

# PUZZLE

It is clearly impossible for a human being to count to  $10^{20}$  in their lifetime, but what is wrong with the following argument?

1. It is possible for a human to count to 100.
2. If it is possible to count to  $x$ , then it is possible to count to  $x+1$ .

Therefore 3. It is possible to count to  $10^{20}$ .

Note that  $\forall x(\text{CanCount}(x) \rightarrow \text{CanCount}(x+1)) \Leftrightarrow$   
 $\neg \exists x(\text{CanCount}(x) \wedge \neg \text{CanCount}(x+1))$

# MORE QUANTIFIER TRANSLATIONS

Monday, 24 March

# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

Forms:

QL sentence:

# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

Forms:

- All Ps are Qs.

QL sentence:

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$$

# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

## Forms:

- All Ps are Qs.
- All cubes are large

## QL sentence:

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$$

$$\forall x(\text{Cube}(x) \rightarrow \text{Large}(x))$$

# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

## Forms:

- All Ps are Qs.
- All cubes are large
- Some Ps are Qs.

## QL sentence:

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$$

$$\forall x(\text{Cube}(x) \rightarrow \text{Large}(x))$$

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge Q(x))$$

# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

## Forms:

- All Ps are Qs.
- All cubes are large
- Some Ps are Qs.
- Some dodecs are small

## QL sentence:

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$$

$$\forall x(\text{Cube}(x) \rightarrow \text{Large}(x))$$

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge Q(x))$$

$$\exists x(\text{Dodec}(x) \wedge \text{Small}(x))$$

# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

Forms:

QL sentence:



# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

Forms:

- No Ps are Qs.

QL sentence:

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$$

# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

## Forms:

- No Ps are Qs.
- No cubes are small

## QL sentence:

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$$

$$\forall x(\text{Cube}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{Small}(x))$$

# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

## Forms:

- No Ps are Qs.
- No cubes are small
- Some Ps are not Qs.

## QL sentence:

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$$

$$\forall x(\text{Cube}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{Small}(x))$$

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$$

# ARISTOTELIAN FORMS

## Forms:

- No Ps are Qs.
- No cubes are small
- Some Ps are not Qs.
- Some large things are not dodecs

## QL sentence:

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$$

$$\forall x(\text{Cube}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{Small}(x))$$

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$$

$$\exists x(\text{Large}(x) \wedge \neg \text{Dodec}(x))$$

# TWO PLACE PREDICATES

Everything to the right of  $a$  is a cube

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$$\forall x(\text{RightOf}(x,a) \rightarrow \text{Cube}(x))$$

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There is a dodec in the  
same row as  $b$

# TWO PLACE PREDICATES

Everything to the right of  $a$  is a cube

$$\forall x(\text{RightOf}(x,a) \rightarrow \text{Cube}(x))$$

There is a dodec in the same row as  $b$

$$\exists x(\text{Dodec}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(x,b))$$



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$$\forall x(\text{RightOf}(x,a) \rightarrow \text{Cube}(x))$$

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$$\exists x(\text{Dodec}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(x,b))$$

$a$  and  $b$  have a cube between them

# TWO PLACE PREDICATES

Everything to the right of  $a$  is a cube

$$\forall x(\text{RightOf}(x,a) \rightarrow \text{Cube}(x))$$

There is a dodec in the same row as  $b$

$$\exists x(\text{Dodec}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(x,b))$$

$a$  and  $b$  have a cube between them

$$\exists x(\text{Cube}(x) \wedge \text{Between}(x,a,b))$$

# TWO PLACE PREDICATES

There aren't any dodecs in the same row as *a*

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There aren't any dodecs in the same row as  $a$

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$$\forall x (\text{Dodec}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{SameRow}(x, a))$$

# TWO PLACE PREDICATES

There aren't any dodecs in the same row as  $a$

$$\neg \exists x (\text{Dodec}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(x, a))$$

$$\forall x (\text{Dodec}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{SameRow}(x, a))$$

