$$

$$\text{operator } OIF[\Leftarrow][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x][\square]), (\text{truth}[y][\square]), \left( \text{truth}[x \Leftarrow y][\square] = \begin{cases} T & x=F, y=F \\ F & x=F, y=T \\ T & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (11)$$

$$\text{operator } IIF[\Leftrightarrow][x, y] := (\text{truth}[x][\square]), (\text{truth}[y][\square]), \left( \text{truth}[x \Leftrightarrow y][\square] = \begin{cases} T & x=F, y=F \\ F & x=F, y=T \\ F & x=T, y=F \\ T & x=T, y=T \end{cases} \right). \quad (12)$$

## 1.2 Boolean Algebra Properties

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

$$\# \text{ Boolean Algebra Duality follows from the swap symmetry of } (\wedge, T) \text{ and } (\vee, F) \text{ within the axioms} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{THM-LUNt-1} \left( (x \vee y = T = x \vee z) \wedge (x \wedge y = F = x \wedge z) \right) \implies \\
& \quad \text{THM-LUNt-2} \text{ POS-LIdn } (y = y \wedge T), \\
& \quad \text{THM-LUNt-3} \text{ THM-LUNt-1 } (y \wedge T = y \wedge (x \vee z)), \\
& \quad \text{THM-LUNt-4} \text{ POS-LDis } (y \wedge (x \vee z) = (y \wedge x) \vee (y \wedge z)), \\
& \quad \text{THM-LUNt-5} \text{ POS-LCom } ((y \wedge x) \vee (y \wedge z) = (x \wedge z) \vee (y \wedge z)), \\
& \quad \text{THM-LUNt-4} \text{ THM-LUNt-6} \text{ POS-LCom } ((x \wedge z) \vee (y \wedge z) = z \wedge (x \vee y)), \\
& \quad \text{THM-LUNt-7} \text{ THM-LUNt-1 } (z \wedge (x \vee y) = z \wedge T), \\
& \quad \text{THM-LUNt-8} \text{ POS-LIdn } (z \wedge T = z). \\
& \text{THM-LUNt} \left( ((x \vee y = T = x \vee z) \wedge (x \wedge y = F = x \wedge z)) \implies (y = z) \right) \\
& \text{THM-LUNt-1} \\
& \text{THM-LUNt-2} \\
& \text{THM-LUNt-3} \\
& \text{THM-LUNt-4} \\
& \text{THM-LUNt-5} \\
& \text{THM-LUNt-6} \\
& \text{THM-LUNt-7} \\
& \text{THM-LUNt-8}
\end{aligned}$$

# Uniqueness of Complements (14)

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

# Domination (15)

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

# Idempotent (16)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{THM-LInv-1} \text{ POS-LIdn } (\neg \neg x = \neg \neg x \vee F), \\
& \text{THM-LInv-2} \text{ POS-LCmp } (\neg \neg x \vee F = \neg \neg x \vee (x \wedge \neg x)), \\
& \text{THM-LInv-3} \text{ POS-LDis } (\neg \neg x \vee (x \wedge \neg x) = (\neg \neg x \vee x) \wedge (\neg \neg x \vee \neg x)), \\
& \text{THM-LInv-4} \text{ POS-LCmp } ((\neg \neg x \vee x) \wedge (\neg \neg x \vee \neg x) = (\neg \neg x \vee x) \wedge T), \\
& \text{THM-LInv-5} \text{ POS-LCmp } ((\neg \neg x \vee x) \wedge T = (\neg \neg x \vee x) \wedge (x \vee \neg x)), \\
& \text{THM-LInv-6} \text{ POS-LDis } ((\neg \neg x \vee x) \wedge (x \vee \neg x) = x \vee (\neg \neg x \wedge \neg x)),
\end{aligned}$$

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

# Involution (17)

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \textcolor{teal}{THM-LAbs} \textcolor{blue}{THM-LAbs-5} \textcolor{blue}{THM-Dual} ((x \vee (x \wedge y) = x), (x \wedge (x \vee y) = x)).
\end{aligned}$$

# Absorption (18)

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

# Associative (19)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \textcolor{teal}{000} \textcolor{blue}{000} () \\
& \# \text{ Boolean De Morgan's Laws} \quad (20)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcolor{teal}{000} \textcolor{blue}{TODOIFPROPERTIES} \quad (21)$$