



**NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY**
SINGAPORE

Discrete Mathematics

MH1812

Topic 3.3 - Predicate Logic III
Dr. Gary Greaves

Topic Overview

What's in store...



B

asic Inference Rules



A
E

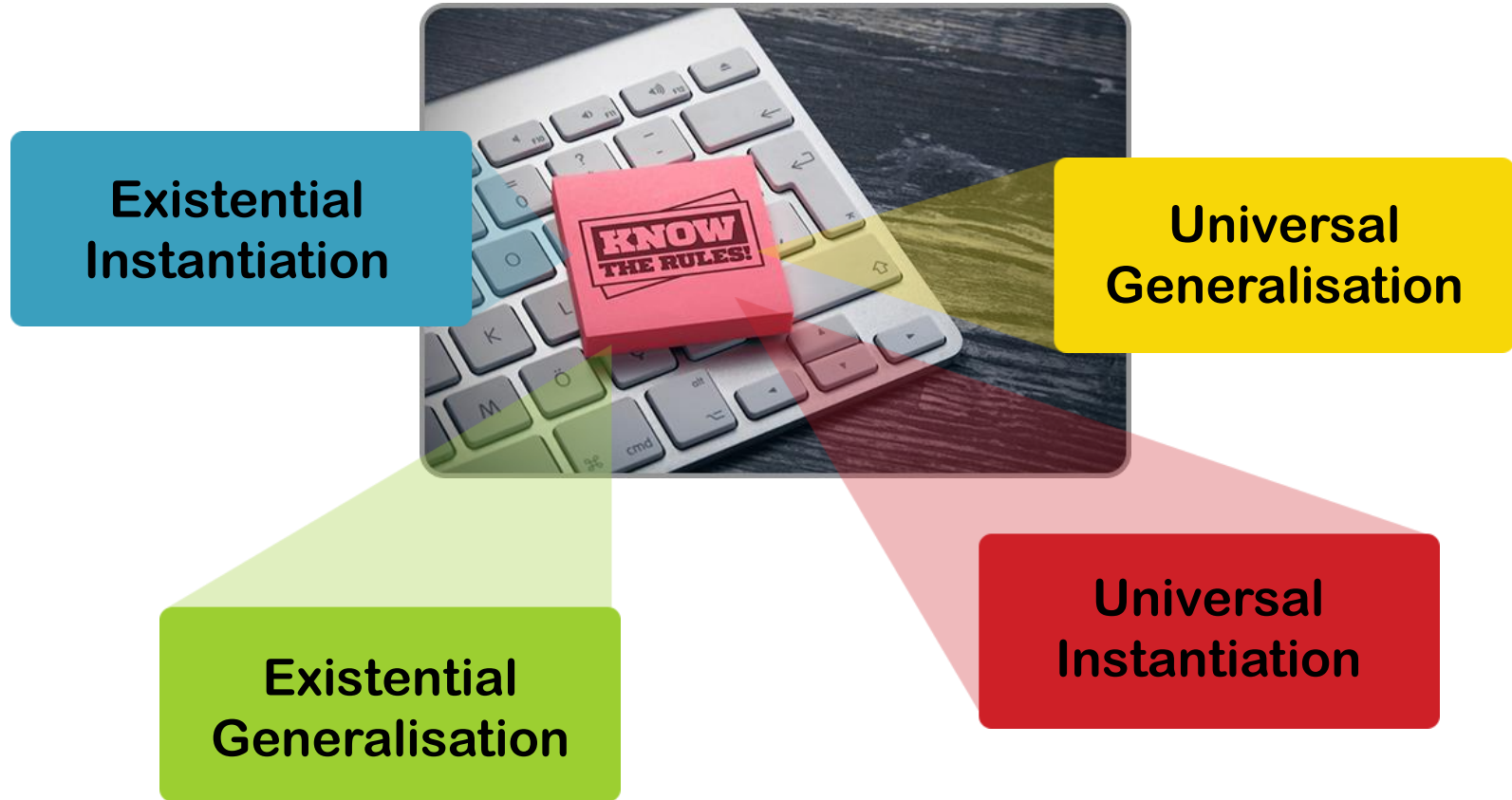
By the end of this lesson, you should be able to...

Apply inference rules to verify an argument.



