

lec # 7.

Nested Quantifiers.

$$x \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\}.$$

$$\forall x P(x) = P(1) \wedge P(2) \wedge \dots \wedge P(N).$$

$$\exists x P(x) = P(1) \vee P(2) \vee \dots \vee P(N).$$

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

$$x, y \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, N\}.$$

$$= \forall x (P(x, 1) \wedge P(x, 2) \wedge P(x, 3) \wedge \dots \wedge P(x, N)).$$

$$= \forall x P(x, 1) \wedge \forall x P(x, 2) \wedge \forall x P(x, 3) \wedge \dots \wedge \forall x P(x, N).$$

$$= \underbrace{P(1, 1) \wedge P(2, 1) \wedge P(3, 1) \wedge \dots \wedge P(N, 1)} \wedge \dots$$

$$P(1, 2) \wedge P(2, 2) \wedge P(3, 2) \wedge \dots \wedge P(N, 2) \wedge \dots$$

$$P(1, 3) \wedge P(2, 3) \wedge P(3, 3) \wedge \dots \wedge P(N, 3) \wedge \dots$$

\vdots

$$P(1, N) \wedge P(2, N) \wedge P(3, N) \wedge \dots \wedge P(N, N).$$

$$\forall x \exists y P(x, y) = \forall x (P(x, 1) \vee P(x, 2) \vee P(x, 3) \vee \dots \vee P(x, N)).$$

$$= \forall x P(x, 1) \vee \forall x P(x, 2) \vee \forall x P(x, 3) \vee \dots \vee \forall x P(x, N).$$

$$= (P(1, 1) \wedge P(2, 1) \wedge P(3, 1) \wedge \dots \wedge P(N, 1)) \vee$$

$$(P(1, 2) \wedge P(2, 2) \wedge P(3, 2) \wedge \dots \wedge P(N, 2)) \vee$$

\vdots

$$(P(1, N) \wedge P(2, N) \wedge P(3, N) \wedge \dots \wedge P(N, N)).$$

$$\text{HW. } \exists x \forall y P(x, y). ? \quad \text{HW. } \exists x \forall y P(y, x) ?$$

$$\text{HW } \exists x \exists y P(x, y) ?$$

Ex 1
p47

$$\forall x \forall y (x + y = y + x):$$

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{let } P(x, y) = x + y = y + x.$$

$$\forall x \forall y P(x, y) = \text{True}.$$

$$x = -4$$

$$y = +2.$$

Ex 4 :-
p48

$$Q(x, y) = x + y = 0$$

$$\exists y \forall x Q(x, y) = ?$$

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

P48

$$\exists y \forall x Q(x, y) = ?$$

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\forall x \exists y Q(x, y) = ? \quad x + y = 0$$

برای x یک y پیدا می‌کنیم



Ex5 :-
P49

$$Q(x, y, z) = x + y = z$$

$$x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\forall x \forall y \exists z Q(x, y, z) = ?$$

$$\exists z \forall x \forall y Q(x, y, z) = ?$$

Ex12 :-
P52

"Everyone has exactly one best friend"

"for all x , x is a person, there exist y , y is a person,
 x and y are different, for all z ."

if x is the best friend of y , then x can not be friend of z .

let $B(x, y) = x$ is the best friend of y .

$$x, y, z \in \text{persons}$$

$$\forall x \exists y \forall z (B(x, y) \wedge x \neq y) \rightarrow \neg B(x, z)$$

Ex15 (c)
P56

Domain -
Every student in this class has taken
at least one CS Course.
Domain -

for all x , x is a student, there exist y , y is a CS Course,
 x has taken y .

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

let $P(x, y) = x$ has taken y .

$x \in$ Set of student in this class -

$y \in$ Set of CS Courses.

Q15 (f)
P56

"there is a student in this class who has been
in every room at least one time in semester"

Q15 (f)
PS6

"there is a student in this class who has been
in every room of at least one building on campus"

$P(x, y, z)$. "x has been to y of z"

$x \in$ Set of Students in this class.

$y \in$ Set of rooms in a building.

$z \in$ Set of building on campus.

"there exist x, x is a student in the class. for all y,
y is a room on campus, there exist z, z is a building
on campus, x has been to y on z"

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

$$P(x, y, z) = x + yz$$

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

Expand this using \wedge, \vee, \neg .

$$x, y, z \in \{1, 2\}.$$