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# TWO PLACE PREDICATES

There aren't any dodecs in the same row as  $a$

$$\neg \exists x (\text{Dodec}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(x, a))$$

$$\forall x (\text{Dodec}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{SameRow}(x, a))$$

$$\forall x (\text{SameRow}(x, a) \rightarrow \neg \text{Dodec}(x))$$

Not every dodec is in the same row as  $a$

# TWO PLACE PREDICATES

There aren't any dodecs in the same row as  $a$

$$\neg \exists x (\text{Dodec}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(x, a))$$

$$\forall x (\text{Dodec}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{SameRow}(x, a))$$

$$\forall x (\text{SameRow}(x, a) \rightarrow \neg \text{Dodec}(x))$$

Not every dodec is in the same row as  $a$

$$\neg \forall x (\text{Dodec}(x) \rightarrow \text{SameRow}(x, a))$$



# COMPLEX PREDICATES

Some Ps are Qs

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge Q(x))$$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

Some Ps are Qs

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge Q(x))$$

Some Ps that are  
also Rs are Qs

$$\exists x([P(x) \wedge R(x)] \wedge Q(x))$$

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Some Ps that are  
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$$\exists x([P(x) \wedge R(x)] \wedge Q(x))$$

Some Ps are  
Rs and Qs

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge [R(x) \wedge Q(x)])$$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

Some Ps are Qs

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Some Ps that are  
also Rs are Qs

$$\exists x([P(x) \wedge R(x)] \wedge Q(x))$$

Some Ps are  
Rs and Qs

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge [R(x) \wedge Q(x)])$$

These are obviously equivalent



# COMPLEX PREDICATES

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# COMPLEX PREDICATES

Some Ps are Qs

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge Q(x))$$

Some Ps that are  
also Rs are Qs

$$\exists x([P(x) \wedge R(x)] \wedge Q(x))$$

Some Ps are  
Rs and Qs

$$\exists x(P(x) \wedge [R(x) \wedge Q(x)])$$

Some small cubes are to the right of  $a$

$$\exists x(\text{Small}(x) \wedge \text{Cubes}(x) \wedge \text{RightOf}(x,a))$$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

There is a large cube to the left of  $b$

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There is a large cube to the left of  $b$

$$\exists x(\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x) \wedge \text{LeftOf}(x, b))$$



# COMPLEX PREDICATES

There is a large cube to the left of  $b$

$$\exists x(\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x) \wedge \text{LeftOf}(x, b))$$

There is a cube to the left of  $b$   
which is in the same row as  $c$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

There is a large cube to the left of  $b$

$$\exists x(\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x) \wedge \text{LeftOf}(x,b))$$

There is a cube to the left of  $b$   
which is in the same row as  $c$

$$\exists x(\text{Cube}(x) \wedge \text{LeftOf}(x,b) \wedge \text{SameRow}(x,c))$$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

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*b* is in the same row as a large cube

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*b* is in the same row as a large cube

$$\exists x(\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(b, x))$$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

*b* is in the same row as a large cube

$$\exists x(\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(b, x))$$

There is a small cube that isn't in the same row as *a* or *b*

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

*b* is in the same row as a large cube

$$\exists x(\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(b,x))$$

There is a small cube that isn't in the same row as *a* or *b*

$$\exists x(\text{Small}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x) \wedge \neg \text{SameRow}(x,a) \wedge \neg \text{SameRow}(x,b))$$

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$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$$



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# COMPLEX PREDICATES

All Ps are Qs

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$$

All Ps that are  
also Rs are Qs

$$\forall x([P(x) \wedge R(x)] \rightarrow Q(x))$$

All Ps are  
Rs and Qs

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow (R(x) \wedge Q(x)))$$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

