

Quantifier: a statement about size of truth set of a predicate

Universal \forall true if truth set is entire domain

$\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, E(x) \vee O(x)$ **T** every integer is even or odd
 x is even x is odd
↑
 integers

Existential \exists true if truth set is non-empty

$\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}, 2 < x < 3$ **F**

T $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, 2 < x < 3$ truth set is empty
↑
 real number
 truth set = $(2, 3)$
 $\{2.5, e, \sqrt{2}, \pi, \dots\}$

	R				F(x)	B(x)
I	Dunkin'	Starbucks	McDonald's	Five Guys		B(coffee)
donuts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
hash browns	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
coffee	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
espresso	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
burgers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
cola	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $S(x, \text{burgers})$ **T**
 truth set = $\{McD, SG\}$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{I}, S(\text{McDonald's}, x)$ **T**

$\exists x \in \mathbb{I}$ s.t. $S(\text{Five Guys}, x)$ **T**
 truth set = $\{\text{burgers}, \text{cola}\}$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, S(x, \text{espresso})$ **F**
 truth set = $\{S, D, McD\}$

$\exists x \in \mathbb{I}$ s.t. $\sim S(\text{McDonald's}, x)$ **F**
 truth set = $\{\}$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{I}, F(x) \leftrightarrow \sim B(x)$

$\exists x \in \mathbb{I}$ s.t. $F(x) \wedge S(\text{Starbucks}, x)$ **T**
 Starbucks sells food.

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, S(x, \text{burgers}) \rightarrow S(x, \text{cola})$ **T**
 Every restaurant that sells burgers also sells cola.

universal conditional

\Rightarrow Every item sold at Starbucks is a beverage.

$\forall x \in \mathbb{I}, S(\text{Starbucks}, x) \rightarrow B(x)$
F (counterex: x=donuts)

$S(x, y) =$ "x sells y"
 $F(x) =$ "restaurant x is a food"

Starbucks only sells beverages.

Every restaurant that sells food sells espresso.

Every restaurant that sells food sells espresso.

$$\forall x \in R, \underbrace{\exists y \in I, S(x, y) \wedge F(y)}_{\text{something T of restaurants we're talking about}} \rightarrow \underbrace{S(x, \text{espresso})}_{\text{what we're saying about them}}$$

F: counterexample Five Guys

$$\exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } \underbrace{S(F6, y) \wedge F(y)}_{\text{this T}} \text{ is T}$$

b/c $y = \text{burgers}$ makes

$$S(F6, \text{espresso}) \quad F$$

Let $Q1(x) = \text{" XYZ filed report } x \text{ in } Q1 \text{"}$

$Q2(x) = \text{" XYZ filed report } x \text{ in } Q2 \text{"}$

$Q3(x) = \text{" XYZ filed report } x \text{ in } Q3 \text{"}$

XYZ missed a report in all 3 quarters

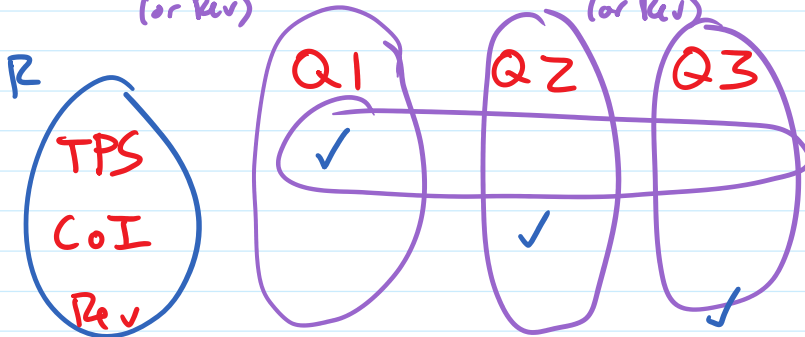
$\rightarrow \exists x \in R \text{ s.t. } \sim Q1(x) \wedge \sim Q2(x) \wedge \sim Q3(x)$ F

$\exists x \in R \text{ s.t. } \sim Q1(x) \wedge \exists y \in R \text{ s.t. } \sim Q2(y) \wedge \exists z \in R \text{ s.t. } \sim Q3(z)$ T

T: example CoI
(or Rev)

T: example TPS
(or Rev)

T: example TPS
(or CoI)



