

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

Predicate logic



Lecture No. 04



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# TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 open statements

02 predicate variables

03 Universe of Discourse

04 Quantifier

05 Theorems on Quantifier

Truth value  $\rightarrow$  Simple propositional.  
T/F

Compound

p	q	<u><math>p \wedge q</math></u>
1	1	
1	0	
0	1	
0	0	



predicate variable.

$P(x): \underline{x}$  is even no.  $\rightarrow$  open statement

$\hookrightarrow$  we can not define truth value

but once we put input into this

it changes

Simple stmt

$$x + y \leq 0$$

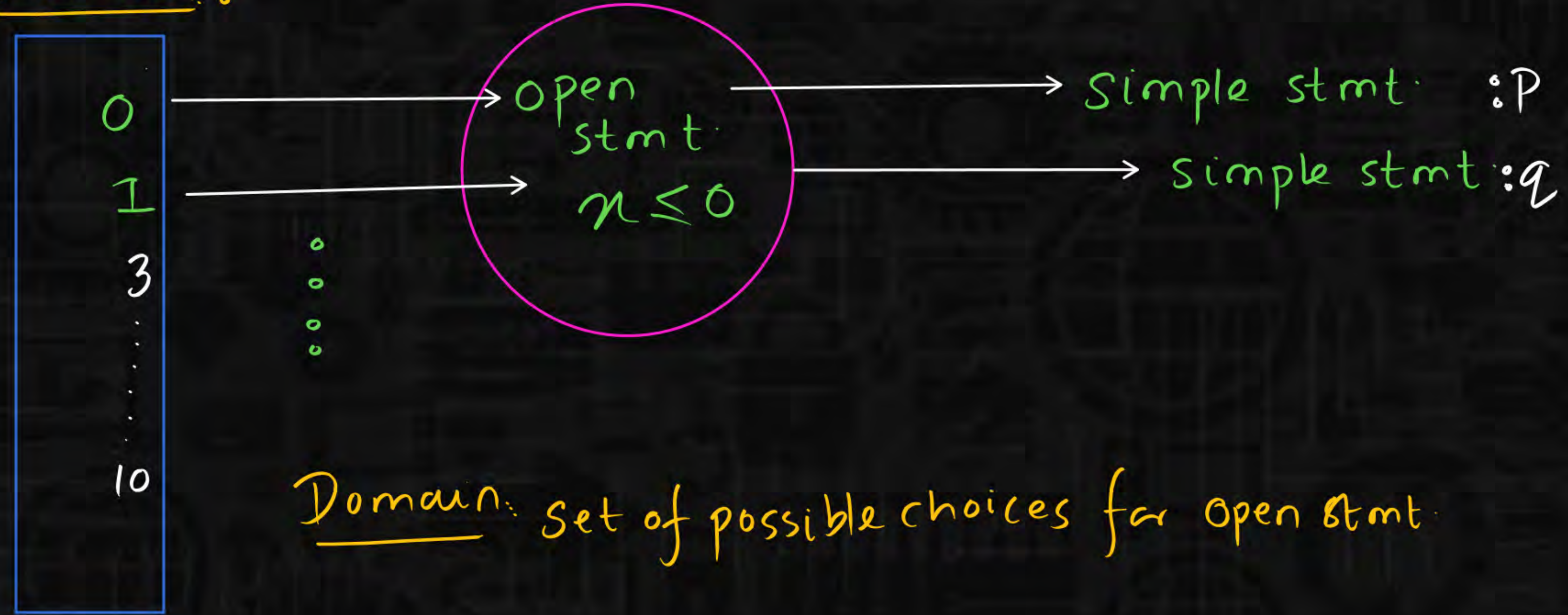
$P(0): 0$  is even no. (T)

$P(1): 1$  is even no.  $\rightarrow$  (F)

$P(2): 2$  is even no. (T)

Domain of discourse  
universe of discourse

Domain:



Domain: set of possible choices for open stmt.



