

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

Quantifier 2



Lecture No.06



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# TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Negation of Quantifier

02 Nested Quantifier

03 Theorems on Nested Quantifier

04 Problems on Nested Quantifier

05 Nested Quantifier Relations

Nested quantifier:

↙ ↘

$\forall x$   
 $\exists x$

$$\forall x (x^2 + 4 \geq 2)$$

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

$$\forall x (x^2 + y^2 \geq 0)$$

$$\forall y (1^2 + \textcircled{y^2} \geq 0)$$



Type-1.

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

$$P(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \geq 0$$

$$P(x, y, z):$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \geq 0$$

$$\underline{\forall x \forall y} (x \times y \leq 9)$$

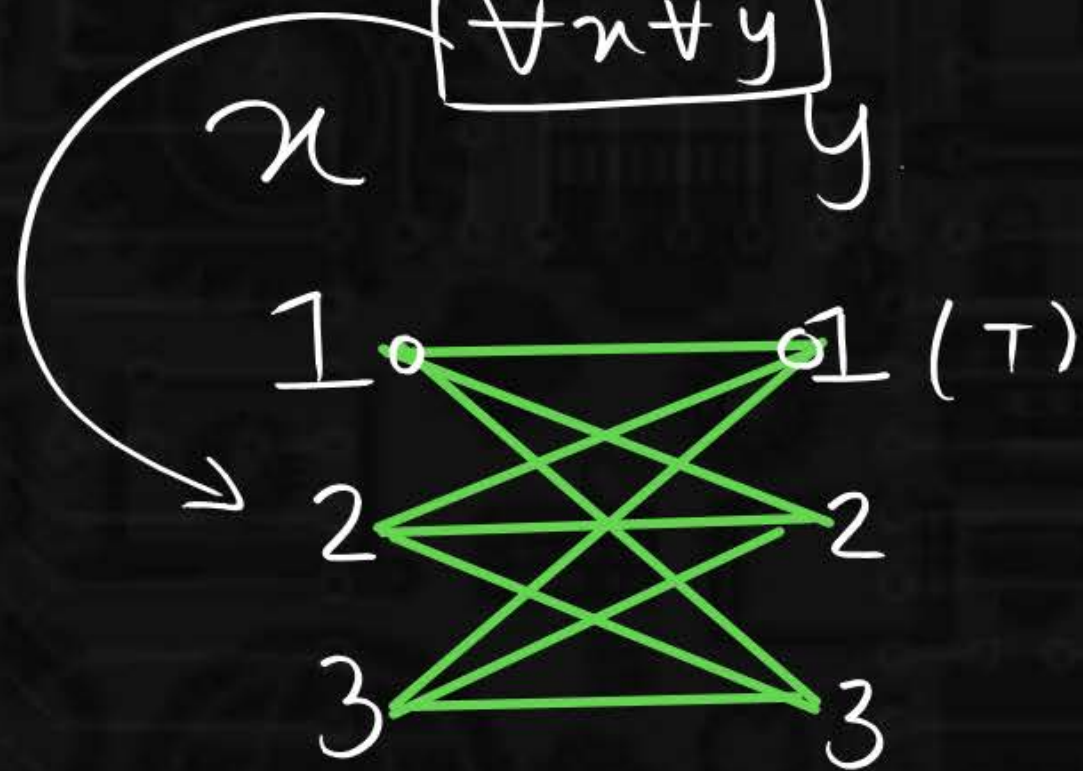
{ for all of  $x$ , all of  $y$  such that  $P(x, y)$

