

4a) All pots have lids

$\forall x \in P, \overline{L(x)}$
↑
set of all pots
"x has a lid"

Negation: $\sim (\forall x \in P, L(x))$

$\exists x \in P$ s.t. $\sim L(x)$

Some pot has no lid

c) Some pigs can fly

$\exists x \in P$ s.t. $F(x)$
↑
set of all pigs
"x can fly"

$\sim (\exists x \in P \text{ s.t. } F(x))$

$\forall x \in P$, $\sim F(x)$

"All pigs can't fly"

for all pigs x, it is not
the case that x can fly

$$D = \{-48, -14, -8, 0, 1, 3, 16, 23, 32, 36\}$$

15 a) $\forall x \in D$, if x is odd then $x > 0$

T since "if x is odd then $x > 0$ "
is T for all $x \in D$:

c) $\forall x \in D$, x even $\rightarrow x \leq 0$
F

counterexample: 16

x is even T

$x \leq 0$ F

T \rightarrow F
F

$x = -48$ if x is odd then $x > 0$
F \rightarrow F

T

$x = -14$ F \rightarrow F

\vdots

$x \in 1$ T \rightarrow T

3 T \rightarrow T

16 F \rightarrow F

23 T \rightarrow T

\vdots

10a) $\forall S \exists D \quad S \text{ chose } D$

c) $\exists D \forall S \quad S \text{ chose } D$

negation: $\sim (\exists D \text{ s.t. } \forall S, C(S, D))$

$\forall D, \sim \forall S, C(S, D)$

$\forall D, \exists S \text{ s.t. } \sim C(S, D)$

For all desserts there is some student such that that student did not choose that dessert.

"Every dessert had some student who didn't choose it"

S : set of students

M : set of movies

$V(s, m) = "s \text{ has seen } m"$

15a) $\exists s \in S \text{ s.t. } V(s, \text{Casablanca})$

"There exist some student who has seen Casablanca"

"Someone has seen Casablanca"

c) $\forall s \in S, \exists m \in M \text{ s.t. } V(s, m)$

"Everyone has seen some movie"

d) $\exists m \in M \text{ s.t. } \forall s \in S, V(s, m)$

"There is a movie everyone has seen"

negation: $\forall m \in M, \exists s \in S \text{ s.t. } \sim V(s, m)$

"For every movie, there's someone who hasn't seen it"

Universal instantiation: $\forall x \in D, P(x)$
 $a \in D$
 $\therefore P(a)$

Ex: All pigs like slop $\forall x \in P, S(x)$
Wilbur is a pig $Wilbur \in P$
 \therefore Wilbur likes slop $\therefore S(Wilbur)$

Universal modus ponens: $\forall x \in D, P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$
 $P(a)$
 $a \in D$
 $\therefore Q(a)$

Ex: All DM students are quiet
Danielle is a DM student
 \therefore Danielle is quiet

$D =$ set of all students
 $M(x) =$ "x takes DM"
 $Q(x) =$ "x is quiet"

$$\forall x \in D, M(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$$

$$M(\text{Danielle})$$

Danielle is a student

\therefore Danielle is quiet

$$M(\text{Danielle}) \rightarrow Q(\text{Danielle})$$

$\therefore Q(\text{Danielle})$

All donuts are delicious

$$\forall x \in F, D(x) \rightarrow E(x)$$



double choc is a donut

\therefore double chocs are delicious

taro cake is not delicious

\therefore taro cake is not a donut

F = set of all foods

D(x) = "x is a donut"

E(x) = "x is delicious"

$$\begin{array}{l} P \rightarrow Q \\ \sim Q \\ \therefore \sim P \end{array}$$