→  $D: \{1, 2\}$

$P(x): x \leq 3$

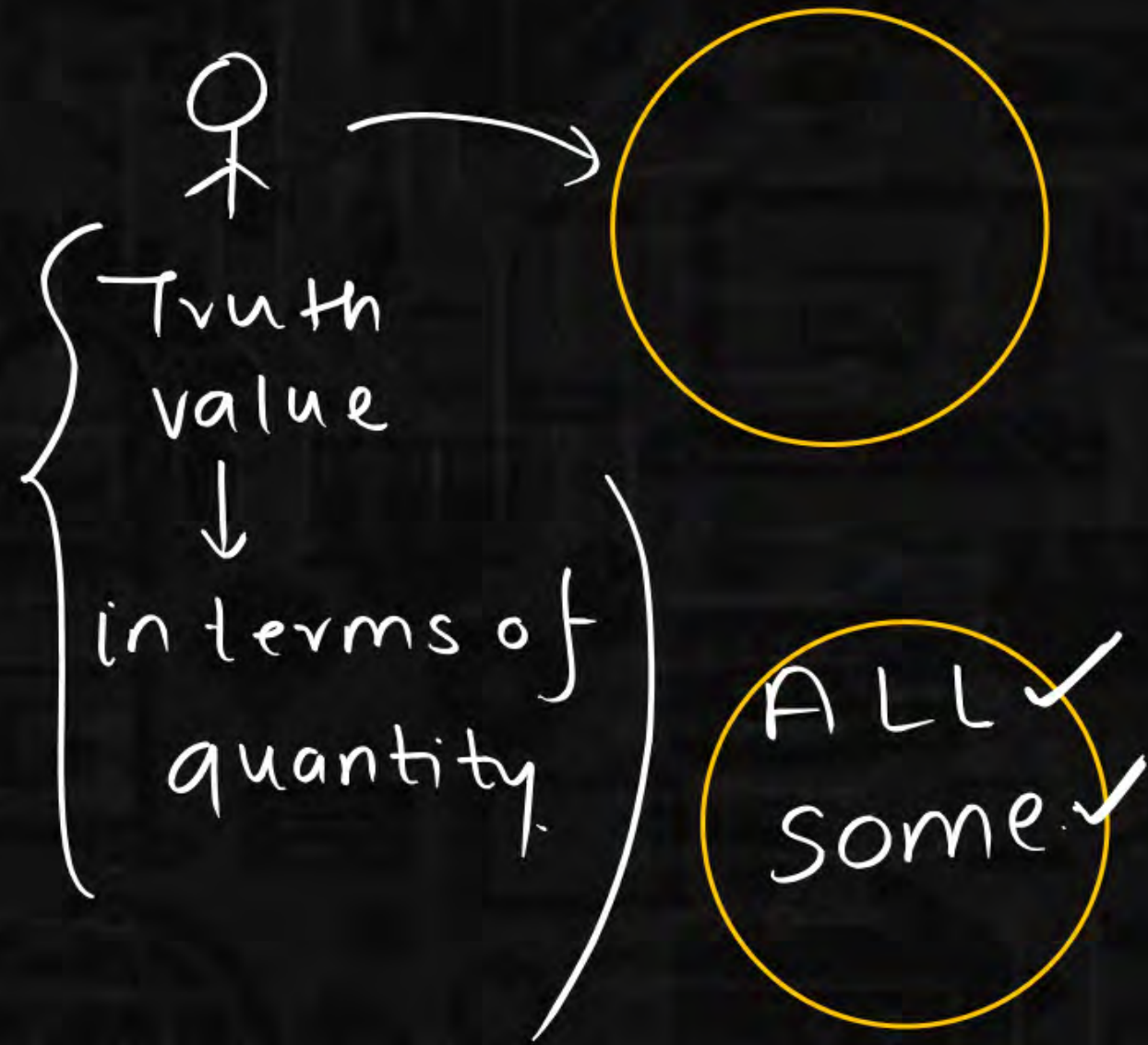
$P(1): 1 \leq 3 (T)$

$P(2): 2 \leq 3 (T)$



Quantity: →





## Quantifier:

Tool in terms to  
ask the truth value  
in quantity



Quantity:

→ check all elements are True or not

$\forall x P(x)$

universal quantifier: ( $\forall x$ )