{ for each element of  $x$  each element of  $y$  such that  $P(x, y)$

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

$$p(x, y): x \times y \leq 9$$

$$\forall x \forall y$$



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

$$\rightarrow \underline{x=1} \quad y=1$$

$$1 \times 1 \leq 9 (T)$$

$$x=2 \quad y=1$$

$$2 \times 1 \leq 9 (T)$$

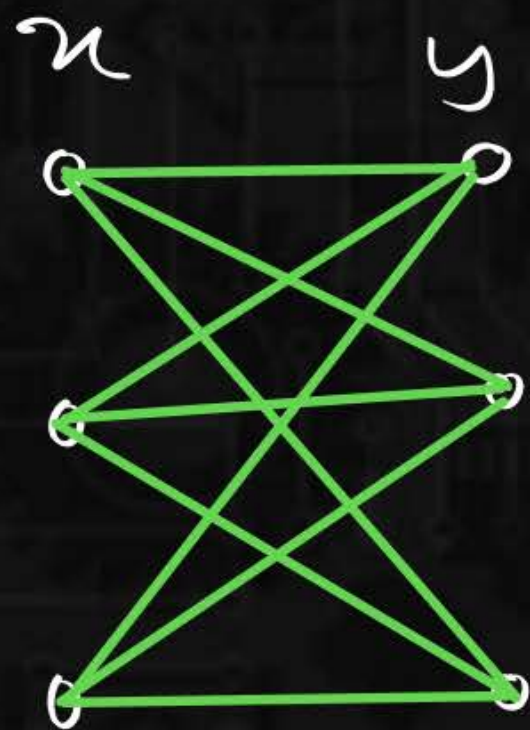
$$\rightarrow x=1 \quad y=2$$

$$1 \times 2 \leq 9 (T)$$

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

$$1 \times 3 \leq 9$$



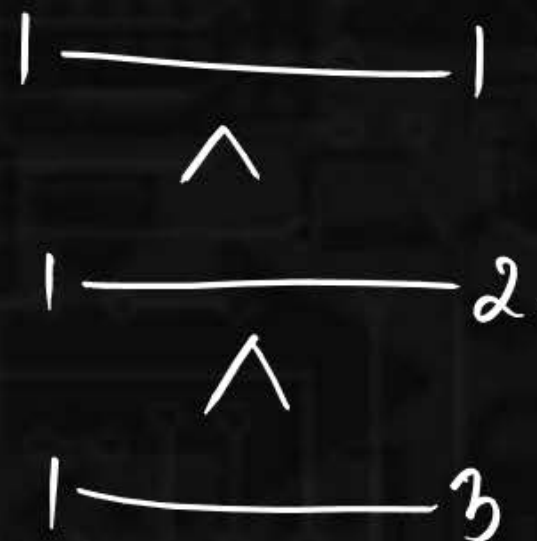


$\forall x \forall y \rightarrow \text{True}$   
 When all edges will  
 be True

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

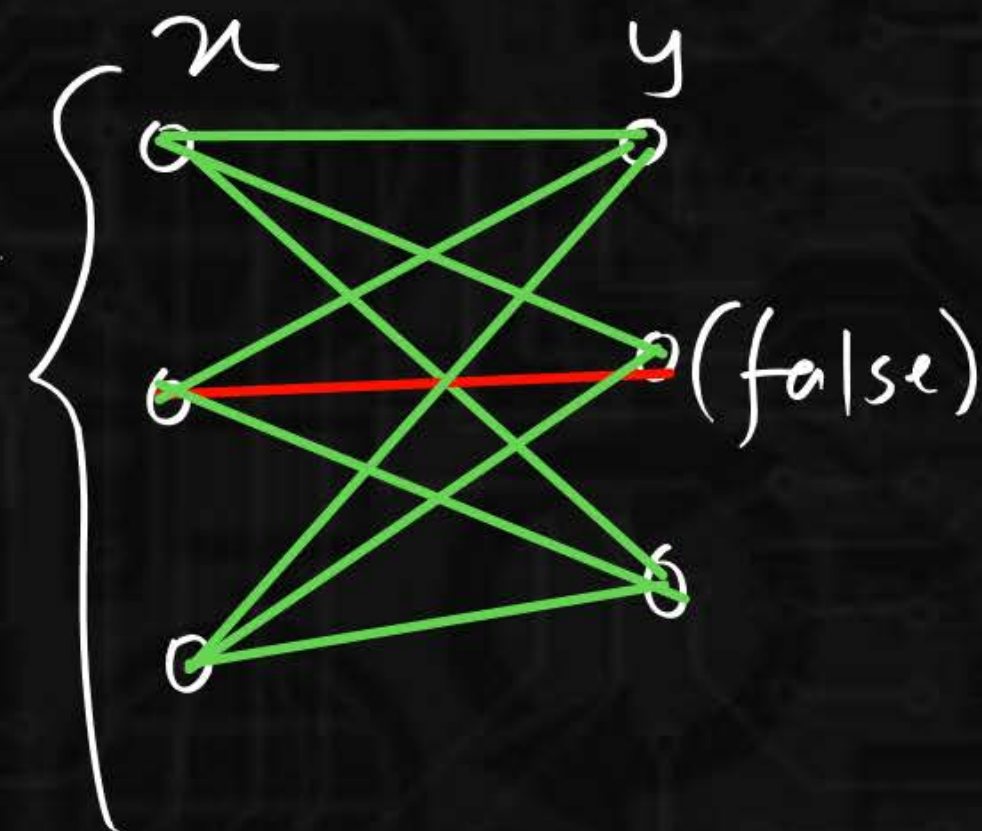
$P(x, y): x \times y \leq 9$

$\forall x \forall y (x \times y \leq 9) \rightarrow \text{True}$



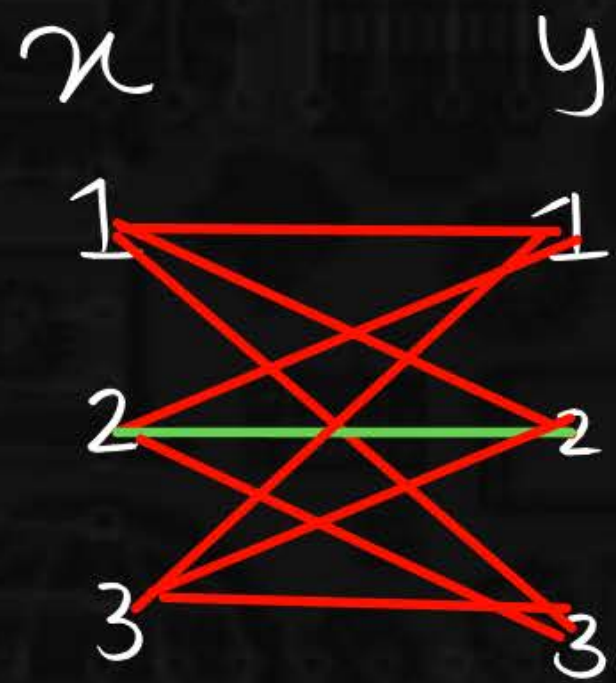
