

Chapter 4 roadmap:

- ▶ Subset proofs (week-before Friday)
- ▶ Set equality and emptiness proofs (last week Monday)
- ▶ Conditional and biconditional proofs (last week Wednesday)
- ▶ Proofs about powersets (last week Friday)
- ▶ Review for Test 2 (**today**)
- ▶ Test 2 (Wednesday)
- ▶ (Begin Chapter 5 Relations Friday)

Today:

- ▶ General review of Ch 3 & 4
- ▶ What to expect
- ▶ Specific warnings
- ▶ How can I help you?

Goals of this course

- ▶ Write programs in the functional style
- ▶ Think recursively
- ▶ Understand sets, relations, and functions so that they can model real-world (and abstract) information
- ▶ Use formal logic to prove mathematical propositions.

Concepts of the first two chapters

- ▶ The system of propositional logic, including logical equivalences and arguments
- ▶ Boolean operations and predicates in functional programming
- ▶ Quantification
- ▶ Proofs of set propositions
- ▶ Proofs of conditional propositions

Concepts

3.1. The definition of a *proposition*; propositional/logical/Boolean values; propositional forms. Propositional operators: negation, conjunction, and disjunction. The Python boolean operators `not`, `and`, and `or`. Boolean-valued Python functions, including the pattern of recursive functions with both a `True` and `False` base case. Python assertions.

3.2. Truth tables for analyzing propositional forms and determining whether two propositional forms are logically equivalent. Verifying logical equivalence between propositional forms by applying known equivalences.

Testable skills

Evaluate propositional expressions

Write Python expressions and functions that use Boolean operators

Write recursive, Boolean-valued Python functions

Verify logical equivalences using a truth table.

Verify logical equivalences by applying known equivalences from Theorem 3.1. (Game 1)

Concepts

3.4. The logical *conditional operator*. Conditional expressions in Python (review). The negation, converse, inverse, and contrapositive of a conditional.

3.5. Arguments and argument forms. Critical rows. The eight named argument forms: modus ponens, modus tollens, specialization, generalization, elimination, transitivity, division into cases, contradiction.

Testable skills

Verify argument forms using a truth table.
Verify argument forms by applying known argument forms (and logical equivalences).
(Game 2)

Concepts

3.6. The various definitions of (or perspectives on) the term *predicate*. The use of Python boolean functions as parameters to functions like `filter_set` and `filter_list`. Anonymous functions, also called lambda expressions.

3.7. Universal and existential quantification, along with the symbols and notation for expressing quantified propositions. How to prove or disprove quantified propositions. Multiple quantification. Python built-in functions `all` and `any`.

Testable skills

Write Python functions that make use of lambda expressions along with given functions like `filter_set` or `filter_list`.

Write Python functions whose specification involves quantification.

Write Python functions that use `all` or `any`.

Concepts

3.8. The structure of proofs for propositions that are universally quantified, existentially quantified, or conditional. How to use division into cases in a structured proof. How to apply universally or existentially quantified proposition and definitions in a proof.

Testable skills

(There will not be any Game 3 problems on the test. . . but the lessons from Game 3 should be applicable in writing proofs from Chapter 4.)

Concepts

4.1. The definition of theorem, in the context of propositions, conjectures, and axioms. The general structure of a proof: supposition, justifying each step, “therefore” etc. The element argument for proving subset propositions (Set Form 1). How to use the definitions of union, intersection, difference, symmetric difference, complement, and Cartesian product in a proof. Various proof elements like division into cases, substitution, etc.

4.2. Two applications of the element argument for proving set equality propositions (Set Form 2).

4.3. Proof-by-contradiction for proving set-emptiness propositions (Set Form 3).

Testable skills

Write proofs of subset propositions.

Write proofs of set-equality propositions.

Write proofs of set-emptiness propositions.

Concepts

4.4 Conditional and biconditional proofs.

4.5. Number theory proofs. The formal definition of even and odd. The definition of “divides” (\mid).

4.6. How to use the definition of powerset in a proof.

Testable skills

Write proofs of conditional and biconditional propositions.

Write proofs of propositions about numbers.

Write proofs of propositions about power-sets.

Which of the following are true?

$$-((x - y) + (x - z)) \equiv -(x - y) - (x - z)$$

$$-((x - y) + (x - z)) \cdot z \equiv -(x - y) - (x - z) \cdot z$$

$$\sim (p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$$

$$\sim (p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q \wedge r$$

Which of the following are true?

$$(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$$

$$(x - y) + z = x - (y + z)$$

$$(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$$

$$(p \vee q) \wedge r \equiv p \vee (q \wedge r)$$

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

$$\equiv ((q \wedge p) \vee (q \wedge \sim p)) \wedge \sim q \quad \text{Absorption}$$

$$\equiv (q \wedge (p \vee \sim p)) \wedge \sim q \quad \text{Distributivity}$$

$$\equiv (q \wedge T) \wedge \sim q \quad \text{Negation}$$

$$\equiv q \wedge \sim q \quad \text{Identity}$$

$$\equiv F \quad \text{Negation}$$

WRONG!

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

$$\equiv ((q \wedge p) \vee (q \wedge \sim p)) \wedge \sim q \quad \text{Absorption}$$

$$\equiv (q \wedge p) \vee ((q \wedge \sim p) \wedge \sim q) \quad \text{Associativity}$$

Suppose we were to show that $\sim (\sim p \wedge q) \vee (p \vee \sim p) \equiv p \vee \sim q$.

Do this:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sim (\sim p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge \sim p) \\ \equiv & \sim (\sim p \wedge q) \vee F && \text{by negation law} \\ \equiv & \sim (\sim p \wedge q) && \text{by identity law} \\ \equiv & p \vee \sim q && \text{by De Morgan's} \end{aligned}$$

Don't do this:

$$\begin{aligned} \sim (\sim p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge \sim p) & \equiv p \vee \sim q \\ \sim (\sim p \wedge q) \vee F & \equiv p \vee \sim q && \text{by negation law} \\ \sim (\sim p \wedge q) & \equiv p \vee \sim q && \text{by identity law} \\ p \vee \sim q & \equiv p \vee \sim q && \text{by De Morgan's} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

For next time:

Study for test. . .

Read Sections 5.(1 & 2) for Friday, Mar 7

Take quiz