

Chapter 3 roadmap:

- ▶ Propositions, booleans, logical equivalence. §3.(1 & 2) (last week Friday)
- ▶ Conditional propositions, conditional expressions. §3.3 (Monday)
- ▶ Arguments and predicates. §3.(5 & 6) (**Today**)
- ▶ Predicates and quantification. §3.(6 & 7) (Friday)
- ▶ (Begin proofs next week)

Today:

- ▶ Define arguments
- ▶ Consider known argument forms
- ▶ Practice verifying argument forms (Game 2)
- ▶ Begin predicates

Valid argument

If it is Monday, then it is raining
It is Monday.
Therefore it is raining.

$p \rightarrow q$

p

$\therefore q$

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	q
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	F

Annotations:
- Above the first column: p (premise)
- Above the second column: q (premise)
- Above the third column: $p \rightarrow q$ (premise)
- Above the fourth column: q (conclusion)
- An arrow labeled "critical row" points to the second row (where p is true and q is false).

Invalid argument

If it is raining, then there are clouds
There are clouds.
Therefore it is raining.

$p \rightarrow q$

q

$\therefore p$

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	p	
T	T	T	T	\leftarrow critical row
T	F	F	T	
F	T	T	F	\leftarrow critical row
F	F	T	F	

Alternate definition of validity

Valid argument

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	$(p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow q$
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	T

Invalid argument

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	$(q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow p$
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	F
F	F	T	T

Modus tollens

If it is spring, then the daffodils bloom.
The daffodils aren't blooming.
Therefore it is not spring.

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	$\sim q$	$\sim p$
T	T	T	F	
T	F	F	T	
F	T	T	F	
F	F	T	T	T

Modus Ponens

$$p \rightarrow q$$
$$p$$
$$\therefore q$$

Modus Tollens

$$p \rightarrow q$$
$$\sim q$$
$$\therefore \sim p$$

Generalization

$$p$$
$$\therefore p \vee q$$

Specialization

$$p \wedge q$$
$$\therefore p$$

Elimination

$$p \vee q$$
$$\sim p$$
$$\therefore q$$

Transitivity

$$p \rightarrow q$$
$$q \rightarrow r$$
$$\therefore p \rightarrow r$$

Division into cases

$$p \vee q$$
$$p \rightarrow r$$
$$q \rightarrow r$$
$$\therefore r$$

Contradiction

$$p \rightarrow F$$
$$\therefore \sim p$$

Arguments in literature

Elimination:

If anyone knows anything about anything, it's Owl who knows something about something, or my name isn't Winnie-the-Pooh. Which it is. So there you have it.

A. A. Milne, Winnie-the-Pooh, Ch 4.

Division into cases:

Soon her eye fell on a little glass box that was lying under the table: she opened it, and found in it a very small cake, on which the words "EAT ME" were beautifully marked in currants. "Well, I'll eat it," said Alice, "and if it makes me grow larger, I can reach the key; and if it makes me grow smaller, I can creep under the door; so either way I'll get into the garden, and I don't care which happens!"

Lewis Carroll, Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Ch 1.

Proof by contradiction

$$p \rightarrow F$$
$$\therefore \sim p$$

p	$p \rightarrow F$	$\sim p$
T	F	F
F	T	T

\leftarrow *critical row*

Restore us to yourself, O LORD, that we may be restored. Renew our days as of old—unless you have utterly rejected us, and you remain exceedingly angry with us.

Lam 5:21–22 (ESV)

Mod Pon	Mod Tol	Generalization	Specialization	Elimination	Transitivity	Div into cases	Contradiction
$p \rightarrow q$	$p \rightarrow q$	p	$p \wedge q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow F$
p	$\sim q$	$\therefore p \vee q$	$\therefore p$	$\sim p$	$q \rightarrow r$	$p \rightarrow r$	$\therefore \sim p$
$\therefore q$	$\therefore \sim p$			$\therefore q$	$\therefore p \rightarrow r$	$q \rightarrow r$	
						$\therefore r$	

3.9.1

(a) $t \rightarrow u$

(b) $p \vee \sim q$

(c) $p \rightarrow (u \rightarrow r)$

(d) q

(e) $\therefore t \rightarrow r$

Mod Pon	Mod Tol	Generalization	Specialization	Elimination	Transitivity	Div into cases	Contradiction
$p \rightarrow q$	$p \rightarrow q$	p	$p \wedge q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow F$
p	$\sim q$	$\therefore p \vee q$	$\therefore p$	$\sim p$	$q \rightarrow r$	$p \rightarrow r$	$\therefore \sim p$
$\therefore q$	$\therefore \sim p$			$\therefore q$	$\therefore p \rightarrow r$	$q \rightarrow r$	
						$\therefore r$	