$\forall x \forall y \rightarrow \text{false}$

When at least  
 1 edge is false.



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

$$P(x, y) : x \times y = 4$$



$$\underline{eq} : D : z$$

$$\forall x \forall y (x \cdot y = 1)$$

↪ false

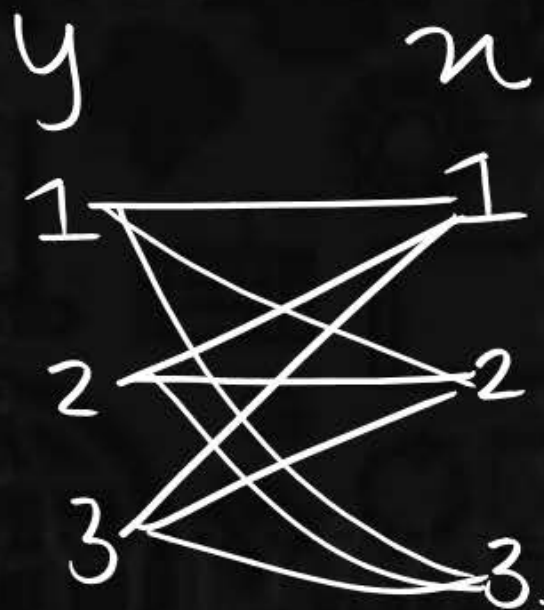
$$D: \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$P(x, y): x \times y \leq 9.$$

$$\forall y \forall x$$

$$y=1 \quad x=1.$$

$$1 \times 1 \leq 9.$$



$$\forall y \forall x \rightarrow \text{True}$$

When all edges will be  
True

$$\forall y \forall x \rightarrow \text{false}$$

When at least 1 edge is  
false



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

$$P(x, y): x \times y \leq 9$$

$$\underset{f}{\forall x} \overset{T}{\forall y} \rightarrow \overset{T}{\forall y} \underset{f}{\forall x}$$

$$9 \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} x & y \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