→ check all elements are True or not in  $P(x)$

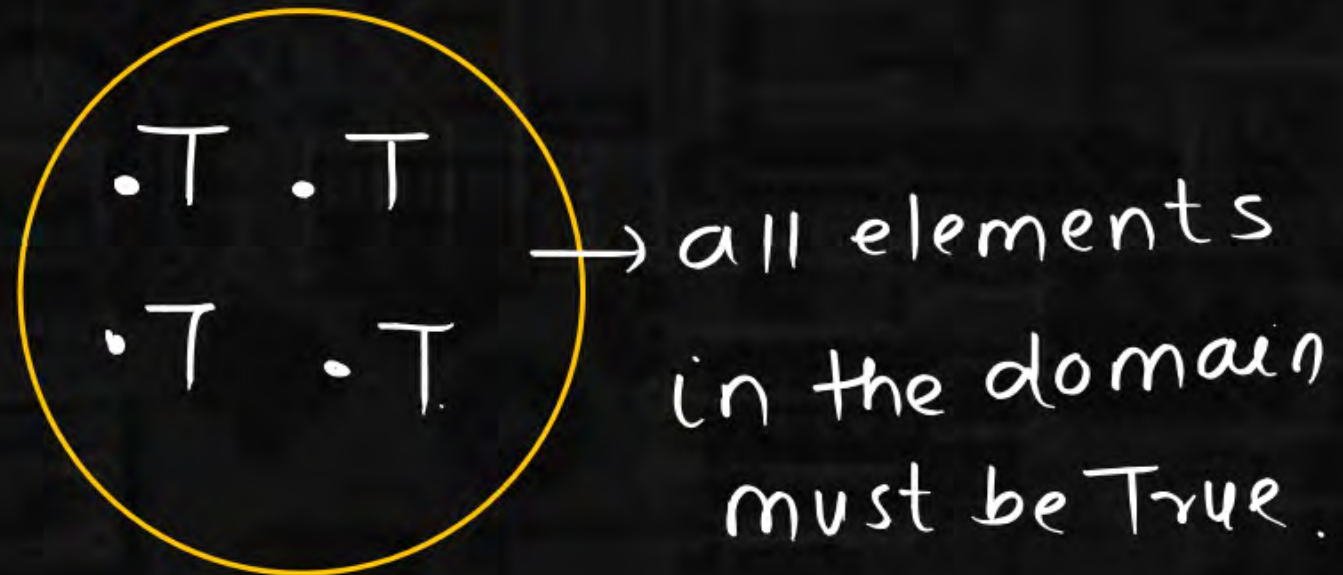
$\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \text{True}$



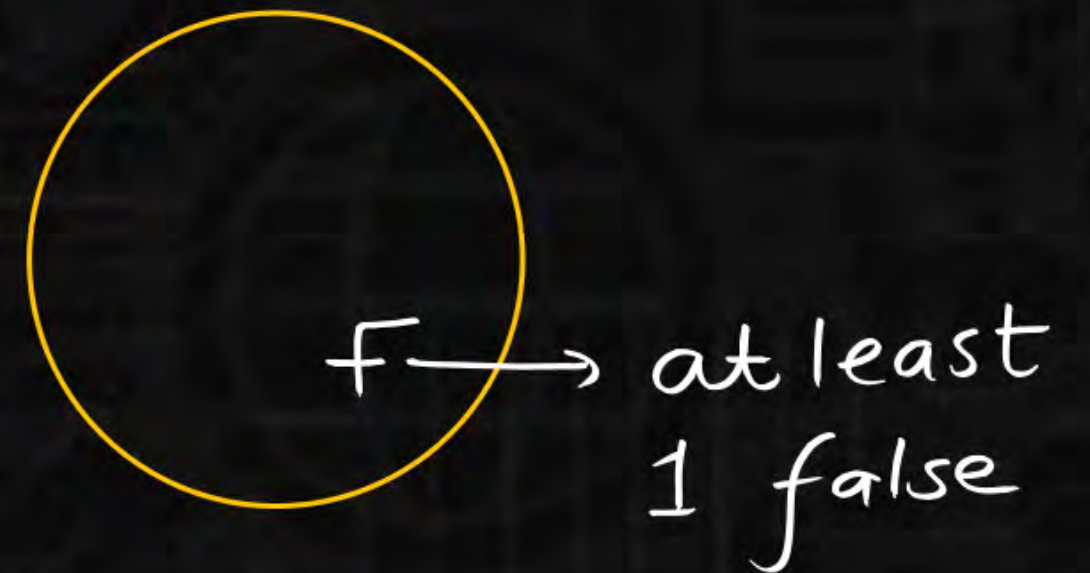
{  
→ for all of  $x$  such that  $P(x)$   
for each of  $x$  such that  $P(x)$   
for every element of  $x$  such that  $P(x)$




