

Logical Equivalence

$$\neg (\forall x P(x)) \equiv \exists x \neg P(x)$$

$$\neg (\exists x P(x)) \equiv \forall x \neg P(x)$$

what if Domain is \emptyset

$$\forall x P(x) \equiv T$$

$$\exists x P(x) \equiv F$$

$$\exists x \neg P(x) \equiv F$$

$\cup \quad \cap$

$E(x)$ even

$C(x)$ composite

$$\forall x (E(x) \rightarrow C(x))$$

$$\rightarrow \forall x (E(x) \rightarrow C(x))$$

$$\equiv \exists x \neg (E(x) \rightarrow C(x))$$

$$\equiv \exists x \neg (\neg E(x) \vee C(x))$$

$$\equiv \exists x (E(x) \wedge \neg C(x))$$

"There is an even prime"

(2)

Logical Inference

if $\overbrace{\text{human}}^p$, then $\overbrace{\text{fallible}}^q$
I'm human
 \therefore I'm fallible

$p \rightarrow q$
p
 $\therefore q$

$(p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow q$
Tautology

TABLE 1 Rules of Inference.

Rule of Inference	Tautology	Name
$\begin{array}{l} p \\ p \rightarrow q \\ \hline \therefore q \end{array}$	$[p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow q$	Modus ponens
$\begin{array}{l} \neg q \\ p \rightarrow q \\ \hline \therefore \neg p \end{array}$	$[\neg q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow \neg p$	Modus tollens
$\begin{array}{l} p \rightarrow q \\ q \rightarrow r \\ \hline \therefore p \rightarrow r \end{array}$	$[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$	Hypothetical syllogism
$\begin{array}{l} p \vee q \\ \neg p \\ \hline \therefore q \end{array}$	$[(p \vee q) \wedge \neg p] \rightarrow q$	Disjunctive syllogism
$\begin{array}{l} p \\ \hline \therefore p \vee q \end{array}$	$p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$	Addition
$\begin{array}{l} p \wedge q \\ \hline \therefore p \end{array}$	$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow p$	Simplification
$\begin{array}{l} p \\ q \\ \hline \therefore p \wedge q \end{array}$	$[(p) \wedge (q)] \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$	Conjunction
$\begin{array}{l} p \vee q \\ \neg p \vee r \\ \hline \therefore q \vee r \end{array}$	$[(p \vee q) \wedge (\neg p \vee r)] \rightarrow (q \vee r)$	Resolution

$$\begin{array}{l} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \\ \hline \therefore C \end{array}$$

$$(h_1 \wedge h_2 \wedge h_3) \rightarrow C$$

Should be tautology

\rightarrow it is ^{not} ^p sunny & ^q colder than yesterday $\neg p \wedge q$
 we swim only if sunny $r \rightarrow p$
 if no swim then cause $\neg r \rightarrow s$
 it cause then home by dark $s \rightarrow t$

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1. $\neg p \wedge q$ (hyp)
 2. $\neg p$ simplification 1
 3. $r \rightarrow p$ hyp
 4. $\neg r$ modus tollens 2,3
 5. $\neg r \rightarrow s$ hyp
 6. s modus ponens 4,5
 7. $s \rightarrow t$ hyp
 8. t modus ponens 6,7

home by dark.

TABLE 2 Rules of Inference for Quantified Statements.

<i>Rule of Inference</i>	<i>Name</i>
$\frac{\forall x P(x)}{\therefore P(c)}$	Universal instantiation
$\frac{P(c) \text{ for an arbitrary } c}{\therefore \forall x P(x)}$	Universal generalization
$\frac{\exists x P(x)}{\therefore P(c) \text{ for some element } c}$	Existential instantiation
$\frac{P(c) \text{ for some element } c}{\therefore \exists x P(x)}$	Existential generalization