# CSI 35 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

## Topic 4: Formal Logic (Review!)

### OUTLINE

(References: Wells 11 - 14, 25, 29, 71, 72, 75, 79)

- 1. Predicates
- 2. Propositions
- 3. Quantifiers
- 4. Logical Connectives

# 1. Predicates and Propositions

- (a) Proposition (our usage! as a "logician")
- (b)

**PROBLEM 1.** P(m) is the predicate "m|9". Determine if the following are true or false: P(3), P(9), P(6), P(0).

**PROBLEM 2.** If Q(n) is the predicate " $n^3 < n$ ", find the integers (if any), where the predicate is true.

**PROBLEM 3.** Find a predicate with one variable with is always false.

2. Universal and Existential Quantifiers

PROBLEM 4. Do Wells Exercise 13.2.7

3. <u>Bringing in Connectives</u> Connectives: AND, OR, NOT, IMPLY, EQUIVALENCE **PROBLEM 5.** 

#### I ROBLEM 5.

- (a) Use a truth table to show that  $(P \land Q) \rightarrow P$  is a tautology.
- (b) Use a truth table to show that  $(A \to B) \land A \land \neg B$  is a contradiction.

PROBLEM 6. Wells, Exercise 14.2.3

**PROBLEM 7.** Wells, Exercise 14.2.4 and consider what happens 1) when a universal quantify is put in from, and 2) when an existential quantifier is put in front. Use some programs to test these by creating functions the evaluate the predicate.

**PROBLEM 8.** Do Wells, Exercise 25.1.4.

**PROBLEM 9.** Find examples of true implications ("material implication") which seem odd because the antecedent and consequent are not related.

**PROBLEM 10.** For each proposition, is it True or False (if False, how many counterexamples does it have?)

(a)  $\forall n : N \ (n < 2019 \lor n > 2019)$ 

(b)  $\forall n : N \ (n \le 2019 \lor n > 2019)$ 

PROBLEM 11. Do Wells, Exercise 75.3.4 (p.113)

**PROBLEM 12.** Do Wells, Exercise 79.1.5 (p. 118)