\checkmark means they filed report

	Dunkin'	Starbucks	McDonald's	Five Guys	F(x)	B(x)
donuts	✓	✓	✓		✓	
hash browns					✓	
coffee	✓	✓	✓			✓
espresso	✓	✓	✓			✓
burgers				✓	✓	
cola	✓					✓
D(x)	✓	✓	✓			

$\forall x \in R$

All restaurants sell beverages

$\forall x \in R, \exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } B(y) \wedge S(x, y)$
there is a beverage that x sells

work outside in: $\forall x \in R, P(x)$ is T exactly when every $x \in R$ makes $P(x)$ T
 so check them all

$P(x)$ are is " $\exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } B(y) \wedge S(x, y)$ "

is $\exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } B(y) \wedge S(\text{Dunkin'}, y) \text{ T?}$
that is, is there a y in I that makes $B(y) \wedge S(\text{Dunkin'}, y)$ T?
 yes, any of {coffee, espresso, cola}

is $\exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } B(y) \wedge S(\text{Starbucks}, y) \text{ T?}$
 truth set {coffee, espresso}

is $\exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } B(y) \wedge S(\text{McDonald's}, y) \text{ T?}$
 truth set {coffee, espresso, cola}

is $\exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } B(y) \wedge S(\text{Five Guys}, y) \text{ T?}$
 truth set {cola}

all $x \in R$ make $P(x)$ T, so $\forall x \in R, P(x)$ is T

$\forall x \in I, \exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } (F(x) \wedge \sim B(y)) \vee (\sim F(x) \wedge B(y))$

There's an item that all the drive-ins sell.

All the drive-ins have an item they sell in common.

$\forall x \in R, D(x) \rightarrow \exists y \in I$
 $\exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } \forall x \in R, D(x) \rightarrow S(x, y)$
 all the drive-ins sell y

let $y = \text{donuts}$ then $\forall x \in R, D(x) \rightarrow S(x, \text{donuts})$ is T

x = Starbucks	T → T	✓
x = Dunkin	T → T	✓
x = McD	T → T	✓
x = Five Guys	F → F	✓

Everyone sells everything.

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{I}, S(x,y) \equiv \forall y \in \mathbb{I}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, S(x,y)$
↪ order doesn't matter when quantifier is of the same type

Everything McDonald's doesn't sell is a food.

Multiple Quantifiers

	Dunkin'	Starbucks	McDonald's	Five Guys	F(x)	B(x)
donuts	✓	✓	✓		✓	
hash browns	✓		✓		✓	
coffee	✓	✓	✓			✓
espresso	✓	✓	✓			✓
burgers			✓	✓	✓	
cola	✓		✓	✓		✓

Something is sold at every store

Every store has
some item they sell

$\forall x \in R, \exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } S(x, y)$ T

There is an item
common to all
stores.

$\exists y \in I \text{ s.t. } \forall x \in R \text{ } S(x, y)$ F

Negations of Quantified Statements

For a finite domain $D = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$

$$\forall x \in D, P(x) \equiv P(x_1) \wedge P(x_2) \wedge \dots \wedge P(x_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sim (\forall x \in D, P(x)) &\equiv \sim (P(x_1) \wedge P(x_2) \wedge \dots \wedge P(x_n)) \\ &\equiv \underbrace{\sim P(x_1)} \vee \underbrace{\sim P(x_2)} \vee \dots \vee \underbrace{\sim P(x_n)} \\ &\equiv \exists x \in D \text{ s.t. } \sim P(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\exists x \in D \text{ s.t. } P(x) \equiv \underbrace{P(x_1) \vee P(x_2) \vee \dots \vee P(x_n)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sim \exists x \in D \text{ s.t. } P(x) &\equiv \sim \underbrace{(P(x_1) \vee P(x_2) \vee \dots \vee P(x_n))} \\ &\equiv \sim P(x_1) \wedge \sim P(x_2) \wedge \dots \wedge \sim P(x_n) \\ &\equiv \underbrace{\forall x \in D, \sim P(x)} \end{aligned}$$

Some restaurant sells burgers

McDonald's sells everything

Everything McDonald's doesn't sell is a food.
 $\forall x \in I, \sim S(\text{McDonald's}, x) \rightarrow F(x)$

All drive-ins have an item they sell in common
 $\exists x \in I \text{ s.t. } \forall y \in R, S(y, x)$

All restaurants sell beverages.

All restaurants sell everything,
 $\forall x \in R, \forall y \in I, S(x, y)$