LECTURE 13

Statements in the form "All P are "O"

* "All that glitters iis gold"

GLT(X) = " x glitters" ? PREDICATE

GLD(X) = " x is gold"

VX(GLT(X) -> GLD(X)

& x glitters, x iis gold

Yx (7GLT(x) V GLD(x)) /

∀x (GLT(x) ∧ GLT(x)) X Everything glitters and vir gold

∀ x ∈ GLT(x), GLD(x) X Everything glitters and vir gold GLT is a predicate, not a domain (set) Ex) Symbolize the negation of "All that glitters is gold"

TX, (-GLT(x) VGLD(x))

TX, (TGLT(X) V GLD(X))

= 3x, T (TGLT(X) V GLD(X))

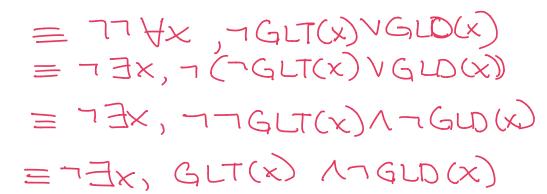
DEMORGAN'S

= 3x, TTGLT(X) A TGLD(X)

DOUBLE NEGATION

= $\exists x$, $GLT(x) \land \neg GLD(x)$

Existential \rightarrow universal quantifier $\forall x, \neg GLT(x) \lor GLD(x)$



"Nothing that glitters is gold" $\forall x (GLT(x) \longrightarrow \neg GLD(x))$ For all that is gold, it does not glitter

(at(x) = "x is a cat" Orange(x)=11 X is Orange" 1 There are no olarge cats $\forall x \cot(x) \longrightarrow \neg \text{ orange}(x)$ There is an orange cat (negation of 1) Ly (Ix, rcat(x) Norange (x)) There are at least 2 cats Ix, Iy Cat(x) \ Cat(y) \ wrong, x & y cannot be the same ∃x,∃y Cat(x) ∧ Cat(y) ∧ (X≠y) There is at most one cat negation of there are at least 2 cats $\neg (\exists x, \exists y \ Cat(x) \land Cat(y) \land (x \neq y))$

Yx, Yy, 7 (at(x) V7 (at(y) V (x=y)

Honework:

https://u.osu.edu/alzalg.1/files/2019/09/hw5.pdf