





Upper:  
scis  
prop  
pred  
Lower:  
variables

$$B: \{T, L\}$$

$$\forall g \in G. g \in S$$

$$\rightarrow \forall g \in G. \exists s \in g. U(s, g)$$
~~$$\exists s \in S. \forall g \in G. U(s, g)$$~~

S: set of 2102 students

G: set of module 1 groups

U(s, g): s uploaded a PDF for g

~~$\forall x$~~   ~~$\exists x$~~

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{N}. x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

Existential instantiation      instance

$$\forall p \in B. \forall q \in B.$$

$$\rightarrow \forall p, q \in B. (p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$$

$$- \forall p \in B. \exists q \in B. (p \oplus q) \leftrightarrow p$$

$$\exists p \in B. \forall q \in B. (p \wedge q) \leftrightarrow q$$

consider  $p = T$ . then we have

$$\forall q \in B. (T \wedge q) \leftrightarrow q$$

consider  $(T \wedge x) \leftrightarrow x$  for unknown  $x$ . by simplification,  $\exists x \leftrightarrow x \equiv T$ .

Because  $(T \wedge x) \leftrightarrow x$  for unknown  $x$ , it is also the case that  $\forall x \in B. (T \wedge x) \leftrightarrow x$

therefore,  $\exists p \in B$  (in particular,  $p = T$ )

$$\forall q \in B. (p \wedge q) \leftrightarrow q$$

Proof.

consider  $x = 3$ .

therefore,  $\exists x. x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$

$$3^2 - 4(3) + 3 = 0$$

$$= 9 - 12 + 3 = 0$$

$\square$   $\square$

q.e.d.  
Q.E.D.

Universal Instantiation (Skolemization)

$$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$$

$$\neg(p \wedge q) \vee (p \vee q)$$

$$\neg p \vee \neg q \vee p \vee q$$

$$\neg p \vee p \vee \neg q \vee q$$

$$T \vee T$$

Proof.

$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is equivalent to

$\neg(p \wedge q) \vee (p \vee q)$  by def of imp. By De Morgan's law and simplification, this is equiv to T.

But  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  regardless of the values of  $p$  &  $q$ ,

$$\forall p, q \in B. (p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$$

$x$	$\neg \oplus x$
$\bar{1}$	$\bar{1}$
$\top$	$\perp$

$$\forall p \in B. \exists q \in B. (p \oplus q) \leftrightarrow p$$

$$\exists q \in B. (x \oplus q) \leftrightarrow x$$

$$(x \oplus \perp) \leftrightarrow x$$

$$x \leftrightarrow x$$

$\top$

UNIV INST  $p \equiv x$

EXISTS INST  $q = \perp$

SIMP

SIMP

$$\forall p \in B. \exists q \in B. (p \oplus q)$$

$$\exists q \in B. (x \oplus q)$$

$$(x \oplus \neg x)$$

$\top$

$$p \Rightarrow x$$

$$q = \neg x$$

SIMP

$$\forall x \in \{T, \perp\}.$$

y