\*\*\*

$$\forall x \forall y \equiv \forall y \forall x$$

$$\forall x \forall y \rightarrow \forall y \forall x$$

$$\forall y \forall x \rightarrow \forall x \forall y$$

$$T \rightarrow f$$

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

$$P(x, y): x \times y = 4$$

$$\exists x \exists y$$

→ there exist  $x$  there exist  $y$   $P(x, y)$

→ at least 1 value of  $x$ , at least 1 value of  $y$   $P(x, y)$

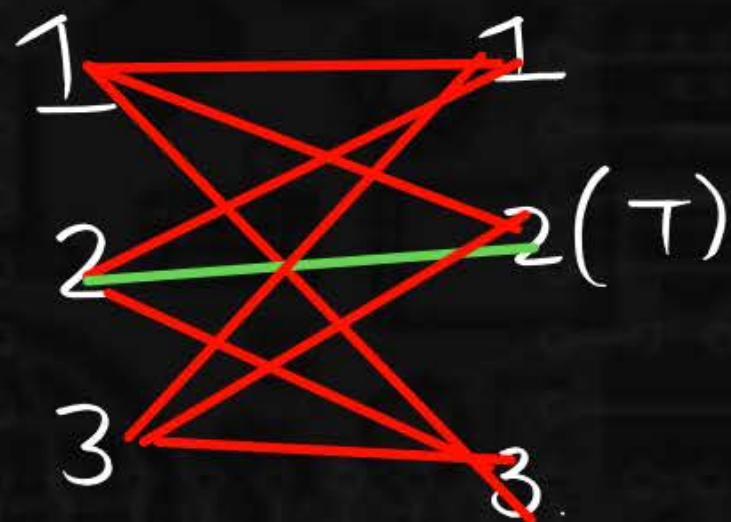
→ some value of  $x$ , some value of  $y$   $P(x, y)$