$$\forall n p(n) \rightarrow \text{True}$$



$$\forall n p(n) \rightarrow \text{false}$$



$$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$$


$$P(n): n^2 \leq 9$$


$$P(1): 1^2 \leq 9 (T)$$

$$P(2): 2^2 \leq 9 (T)$$

$$P(3): 3^2 \leq 9 (T)$$

$$\underline{\forall n P(n)} \rightarrow \text{True. OR } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} D: \{1, 2, 3\} \\ \underline{\forall n} (n^2 \leq 9) \rightarrow \text{True} \end{array} \right.$$


 → all elements are True



$$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$p(n): n^2 = 4$$

$$p(1): 1^2 = 4 (F)$$

$$p(2): 2^2 = 4 (T)$$

$$p(3): 3^2 = 4 (F)$$

$$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\forall n p(n) \rightarrow \text{false}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1(F) \\ 2(T) \\ 3(F) \end{array} \rightarrow \text{at least } 1$$

$$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\forall n (n^2 = 4) \rightarrow \text{false.}$$

1.  $D: \mathbb{Z}$

$P(n): n^2 \geq 0$

$\forall n P(n)$

$\forall n P(n) \rightarrow \text{True}$

2.  $D: \mathbb{Z}$

$P(n): n^2 > 0$

$\forall n P(n)$

$\forall n P(n) \rightarrow \text{false}$



Doubts:

1.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D: \mathbb{Z} \\ P(n): \underline{n^2 > 0} \\ \underline{\forall n P(n)} \rightarrow \text{False} \end{array} \right.$

2.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D: \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ P(n): \underline{n^2 > 0} \\ \underline{\forall n P(n)} \rightarrow \text{True} \end{array} \right.$



$D: \mathbb{Z}$ .

$P(n): n^2 \geq 0$  or

$\forall n P(n)$

$D: \mathbb{Z}$ .

$P(m): m^2 \geq 0$

$\forall m P(m)$

check some of the elements  
are True or not.

Existential quantifier :  $(\exists x)$

$\exists x P(x)$

{ some value of  $x$  such that  $P(x)$   
at least 1 value of  $x$  such that  $P(x)$   
there exist  $x$  such that  $P(x)$

$\exists x P(x)$

$\hookrightarrow$  True



$\rightarrow$  at least 1 True.

