



$$\left( (P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R) \right) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R)$$

$$\neg \left( (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg Q \vee R) \right) \vee (\neg P \vee R)$$

$$\neg \left( \left( (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge \neg Q \right) \vee \left( (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge R \right) \right) \vee (\neg P \vee R)$$

$$(\neg P \wedge \neg Q) \vee (Q \wedge \neg Q)$$

+

$$\neg \left( (\neg P \wedge \neg Q) \vee \left( (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge R \right) \right) \vee (\neg P \vee R)$$

$$\left( \neg(\neg P \wedge \neg Q) \wedge \neg \left( (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge R \right) \right) \vee \neg P \vee R$$

$$\left( (P \vee Q) \wedge \left( \neg(\neg P \vee Q) \vee \neg R \right) \right) \vee \neg P \vee R$$

$\exists a$  .  $(S(a) \wedge C(a)) \rightarrow \neg F(a)$

no sorting algorithm based on comparators is faster than  $n \log(n)$

$S(a)$ : a is a sorting algorithm

Predicate

function that return true or false  
 in complete proposition

# Predicate Proposition template

$B_1$ : my algorithm is better than yours

$P(x, Q(y))$   
almost always binary

$B_2(a)$ : my algorithm is better than a

$B_3(m, a)$ : m is better than a

$B_4(m, c, a)$ : m is c than a

$B_4(\overbrace{\text{sorting}}, \overbrace{\text{more intrusive}}, \overbrace{\text{printing}})$

S: sorting

M: more intrusive

P: printing

} NOT Boolean

$B_4(S, M, P)$

```
int f(int yx) { return 2 * yx; }
```

```
def f(yx):
```

```
    return 2 * yx
```

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2$$

$$f(y) = y^2 + 2$$

→  $P(x) \leftrightarrow Q(x)$

$P(x) \leftrightarrow Q(y)$  - diff

→  $P(y) \leftrightarrow Q(y)$

testing code

works for Everything

for all

$$\forall x \in S. P(x) \leftrightarrow Q(x)$$

$$(P(x_1) \leftrightarrow Q(x_1)) \wedge (P(x_2) \leftrightarrow Q(x_2)) \wedge (P(x_3) \leftrightarrow Q(x_3)) \wedge \dots$$

opposites?

breaks for Something

there exists

$$\exists x \in S. \neg P(x)$$

such that

$$(\neg P(x_1)) \vee (\neg P(x_2)) \vee (\neg P(x_3)) \vee \dots$$

breaks for Nothing

does not exist

$$\nexists x \in S. Q(x) \equiv \neg \left[ \exists x \in S. Q(x) \right]$$

Quantifiers

$\forall$   $\in$   $\nexists$   
A