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

$$p(x, y): \underline{x \times y} = 4$$

$$x \quad y$$

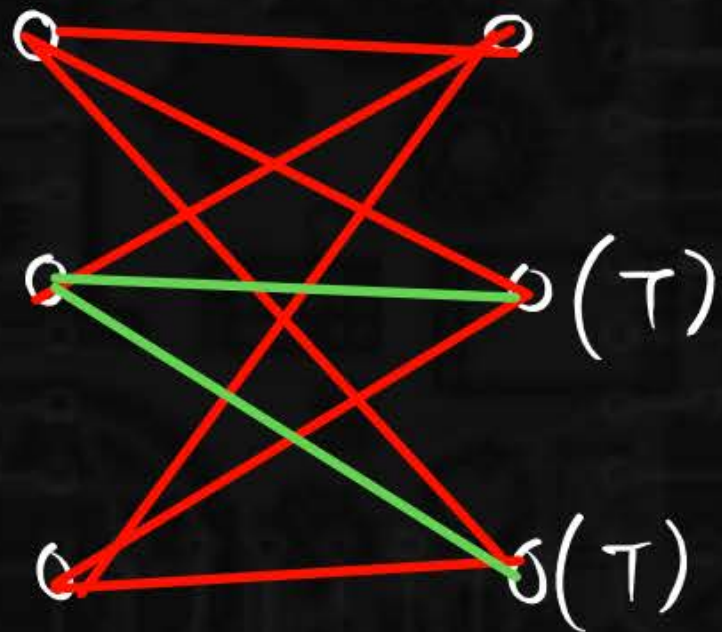


$$x=1 \quad y=1 \\ 1 \times 1 = 4 (F)$$

$$x=1 \quad y=2 \\ 1 \times 2 = 4 (F)$$

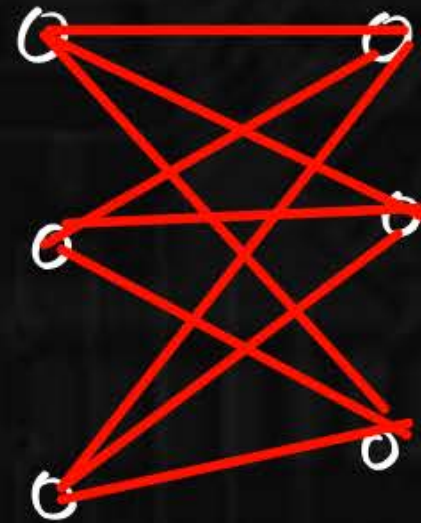
$$\exists x \exists y \Rightarrow \text{True}$$

When at least 1  
edge is True



$$\exists x \exists y \rightarrow \text{false}$$

When all edges will be  
false.



$$x \times y = 4$$

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

$$p(1,1) \vee p(1,2) \vee$$

$$p(1,3) \vee p(2,1)$$

✓  
✓  
✓



$$D: \mathbb{Z}$$

$$P(m, n): m \times n = 1.$$

$$\exists m \exists n (m \cdot n = 1)$$

→ True

$$m=1 \quad n=1$$

$$D: \mathbb{Z}$$

$$P(x, y): \left( \frac{x}{y} \in \mathbb{Z} \right)$$

$$\exists x \exists y \left( \frac{x}{y} \in \mathbb{Z} \right) \rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$x=4 \quad y=2$$

$$x=6 \quad y=2$$

D: 2.

$$\underline{\exists x \exists y (2x + y = 6 \wedge 3x + 2y = 10)}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$$

True

$$(2x + y = 6) \times 2$$

$$2(2) + y = 6$$

$$3x + 2y = 10$$

$$4 + y = 6$$

$$4x + 2y = 12$$

$$y = 2$$

$$-x = -2$$

$$x = 2$$



$$\exists x \exists y \equiv \exists y \exists x.$$

$$\forall x \forall y \equiv \forall y \forall x.$$

$$D: P(x, y)$$

fixed:

Domain  
 open stmt.  
 predicate variable

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \forall x \forall y & \rightarrow & \exists x \exists y. \\
 \equiv & & \\
 \forall y \forall x & \rightarrow & \exists x \exists y \\
 \forall x \forall y & \rightarrow & \exists y \exists x \\
 \equiv & & \\
 \forall y \forall x & \rightarrow & \exists y \exists x.
 \end{array}$$

Type 1:

$$\forall x \forall y$$

Type 2

$$\exists x \exists y.$$

negation of quantifier:

$$P \rightarrow Q \equiv \neg P \vee Q$$

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

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

what will be negation of this?

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

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

$$\exists x \boxed{\neg} [P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)]$$



negation:

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

$$\forall x [(P(x) \vee Q(x)) \rightarrow R(x)] \quad \forall x \neg [P(x) \vee Q(x)]$$

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

$$\forall x \forall y [(x = y) \rightarrow Q(x, y)]$$

$$\neg \forall x \forall y (\neg (x = y) \vee Q(x, y))$$

$$\exists x \exists y ((x = y) \wedge \neg Q(x, y))$$

$$1. \neg \exists x [P(x) \vee Q(x)]$$

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

$$\exists x [(P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \neg R(x)]$$

2.

$$\neg \forall x \left[ \frac{P \rightarrow Q}{(P(x) \vee Q(x))} \rightarrow R(x) \right]$$

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



$$\forall x [ (p(x) \vee q(x)) \rightarrow r(x) ]$$

$$\neg \forall x [ \neg (p(x) \vee q(x)) \vee r(x) ]$$

$$\exists x [ p(x) \vee q(x) \wedge \neg r(x) ]$$