$\exists x P(x) \rightarrow$  false



$\rightarrow$  when all are false



$$\forall n p(n) \rightarrow \text{True}$$



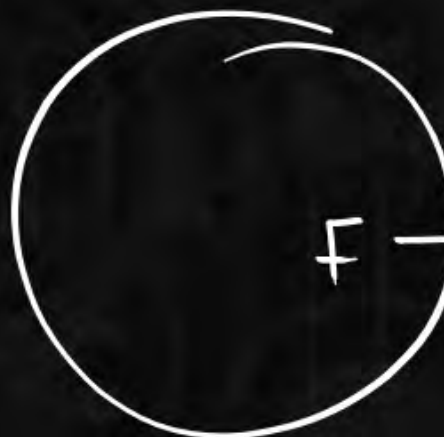
→ when all elements are True

$$\exists n p(n) \rightarrow \text{True.}$$



→ at least 1 True

$$\forall n p(n) \rightarrow \text{false}$$



→ at least 1 false

$$\exists n p(n) \rightarrow \text{false}$$



→ all false

$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$

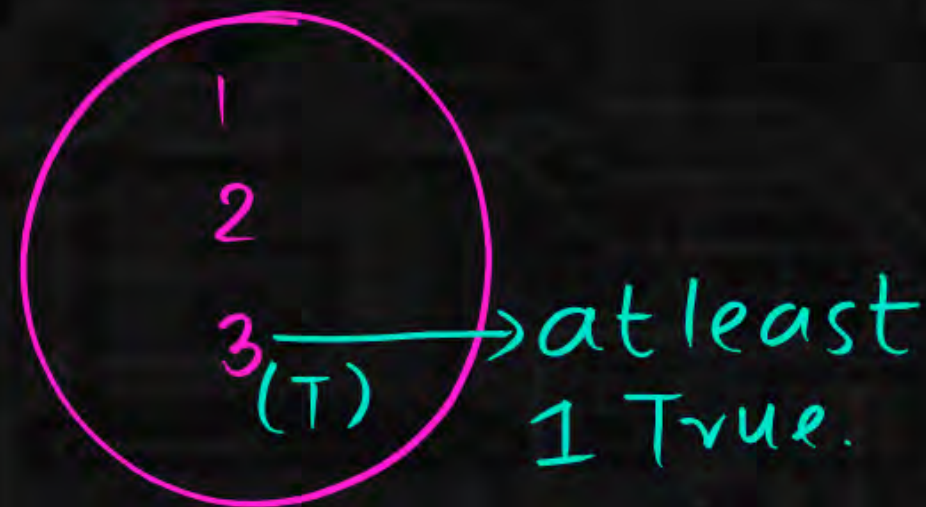
$\exists x p(x)$

$p(x): x^2 = 9$

$p(1): 1^2 = 9 (F)$

$p(2): 2^2 = 9 (F)$

$p(3): 3^2 = 9 (T)$



$\exists x p(x) \rightarrow \text{True}$

$\exists x (x^2 = 9)$

$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$

$p(x): x^2 = 16$

$\exists x (x^2 = 16) \rightarrow \text{false}$

$\begin{cases} p(1): 1^2 = 16 (F) \\ p(2): 2^2 = 16 (F) \\ p(3): 3^2 = 16 (F) \end{cases}$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D: \mathbb{Z} \\ p(n): n^2 \geq 0 \\ \forall n p(n) \end{array} \right\}$$

→ True

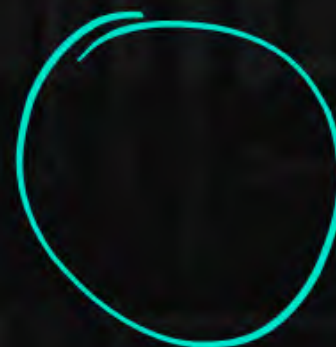
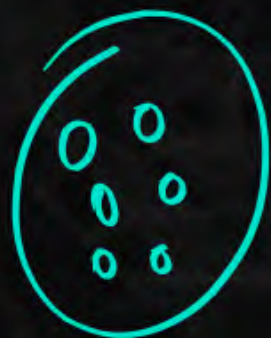
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D: \mathbb{Z} \\ p(n): n^2 \geq 0 \\ \exists n p(n) \end{array} \right\}$$

→ True

$$\underline{D: \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$\forall n p(n) \rightarrow \underline{\exists n p(n)}$$

True



negation of quantifier:

$$\neg \boxed{\forall x P(x)} \equiv \exists x \neg P(x)$$

$$\neg \{ \exists x P(x) \} \equiv \underline{\forall x} \neg P(x)$$

$$\neg [\forall x P(x)]$$

—



$$\neg \{ \forall x P(x) \} \equiv \neg \{ P(1) \wedge P(2) \wedge P(3) \}$$

$$\equiv \boxed{\neg P(1)} \vee \boxed{\neg P(2)} \vee \boxed{\neg P(3)}$$

$\{1, 2\}$

$$\neg \{ \forall x P(x) \} \equiv \neg \{ P(1) \wedge P(2) \}$$

$$\equiv \neg P(1) \vee \neg P(2)$$

$$\equiv \underline{\exists x \neg P(x)}$$

$$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$Q(n): 2n+1=7$$

$$\exists n Q(n)$$

$$Q(1): 2(1)+1=7 (F)$$

$$Q(2): 2(2)+1=7 (F)$$

$$Q(3): 2(3)+1=7 (T)$$

$$n=3$$

$$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$P(n): n+1=4$$

$$\boxed{\exists n P(n)} \rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$P(1): 1+1=4 (F)$$

$$P(2): 2+1=4 (F)$$

$$P(3): 3+1=4 (T)$$

$$n=3$$



$$n=3 \quad P(n): n+1=4$$

$$Q(n): 2n+1=7 \quad n=3 \quad T$$

$$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\exists n [P(n) \wedge Q(n)]$$