Basic Inference Rules

Basic Inference Rules



Basic Inference Rules: Universal Generalisation

\forall
 E

$P(c)$ for **any arbitrary** c from the domain D .
 $\therefore \forall x \in D, P(x)$

x^2 is non-negative

- $P(x)$ = “ x^2 is non-negative”
- $P(c)$ for an arbitrary real c
- Therefore $P(x)$ for all x in \mathbb{R}

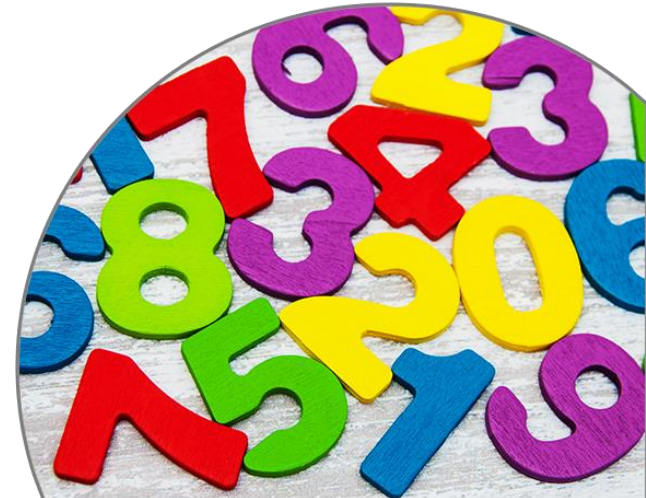


Basic Inference Rules: Universal Generalisation

Domain = \mathbb{R}

$P(x)$ = “ x^2 is non-negative”

1	$P(c)$ for an arbitrary real c	Hypothesis
2	$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, P(x)$	Universal Generalisation on 1



Basic Inference Rules: Universal Instantiation

\forall
 \exists

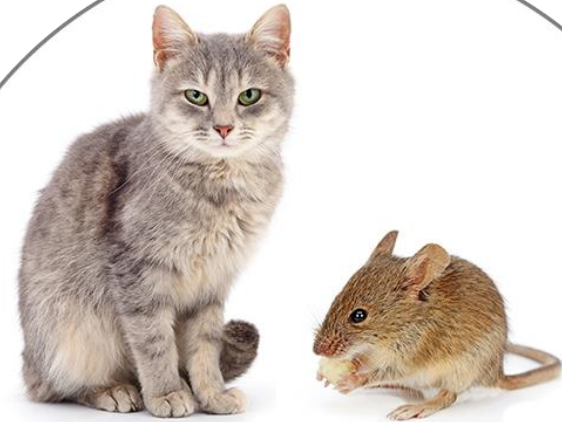
$\forall x \in D, P(x)$

$\therefore P(c)$

where c is **any** element of the domain D .

Tom and Jerry

- No cat can catch Jerry.
- Tom is a cat.
- Therefore, Tom cannot catch Jerry.



Basic Inference Rules: Universal Instantiation

$D = \{\text{all animals}\}$

$\text{Cat}(x) = x \text{ is a Cat}$

$\text{Catch}(x) = x \text{ can catch Jerry}$

1	$\forall x \in D, [\text{Cat}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{Catch}(x)]$	Hypothesis
2	$\text{Cat}(\text{Tom})$	Hypothesis
3	$\text{Cat}(\text{Tom}) \rightarrow \neg \text{Catch}(\text{Tom})$	Universal Instantiation on 1
4	$\neg \text{Catch}(\text{Tom})$	Modus Ponens on 2 and 3

Basic Inference Rules: Existential Generalisation

A
E

$P(c)$

$\therefore \exists x \in D, P(x)$

for c **some** specific element of the domain D .

Selling Stocks

If everyone is selling stocks,
then someone is selling stocks.



Basic Inference Rules: Existential Generalisation

$D = \{\text{all people}\}$

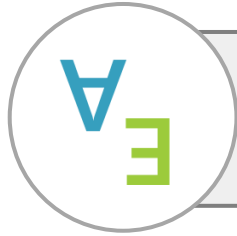
$\text{Sell}(x) = \text{"}x \text{ is selling stocks"}$

$\forall x \in D, \text{Sell}(x) \rightarrow \exists x \in D, \text{Sell}(x)$

1	$\forall x \in D, \text{Sell}(x)$	Hypothesis
2	$\text{Sell}(c)$	Universal Instantiation on 1
3	$\exists x \in D, \text{Sell}(x)$	Existential Generalisation on 2



Basic Inference Rules: Existential Instantiation



$\exists x \in D, P(x)$

$\therefore P(c)$ for some c in the domain D .

Final Exam

- If any student scores > 80 in the final exam, then s/he receives an A.
- There are students who score > 80 in the final exam.
- Therefore, there are students who receive an A.

Basic Inference Rules: Existential Instantiation

$D = \{\text{all students}\}$

$A(x) = \text{"}x \text{ receives an } A\text{"}$

$M(x) = \text{"}x \text{ scores } > 80 \text{ in the final exam"}$

1	$\forall x \in D, [M(x) \rightarrow A(x)]$	Hypothesis
2	$\exists x \in D, M(x)$	Hypothesis
3	$M(c)$	Existential Instantiation on 2
4	$M(c) \rightarrow A(c)$	Universal Instantiation on 1
5	$A(c)$	Modus Ponens on 4 and 3
6	$\exists x \in D, A(x)$	Existential Generalisation on 5

Topic Summary

Let's recap...

- More inference rules to verify arguments

