

Predicate Calculus for Boolean Valued Functions. Part V

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Summary. In this paper, we proved some elementary predicate calculus formulae containing the quantifiers of Boolean valued functions with respect to partitions. Such a theory is an analogy of usual predicate logic.

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The articles [5], [7], [6], [4], [3], [1], and [2] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

For simplicity, we follow the rules: Y denotes a non empty set, a denotes an element of Boolean^Y , G denotes a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$, and A, B denote partitions of Y .

Next we state a number of propositions:

- (1) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\neg\forall_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (2) $\forall_{\forall_{\neg a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (3) $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (4) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\exists_{\neg a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (6)¹ If G is independent, then $\exists_{\forall_{\neg a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (7) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (9)² If G is independent, then $\neg\forall_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\exists_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (10) If G is independent, then $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\exists_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (11) $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (14)³ If G is independent, then $\neg\exists_{\forall_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (15) If G is independent, then $\neg\forall_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (16) $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (17) If G is independent, then $\neg\exists_{\forall_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.

¹ The proposition (5) has been removed.

² The proposition (8) has been removed.

³ The propositions (12) and (13) have been removed.

- (18) If G is independent, then $\neg\forall_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (19) $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (20) If G is independent, then $\neg\forall_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (21) If G is independent, then $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (22) $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (23) If G is independent, then $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G = \forall_{\neg\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (24) If G is independent, then $\neg\forall_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\exists_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (25) $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\exists_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (26) If G is independent, then $\neg\forall_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\exists_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (27) If G is independent, then $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\exists_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (28) $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\forall_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (29) If G is independent, then $\neg\exists_{\exists_{a,A}G,B}G = \forall_{\forall_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (30) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\exists_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (31) $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\exists_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (32) $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (33) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G = \neg\exists_{\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (34) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\neg\forall_{a,A}G,B}G = \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (35) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\neg\forall_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (36) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (37) $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (38) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (39) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (40) $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (41) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G = \forall_{\neg\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (42) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\exists_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (43) $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\exists_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (44) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\exists_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (45) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\exists_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (46) $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\forall_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (47) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\neg\exists_{a,A}G,B}G = \forall_{\forall_{\neg a,B}G,A}G$.
- (48) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\forall_{\neg a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\exists_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (49) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\forall_{\neg a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\exists_{\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (50) $\forall_{\forall_{\neg a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\forall_{\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (51) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\forall_{\neg a,A}G,B}G \in \neg\exists_{\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.

- (52) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\exists_{-a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (53) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\exists_{-a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (54) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\forall_{-a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (55) $\forall_{\forall_{-a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (56) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\forall_{-a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (57) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\forall_{-a,A}G,B}G \in \forall_{\neg\forall_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (58) $\forall_{\forall_{-a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\neg\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (59) If G is independent, then $\forall_{\forall_{-a,A}G,B}G = \forall_{\neg\exists_{a,B}G,A}G$.
- (61)⁴ $\forall_{\exists_{-a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\exists_{-a,B}G,A}G$.
- (62) If G is independent, then $\exists_{\forall_{-a,A}G,B}G \in \exists_{\exists_{-a,B}G,A}G$.

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⁴ The proposition (60) has been removed.