

Negations

Negation examples

► x and y are both even, $(\sim (P(x) \wedge Q(y)))$

x is even $P(x)$
 y is even $Q(y)$

$P(x) \text{ AND } Q(y)$

NOT $(P(x) \text{ AND } Q(y))$

||

$\sim P(x)$ OR $\sim Q(y)$

x is not even OR y is NOT even.

x OR y is NOT even

P	Q	$P \wedge Q$	$\sim(P \wedge Q)$
T	T	T	F
T	F	F	T
F	T	F	T
F	F	F	T

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

$\sim (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$

$\sim P$	$\sim Q$	$\sim P \vee \sim Q$
F	F	F
F	T	T
T	F	T
T	T	T



More examples

① → The square of every real number is non-negative. ($\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 \geq 0$).

② There is an integer y so that $y^2 = 20$. ($\exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, y^2 = 20$)

Negation of #1:

$\sim (\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 \geq 0)$ ← TRUE

is $(\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 < 0)$ FALSE

There is an $x \in \mathbb{R}$ so that $x^2 < 0$.

② $\sim (\exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, y^2 = 20)$ ← FALSE
~~FALSE~~

is $(\forall y \in \mathbb{Z}, y^2 \neq 20)$ TRUE

For all $y \in \mathbb{Z}, y^2 \neq 20$

There is no integer y so that $y^2 = 20$
The square of any integer y is never 20.

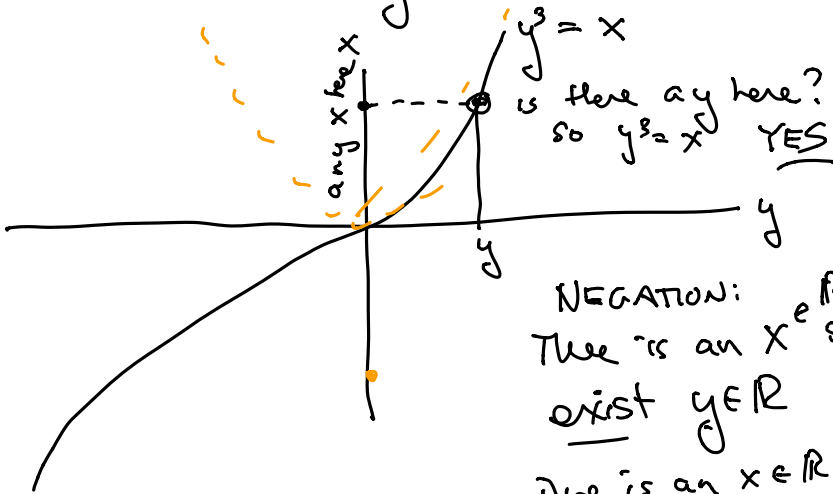
Still more

For every real number x there is a real number y so that $y^3 = x$.

$(\forall x, \exists y, y^3 = x)$

$P(x, y) \quad y^3 = x$

True if you can solve the equation $y^3 = x$ with a real number y no matter what real number x is?
 $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ exists for any $x \in \mathbb{R}$.



NEGATION:
 There is an $x \in \mathbb{R}$ so that there does not exist $y \in \mathbb{R}$ with $y^3 = x$
 there is an $x \in \mathbb{R}$ so that for all $y \in \mathbb{R}$,

$\sim (\forall x, \exists y, y^3 = x) = (\exists x, \forall y, y^3 \neq x) \quad y^3 \neq x.$

Conditionals

- ▶ $P \implies Q$ is equivalent to $\sim P \vee Q$.
- ▶ $\sim (P \implies Q)$ is equivalent to $P \wedge \sim Q$.

If I own a car, ^{then} I am from South Dakota. \equiv (either I don't own a car or I am from South Dakota)

Negation: I own a car and I am not from South Dakota

\forall people x , if x owns a car then x is from South Dakota.
 $\sim (\forall$ people, own car \implies from south dakota)
 \exists person who owns a car who is NOT FROM SOUTH DAKOTA.

More examples

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ or } \mathbb{C}^n$$

$$b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\forall \epsilon, \epsilon > 0$$

$$\exists M \in \mathbb{Z}, M > 0$$

For every positive real number ϵ , there is a positive integer M for which $x > M$ implies $|f(x) - b| < \epsilon$.

$$\text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ if } x > M \text{ then } P \Rightarrow Q$$

$$\text{if } |f(x) - b| < \epsilon$$

Note implicit "for all x " in the implication.

Negation:

There is a positive real number ϵ so that for all positive integers M there is an $x > M$ and $|f(x) - b| \geq \epsilon$.

$$(\exists \epsilon > 0) (\forall M \in \mathbb{Z}, M > 0), (\exists x \in \mathbb{R}), \text{ so that } x > M$$

$$\text{and } |f(x) - b| \geq \epsilon.$$

$$\forall \epsilon, \epsilon > 0 \quad ? \quad \exists \epsilon, \epsilon \leq 0$$

$$\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$$