

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Discrete Mathematics

Mathematical Logic



DPP 06

Discussion notes



SATISH YADAV SIR

TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

02 Discussion

Q.1

Consider a function, $P(x, y, z) = x + y + z = 15$ and domain = \mathbb{Z} , then which of the following is correct?

$\frac{P}{W}$

[MCQ]

A.

$$\underline{\forall x \exists y \exists z P(x, y, z)}$$



$$x + y + z = 15$$

B.

$$\exists z \forall x \forall y P(x, y, z)$$

$$\forall x \exists y \exists z$$

C.

$$\forall x \exists z \forall y P(x, y, z)$$



D.

$$\exists z \exists y \forall x P(x, y, z)$$

$$y + z = 15 - x$$

$$y + z = 15 - 1 \\ = 14$$

$$y + z = 14$$

Q.2

Consider an asymmetric function $P(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 = 10$ on [MCQ] domain integer, then which of the following is correct?

A.

$$\exists x \exists y P(x, y)$$

B.

$$\forall x \exists y P(x, y)$$

C.

$$\forall y \exists x P(x, y)$$

D.

None of these

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10$$

$$x = 1 \quad y = 3$$

$$1^2 + 3^2 = 10$$

Q.3

Which of the following is/ are negation of

[MSQ]

P
W

$$[\forall x \exists y \forall z (P(x, y, z) \oplus Q(x, y, z))]$$

A.

$$\exists x \forall y \exists z (\sim P(x, y, z) \oplus \sim Q(x, y, z)) \times$$

	P	q	$P \oplus q$	A
	0	0	0	$\neg A$
	0	1	1	1

B.

$$\exists x \forall y \exists z (P(x, y, z) \Rightarrow \sim Q(x, y, z)) \times$$

	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	0

C.

$$\exists x \forall y \exists z (P(x, y, z) \Leftrightarrow Q(x, y, z)) \checkmark$$

	1	0	1	0
	1	1	1	1

D.

$$\exists x \forall y \exists z (\sim P(x, y, z) \Leftrightarrow \sim Q(x, y, z)) \checkmark$$

	1	1	0	1
	1	0	1	0

$$P \Leftrightarrow Q \equiv \neg P \leftrightarrow \neg Q$$

Q.4

Consider the following logical expressions

[NAT]**P
W**

(a) $\forall x \forall y P(x, y) \leftrightarrow \exists y \forall x P(x, y)$ (false)

(b) $[\forall x P(x)] \vee Q \leftrightarrow \forall x [P(x) \vee Q]$ (valid)

(c) $\forall x [P(x) \wedge Q] \leftrightarrow [\forall x P(x)] \wedge Q$

(d) $\exists x [P(x) \vee Q] \leftrightarrow [\exists x P(x)] \wedge Q$

Total invalid expressions are 2?

b) $\forall n P(n) \vee Q$ $\forall n (P(n) \vee Q)$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} P_1 \\ \wedge \\ P_2 \end{array} \right) \vee Q$$

$$(P_1 \underline{\vee} Q) \wedge (P_2 \underline{\vee} Q)$$

$$(P_1 \wedge P_2) \vee Q$$

$$\text{Q) } \forall n (P(n) \wedge Q) \leftrightarrow (\forall n P(n)) \wedge Q.$$

$$(P_1 \triangle Q) \wedge (P_2 \wedge Q) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} P_1 \\ \wedge \\ P_2 \end{array} \right) \wedge Q.$$

$$(P_1 \wedge P_2) \wedge Q$$

$$\exists n (P(n) \vee a)$$

$$(P_1 \vee a)$$

$$(P_2 \vee a)$$

$$(\exists n P(n)) \triangle a$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} P_1 \\ \vee \\ P_2 \end{array} \right) \triangle a$$

Q.5

Consider the following statements

[MCQ]

P
W

S_1 : There is someone who is loved by everyone.

S_2 : Every real number has its corresponding negative.

Here $L(x, y)$ denotes “ x loves y ”

$P(x, y)$ denotes “ $x + y = 0$ ”

Which of the following represent the correct predicate logic of the given statement?

A.

$S_1: \exists x \forall y L(x, y), S_2: \exists y \forall x p(x, y)$

B.

$S_1: \forall x \exists y L(x, y), S_2: \forall x \forall y p(x, y)$

C.

$S_1: \exists y \forall x L(x, y), S_2: \forall x \exists y p(x, y)$ (True)

D.

None of these.

