

## Expressing Implications

p: snow storm  
q: cancel class

q if p, p is sufficient for q

p	q	$p \Rightarrow q$
true	true	true
true	false	false
false	true	true
false	false	true

q unless  $\neg p$

p	q	$p \Rightarrow q$
true	true	true
true	false	false
false	true	true
false	false	true

p only if q, q is necessary for p

p	q	$p \Rightarrow q$
true	true	true
true	false	false
false	true	true
false	false	true

## Logical Quantifiers: Examples

$$\forall i \bullet i \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow i \geq 0$$

$$\forall i \bullet i \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow i \geq 0$$

$$\forall i, j \bullet i \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge j \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow i < j \vee i > j$$

$$\exists i \bullet i \in \mathbb{N} \wedge i \geq 0$$

$$\exists i \bullet i \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge i \geq 0$$

$$\exists i, j \bullet i \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge j \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (i < j \vee i > j)$$

## Logical Quantifiers: Examples

How to prove  $\forall i \bullet R(i) \Rightarrow P(i)$  ?

How to prove  $\exists i \bullet R(i) \wedge P(i)$  ?

How to disprove  $\forall i \bullet R(i) \Rightarrow P(i)$  ?

How to disprove  $\exists i \bullet R(i) \wedge P(i)$  ?

## Prove/Disprove Logical Quantifications

• Prove or disprove:  $\forall x \bullet (x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 1 \leq x \leq 10) \Rightarrow x > 0$ .

• Prove or disprove:  $\forall x \bullet (x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 1 \leq x \leq 10) \Rightarrow x > 1$ .

• Prove or disprove:  $\exists x \bullet (x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 1 \leq x \leq 10) \wedge x > 1$ .

• Prove or disprove that  $\exists x \bullet (x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 1 \leq x \leq 10) \wedge x > 10$ ?

## Logical Quantifications: Conversions

$R(x): x \in 3342\_class$

$P(x): x \text{ receives } A+$

$$(\forall X \bullet R(X) \Rightarrow P(X)) \Leftrightarrow \neg(\exists X \bullet R \wedge \neg P)$$

$$(\exists X \bullet R \wedge P) \Leftrightarrow \neg(\forall X \bullet R \Rightarrow \neg P)$$

# Sets: Definitions and Membership

# Relating Sets

# Relating Sets: Exercises



## Sets: Exercises

Set membership: Rewrite  $e \notin S$  in terms of  $\in$  and  $\neg$

Find a common pattern for defining:

1.  $=$  (numerical equality) via  $\leq$  and  $\geq$

2.  $=$  (set equality) via  $\subseteq$  and  $\supseteq$

$S = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $T = \{2, 3, 1\}$ ,  $U = \{3, 2\}$

	S		T		U	
S	$\subseteq$	$\subset$	$\subseteq$	$\subset$	$\subseteq$	$\subset$
T	$\subseteq$	$\subset$	$\subseteq$	$\subset$	$\subseteq$	$\subset$
U	$\subseteq$	$\subset$	$\subseteq$	$\subset$	$\subseteq$	$\subset$

Is set difference ( $\setminus$ ) commutative?

# Combinations: Formula and Interpretation

## Power Set

Calculate the power set of  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ .

Given a set  $S$ , formulate the cardinality of its power set.

## Cardinality of Power Set: Interpreting Formula

- Calculate by considering subsets of various cardinalities.
- Calculate by considering whether a member should be included.

## Set of Tuples

Given  $n$  sets  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n$ , a ***cross/Cartesian product*** of these sets is a set of  $n$ -tuples.

Each ***n-tuple***  $(e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n)$  contains  $n$  elements, each of which is a member of the corresponding set.

$$S_1 \times S_2 \times \dots \times S_n = \{(e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n) \mid e_i \in S_i \wedge 1 \leq i \leq n\}$$

**Example:** Calculate  $\{a, b\} \times \{2, 4\} \times \{\$, \&\}$

## Set of Possible Relations

- **Set** of possible relations on S and T:
- Dedicated symbol for **set** of possible relations on S and T:
- Declare that set r is a relation on S and T:

Example: Enumerate all relations on {a, b} and {2, 4}.

Hint: How many?