

Discrete

Mathematics

1.3

$$P(x) \quad x = x^2$$

$$P(0) = 0 = (0)^2 = \top$$

$$P(1) = 1 = (1)^2 = \top$$

$$\exists x P(x) = \text{for } x=0 = \top$$

$$\forall x P(x) = \text{for } x=2 = \text{F}$$

DOM = All Real No's.

$$(a) \exists x (x^3 = -1) = \text{for } x = -1 = \top$$

$$(b) \exists x (x^4 < x^2) = \text{for } x = .1 = \top$$

$$(c) \forall x ((-x)^2 = x^2) = \top$$

$$(d) \forall x (2x > x) = \text{for } x = 2 = \text{F}$$

Q

(a) Some dogs can learn new tricks.

$\exists x P(x)$

$P(x)$ x can learn new things
Domain = dogs

(b) ~~Every~~ bird can fly
Every

$P(x)$ x can fly Domain
 $\forall x P(x)$ birds

(c) There is no dog which can talk.

$P(x)$ x can talk
 $\neg \exists x P(x)$

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



$F(P)$: Printer P is out of service

$A(P)$: Printer P is busy

$L(i)$: Print Job i is lost

$Q(i)$: Print Job i is queued

(a) $\exists P (F(P) \wedge A(P)) \rightarrow \exists i L(i)$

(b) $\forall P A(P) \rightarrow \exists i Q(i)$

(c) $\exists i (Q(i) \wedge L(i)) \rightarrow \exists P F(P)$

Nested Quantifiers

Sum of two +ve integers is +ve

$\forall x \forall y ((x > 0) \wedge (y > 0)) \rightarrow (x + y > 0)$

(a) $\forall x \exists y (x < y)$ Dom is Real No.

(b) $\forall x \forall y ((x \geq 0) \wedge (y \geq 0)) \rightarrow (x + y \geq 0)$

(c) $\forall x \forall y \exists z (x + y = z)$

Ex: 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4
 $\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ a_1 & b_1 & c_1 & d_1 \end{matrix}$

Q $C(x, y)$ x is enrolled in course y .

(a) $C(\text{Ad}, \text{CS752}) \vee \exists y = \text{course}$
 Dom of x = student

(b) $\exists x C(x, \text{Math})$

(c) $\exists x C(\text{And}, x)$

(d) $\exists x \exists y \forall z (x+z) \wedge (C(x, z) \leftrightarrow C(y, z))$

(e) $\exists x \exists y \forall z (x+z) \wedge (C(x, z) \leftrightarrow C(y, z))$

$\exists n \exists m (n^2 + m^2 = 5)$ Dom: integers
 For $n=1, m=2 = \text{T}$

$\exists n \exists m (n^2 + m^2 = 6) = \text{F}$

$\exists n \exists m (n+m=4 \wedge n-m=1)$
 For $n=3, m=1 = \text{T}$

$\forall n \forall m \exists p (P = \frac{m+n}{2}) \text{F}$