

CSE 311: Foundations of Computing I

Section 3: Predicate Logic and Inference

1. Quantifier Switch

Consider the following pairs of sentences. For each pair, determine if one implies the other (or if they are equivalent).

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

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

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

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

2. Formal Proof (Direct Proof Rule)

Show that $\neg p \rightarrow s$ follows from $p \vee q$, $q \rightarrow r$ and $r \rightarrow s$.

3. Formal Proof

Show that $\neg p$ follows from $\neg(\neg r \vee t)$, $\neg q \vee \neg s$ and $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow s)$.