

Logic

\forall

for all

\exists

there exists

It is cloudy.

I am flying.

$\forall \text{day} \in \text{days. cloudy}(\text{day})$

$\text{foo}(\text{bar})$
predicate

$P(n)$

Quantifier Ordering

$\exists x. \forall y. x > y$

there is a number which is bigger than every number

FALSE

$\forall y. \exists x. x > y$

for each number, some number is bigger than it

TRUE

$\forall n \in S. P(n)$

$\forall n. n \in S \wedge P(n)$
and

$\forall n. n \in S \vee P(n)$
or

If I have no work and it is the weekend then I will sleep in.

if $work = \emptyset \wedge weekend(today)$ then $sleepIn(me)$

$work = \emptyset \wedge weekend(today) \Rightarrow sleepIn(me)$

not going to use this for implication*

$\frac{work = \emptyset \quad weekend(today)}{sleepIn(me)}$

Strings composed of Δ \square ζ

Inference Rules:

- 1 $\frac{\zeta}{\zeta \square}$
- 2 $\frac{\square}{\square \square}$
- 3 $\frac{\zeta \square}{\zeta \Delta}$
- 4 $\frac{\zeta \square}{\zeta \Delta \square}$
- 5 $\frac{\zeta \Delta}{\Delta \Delta}$
- 6 $\frac{}{\zeta}$

axiom (no premisses)

Prove $\Delta \Delta$

ζ therefore $\zeta \square$; therefore $\zeta \Delta$ therefore $\Delta \Delta$

- 6 $\frac{}{\zeta}$
- 1 $\frac{\zeta}{\zeta \square}$
- 3 $\frac{\zeta \square}{\zeta \Delta}$
- 5 $\frac{\zeta \Delta}{\Delta \Delta}$

Metavariable.

$s ::=$ strings containing ζ, Δ, \square and nothing else

$$1 \frac{\zeta}{\zeta \square \square} \quad 2 \frac{s \square}{s \Delta} \quad 3 \frac{s \square}{s \Delta \Delta} \quad 4 \frac{\zeta s}{\square s} \quad 5 \frac{\square s \Delta}{s} \quad 6 \frac{}{\zeta}$$

Prove " ζ ".

Prove " \square ".

$$\begin{array}{l}
 6 \frac{}{\zeta} \\
 1 \frac{\zeta}{\zeta \square \square} \\
 s = \langle \zeta \square \rangle \quad 3 \frac{\zeta \square \Delta \Delta}{\zeta \square \Delta \Delta} \\
 s = \langle \square \Delta \Delta \rangle \quad 4 \frac{\square \square \Delta \Delta}{\square \square \Delta \Delta} \\
 s = \langle \square \Delta \rangle \quad 5 \frac{\square \Delta}{\square \Delta} \\
 s = \epsilon \quad 5 \frac{}{\epsilon}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 6 \frac{}{\zeta} \\
 s = \epsilon \quad 4 \frac{}{\square}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 6 \frac{}{\zeta} \\
 1 \frac{\zeta}{\zeta \square \square} \\
 s = \langle \square \square \rangle \quad 4 \frac{\square \square \square \square}{\square \square \square \square} \\
 s = \langle \square \square \rangle \quad 2 \frac{\square \square \Delta \Delta}{\square \square \Delta \Delta} \\
 s = \langle \square \square \rangle \quad 5 \frac{\square \square \Delta \Delta}{\square}
 \end{array}$$

$$1 \frac{S}{S \square \square}$$

$$2 \frac{S_1 \zeta S_2}{S_1 \Delta \zeta S_2}$$

$$3 \frac{S_1 \square \Delta S_2}{S_1 S_2}$$

$$4 \frac{S_1 \quad S_2}{S_1 \zeta S_2}$$

$$5 \frac{\quad}{\zeta}$$

Prove: $\Delta \Delta \zeta \zeta \zeta \square \square$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \frac{\quad}{\zeta} \quad \quad \quad 5 \frac{\quad}{\zeta} \\ 4 \frac{\quad}{\zeta \zeta \zeta} \\ 1 \frac{\quad}{\zeta \zeta \zeta \square \square} \\ 2 \frac{\quad}{\Delta \zeta \zeta \zeta \square \square} \\ 2 \frac{\quad}{\Delta \Delta \zeta \zeta \zeta \square \square} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \frac{\quad}{\zeta} \quad \quad \quad 5 \frac{\quad}{\zeta} \\ 2 \frac{\quad}{\Delta \zeta} \quad \quad \quad 1 \frac{\quad}{\zeta \square \square} \\ 2 \frac{\quad}{\Delta \Delta \zeta} \quad \quad \quad 1 \frac{\quad}{\zeta \square \square} \\ 4 \frac{\quad}{\Delta \Delta \zeta \zeta \zeta \square \square} \end{array}$$

Relations

$$R \subseteq S \times T$$

\downarrow strings $\downarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$$\text{len } \sum ("", 0), ("a", 1), \dots$$

Relation $\subseteq \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$

" \leq "

$$" \leq " = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (2, 4), \\ (2, 5), \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{n \in \mathbb{N}}{n \leq n}$$

$$\frac{n \leq m}{n \leq m+1}$$

$$\frac{n \leq m}{n-1 \leq m}$$