3.9.2

(a) $p \rightarrow t$

(b) $\sim (q \rightarrow t) \rightarrow w$

(c) $p \vee q$

(d) $\sim w$

(e) $\therefore t$

Mod Pon	Mod Tol	Generalization	Specialization	Elimination	Transitivity	Div into cases	Contradiction
$p \rightarrow q$	$p \rightarrow q$	p	$p \wedge q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow F$
p	$\sim q$	$\therefore p \vee q$	$\therefore p$	$\sim p$	$q \rightarrow r$	$p \rightarrow r$	$\therefore \sim p$
$\therefore q$	$\therefore \sim p$			$\therefore q$	$\therefore p \rightarrow r$	$q \rightarrow r$	
						$\therefore r$	

3.9.8

- (a) w
- (b) $q \rightarrow r$
- (c) $t \rightarrow s$
- (d) $u \rightarrow s$
- (e) $(\sim t \wedge \sim u) \rightarrow \sim w$
- (f) $(s \vee y) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$
- (g) $\sim (p \rightarrow r) \vee x$
- (h) $\therefore x$

Mod Pon	Mod Tol	Generalization	Specialization	Elimination	Transitivity	Div into cases	Contradiction
$p \rightarrow q$	$p \rightarrow q$	p	$p \wedge q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow F$
p	$\sim q$	$\therefore p \vee q$	$\therefore p$	$\sim p$	$q \rightarrow r$	$p \rightarrow r$	$\therefore \sim p$
$\therefore q$	$\therefore \sim p$			$\therefore q$	$\therefore p \rightarrow r$	$q \rightarrow r$	

3.9.9

- (a) $p \rightarrow q$
- (b) x
- (c) $\sim (p \vee w) \rightarrow r$
- (d) $q \rightarrow u$
- (e) $x \rightarrow t$
- (f) $w \rightarrow u$
- (g) $r \vee s$
- (h) $r \rightarrow F$
- (i) $\therefore t \wedge s \wedge u$

Mod Pon	Mod Tol	Generalization	Specialization	Elimination	Transitivity	Div into cases	Contradiction
$p \rightarrow q$	$p \rightarrow q$	p	$p \wedge q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow F$
p	$\sim q$	$\therefore p \vee q$	$\therefore p$	$\sim p$	$q \rightarrow r$	$p \rightarrow r$	$\therefore \sim p$
$\therefore q$	$\therefore \sim p$			$\therefore q$	$\therefore p \rightarrow r$	$q \rightarrow r$	
						$\therefore r$	

3.9.10

- (a) $u \rightarrow \sim p$
- (b) $(\sim p \vee q) \rightarrow (r \rightarrow s)$
- (c) $u \wedge \sim w$
- (d) $t \rightarrow s$
- (e) $(\sim t \wedge \sim r) \rightarrow w$
- (f) $\therefore s$

Propositions:

- ▶ $3 < 5$
- ▶ It's Thursday and it is snowing.
- ▶ If $3 < 5$ then $12 < 67$.

Propositional forms:

- ▶ $p \wedge q$
- ▶ $p \rightarrow q$

Four ways to interpret/define the idea of a *predicate*

- ▶ A predicate is a proposition with a parameter.

$$x < 5 \quad x \text{ is orange}$$

- ▶ A predicate is a function whose value is true or false.

$$P(x) = x < 5 \quad Q(x) = x \text{ is orange}$$

- ▶ A predicate is a part of a sentence that complements a noun phrase to make a proposition.

A pumpkin **is orange**.

- ▶ A predicate is a truth set

$$\begin{array}{ll} P : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, P(x) = x < 5 & Q(x) = x \text{ is orange} \\ \text{Truth set: } \{1, 2, 3, 4\} & \{ \text{pumpkin, fall leaves, orange juice, } \dots \} \end{array}$$

For next time:

Do Exercises 3.5.(3, 5, 9-13)

Read Section 3.7.

Take quiz

(Note that exercises from Section 3.6 (Predicates) will be included in the next assignment.)