Tutorial 2

CSCI2110/MATH2080: Discrete Mathematics 1.3 - Propositional Equivalence 1.4 - Predicates and Quantifiers

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Image: A matrix and A matrix

(Rosen 24/80) Identify the error or errors in this argument that supposedly shows that if $\forall x(P(x) \lor Q(x))$ is true then $\forall xP(x) \lor \forall xQ(x)$ is true.

- $\forall x(P(x) \lor Q(x))$ Premise
- **2** $P(c) \lor Q(c)$ Universal instantiation from (1)
- P(c) Simplification from (2)
- $\forall x P(x)$ Universal generalization from (3)
- Q(c) Simplification from (2)
- $\forall xQ(x)$ Universal generalization from (5)
- $\forall x P(x) \lor \forall x Q(x)$ Conjugation from (4) and (6)

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Prove that there are infinitely-many prime numbers. (Note: This is a challenging problem!)

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