Winter 2012 University of Ottawa

Quiz #2

- 1. S1.4, Exercise 9: Let L(x, y) be the statement "x loves y", where the domain for both x and y consists of all people in the world. Use quantifiers to express each of these statements:
 - a. Everybody loves Jerry:

b. Everybody loves somebody:

 $\forall x \exists y L(x, y)$

 $\forall x L(x, \text{Jerry})$

c. There is somebody whom everybody loves:

 $\exists y \forall x L(x,y)$

d. Nobody loves everybody:

$$\neg \exists x \forall y L(x, y) \equiv \forall x \exists y \neg L(x, y)$$

e. There is somebody whom Lydia does not love:

 $\exists y \neg L(Lydia, y)$

f. There is somebody whom no one loves:

$$\exists y \forall x \neg L(x, y)$$

g. There is exactly one person whom everybody loves:

$$\exists y (\forall x L(x, y) \land \forall z ((\forall w L(w, z)) \to z = y))$$

h. There are exactly two people whom Lynn loves:

$$\exists x \exists y (L(\text{Lynn}, x) \land L(\text{Lynn}, y) \land x \neq y \land \forall z (L(\text{Lynn}, z) \to (z = x \lor z = y)))$$

i. Everyone loves him or herself:

$$\forall x L(x, x)$$

2. S1.4, Exercise 33: Rewrite each of these statements so that negations appear only within predicates (that is, so that no negation is outside a quantifier or an expression involving logical connectives).

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

b.

$$\neg \forall y \forall x (P(x,y) \lor Q(x,y)) \equiv \exists y \exists x \neg (P(x,y) \lor Q(x,y)) \\ \equiv \exists y \exists x (\neg P(x,y) \land \neg Q(x,y))$$

c.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \neg (\exists x \exists y \neg P(x,y) \land \forall x \forall y Q(x,y)) & \equiv & \neg \exists x \exists y \neg P(x,y) \lor \neg \forall x \forall y Q(x,y) \\ & \equiv & \forall x \forall y \neg \neg P(x,y) \lor \exists x \exists y \neg Q(x,y) \\ & \equiv & \forall x \forall y P(x,y) \lor \exists x \exists y \neg Q(x,y) \end{array}$$

d.

$$\neg \forall x (\exists y \forall z P(x, y, z) \land \exists z \forall y P(x, y, z)) \equiv \exists x \neg (\exists y \forall z P(x, y, z) \land \exists z \forall y P(x, y, z)) \\ \equiv \exists x (\neg \exists y \forall z P(x, y, z) \lor \neg \exists z \forall y P(x, y, z)) \\ \equiv \exists x (\forall y \exists z \neg P(x, y, z) \lor \forall z \exists y \neg P(x, y, z))$$