True

$$n=1$$

$$P(1) \wedge Q(1) \quad F$$

$$n=2$$

$$P(2) \wedge Q(2) \quad F$$

$$n=3$$

$$P(3) \wedge Q(3) \quad T$$

$$P(n): n+1=4$$

$$\exists n P(n)$$

$$Q(n): 2n+1=7$$

$$\exists n Q(n)$$

$$P(1) \quad F$$

$\vee$

$$P(2) \quad F$$

$\vee$

$$P(3) \quad T$$

$$Q(1) \quad F$$

$\vee$

$$Q(2) \quad F$$

$\vee$

$$Q(3) \quad T$$



$\exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$   
common element

$\rightarrow \exists x P(x) \wedge \exists x Q(x)$

$\boxed{T \wedge T} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{True.}}$

True

$\wedge$

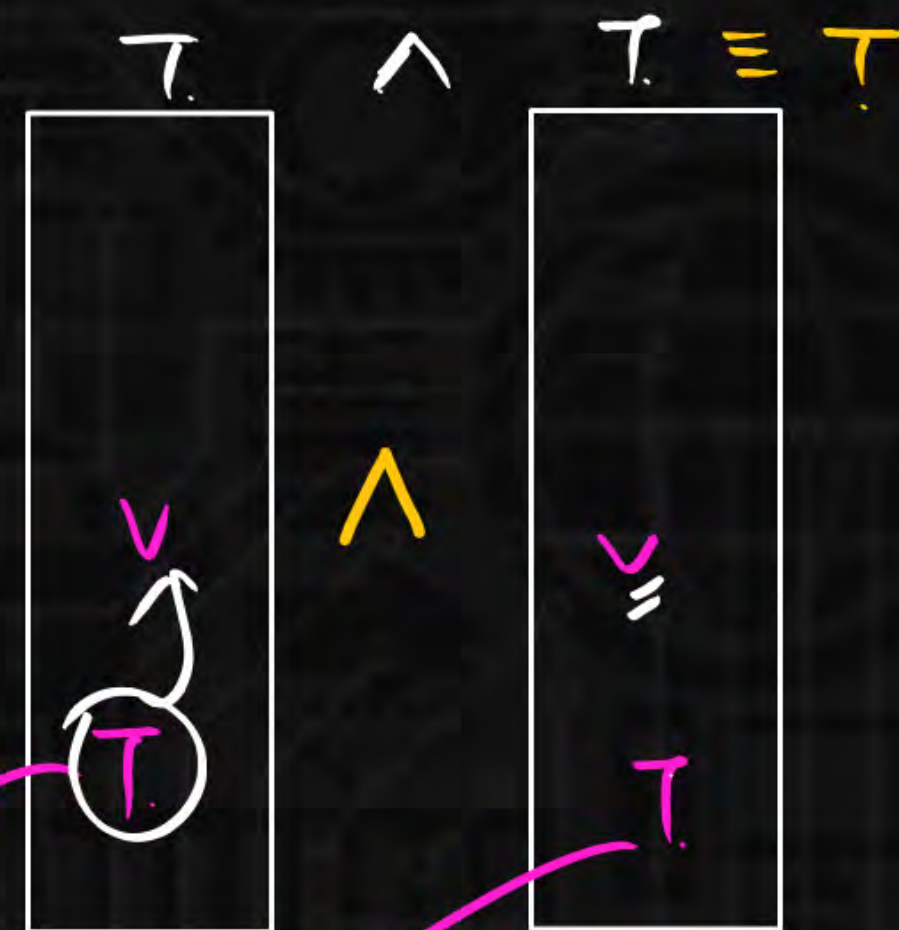
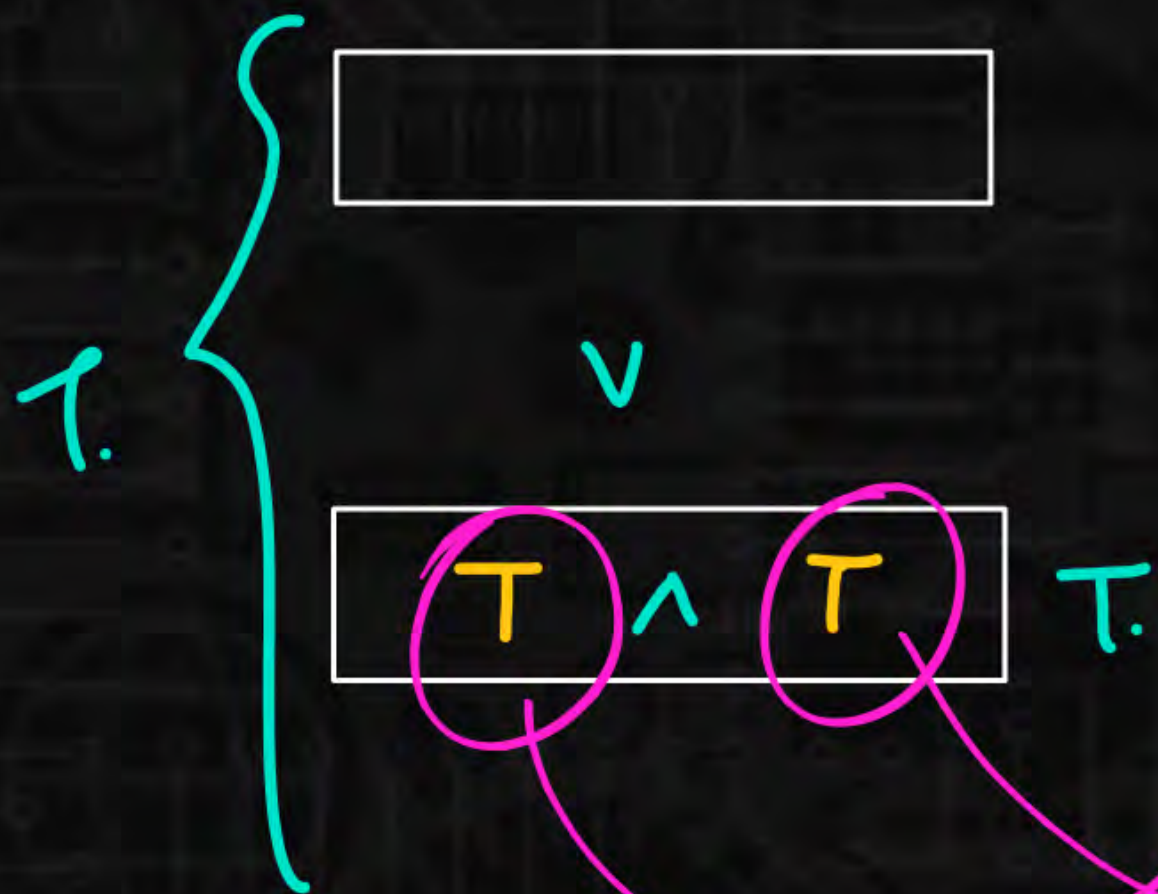
$\wedge$

$\boxed{T \wedge T}$

$\vee$	$\wedge$	
$\vee$		
$T$		$\vee$
		$T$



$$\overbrace{\exists x (p(x) \wedge q(x))}^T \longrightarrow \underbrace{\exists x p(x)}_T \wedge \underbrace{\exists x q(x)}_{T \equiv T}$$



$$\exists x P(x) \wedge \exists x Q(x) \not\rightarrow \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$$

T  
V  
F

^

F  
V  
T

T ^ T

T ^ F

→ F

V

F ^ T

→ F

false



$$\exists x [P(x) \wedge Q(x)] \rightarrow \exists x P(x) \wedge \exists x Q(x)$$

4.5

$$\exists x [P(x) \vee Q(x)]$$

$$\exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x)$$

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

$$\forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x Q(x)$$

$$\forall x [P(x) \vee Q(x)]$$

$$\forall x P(x) \vee \forall x Q(x)$$

$$\forall x [P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)]$$

$$\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \forall x Q(x)$$

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

$$\forall x P(x) \leftrightarrow \forall x Q(x)$$