All Ps are Qs

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$$

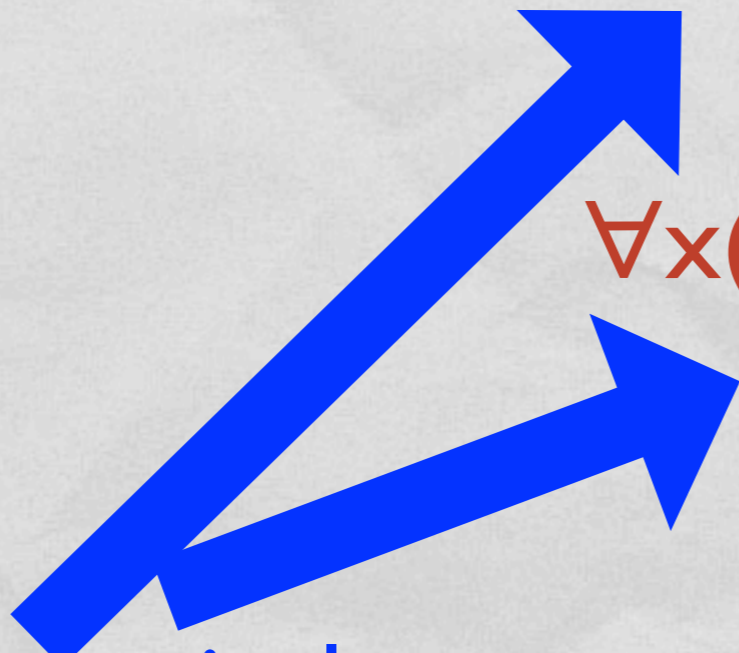
All Ps that are  
also Rs are Qs

$$\forall x([P(x) \wedge R(x)] \rightarrow Q(x))$$

All Ps are  
Rs and Qs

$$\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow (R(x) \wedge Q(x)))$$

These are NOT equivalent



# COMPLEX PREDICATES

Every cube is either large or small

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$$\forall x(\text{Cube}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Large}(x) \vee \text{Small}(x)))$$

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All small cubes are to the right of  $a$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

Every cube is either large or small

$$\forall x(\text{Cube}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Large}(x) \vee \text{Small}(x)))$$

All small cubes are to the right of  $a$

$$\forall x([\text{Small}(x) \wedge \text{Cubes}(x)] \rightarrow \text{RightOf}(x,a))$$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

Every cube is either large or small

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$$\forall x([\text{Small}(x) \wedge \text{Cubes}(x)] \rightarrow \text{RightOf}(x,a))$$

Every cube in the same row as  $a$  is small



# COMPLEX PREDICATES

Every cube is either large or small

$$\forall x(\text{Cube}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Large}(x) \vee \text{Small}(x)))$$

All small cubes are to the right of  $a$

$$\forall x([\text{Small}(x) \wedge \text{Cubes}(x)] \rightarrow \text{RightOf}(x,a))$$

Every cube in the same row as  $a$  is small

$$\forall x([\text{Cube}(x) \wedge \text{SameRow}(x,a)] \rightarrow \text{Small}(x))$$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

The only things in back of  $a$  are large cubes

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$$\forall x(\text{BackOf}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x)))$$

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The only things in back of  $a$  are large cubes

$$\forall x(\text{BackOf}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x)))$$

No small cubes are in the same row as  $a$

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

The only things in back of  $a$  are large cubes

$$\forall x(\text{BackOf}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x)))$$

No small cubes are in the same row as  $a$

$$\forall x([\text{Small}(x) \wedge \text{Cubes}(x)] \rightarrow \neg \text{SameRow}(x,a))$$

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The only things in back of  $a$  are large cubes

$$\forall x(\text{BackOf}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x)))$$

No small cubes are in the same row as  $a$

$$\forall x([\text{Small}(x) \wedge \text{Cubes}(x)] \rightarrow \neg \text{SameRow}(x,a))$$

Nothing in the same row as  $a$  is a small cube

# COMPLEX PREDICATES

The only things in back of  $a$  are large cubes

$$\forall x(\text{BackOf}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Large}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x)))$$

No small cubes are in the same row as  $a$

$$\forall x([\text{Small}(x) \wedge \text{Cubes}(x)] \rightarrow \neg \text{SameRow}(x,a))$$

Nothing in the same row as  $a$  is a small cube

$$\forall x(\text{SameRow}(x,a) \rightarrow \neg(\text{Small}(x) \wedge \text{Cube}(x)))$$