

Predicate Calculus for Boolean Valued Functions. Part III

Shunichi Kobayashi
Shinshu University
Nagano

Yatsuka Nakamura
Shinshu University
Nagano

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 papers [8], [1], [3], [5], [2], [4], [7], and [6] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

1. PRELIMINARIES

In this paper Y is a non empty set.

We now state several propositions:

- (1) For every element z of Y and for all partitions P_1, P_2 of Y such that $P_1 \Subset P_2$ holds $\text{EqClass}(z, P_1) \subseteq \text{EqClass}(z, P_2)$.
- (2) For every element z of Y and for all partitions P_1, P_2 of Y holds $\text{EqClass}(z, P_1) \subseteq \text{EqClass}(z, P_1 \vee P_2)$.
- (3) For every element z of Y and for all partitions P_1, P_2 of Y holds $\text{EqClass}(z, P_1 \wedge P_2) \subseteq \text{EqClass}(z, P_1)$.
- (4) For every element z of Y and for every partition P_1 of Y holds $\text{EqClass}(z, P_1) \subseteq \text{EqClass}(z, \mathcal{O}(Y))$ and $\text{EqClass}(z, \mathcal{I}(Y)) \subseteq \text{EqClass}(z, P_1)$.

- (5) Let G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$ and A, B be partitions of Y . Suppose G is an independent family of partitions and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$. Let a, b be sets. If $a \in A$ and $b \in B$, then $a \cap b \neq \emptyset$.
- (6) Let G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$ and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\bigwedge G = A \wedge B$.
- (7) Let G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$ and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\text{CompF}(A, G) = B$ and $\text{CompF}(B, G) = A$.

2. PREDICATE CALCULUS

One can prove the following propositions:

- (8) Let a be an element of $\text{BVF}(Y)$, G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\exists_{\forall a, A} G, B G \in \forall_{\exists a, B} G, A G$.
- (9) Let a be an element of $\text{BVF}(Y)$, G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$, then $\forall_{\forall a, A} G, B G = \forall_{\forall a, B} G, A G$.
- (10) Let a be an element of $\text{BVF}(Y)$, G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$, then $\exists_{\exists a, A} G, B G = \exists_{\exists a, B} G, A G$.
- (11) Let a be an element of $\text{BVF}(Y)$, G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\forall_{\forall a, A} G, B G \in \exists_{\forall a, B} G, A G$.
- (12) Let a be an element of $\text{BVF}(Y)$, G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\forall_{\forall a, A} G, B G \in \exists_{\exists a, B} G, A G$.
- (13) Let a be an element of $\text{BVF}(Y)$, G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\forall_{\forall a, A} G, B G \in \forall_{\exists a, B} G, A G$.
- (14) For every element a of $\text{BVF}(Y)$ and for every subset G of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$ and for all partitions A, B of Y holds $\forall_{\exists a, A} G, B G \in \exists_{\exists a, B} G, A G$.
- (15) Let a be an element of $\text{BVF}(Y)$, G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\neg \exists_{\forall a, A} G, B G \in \exists_{\exists \neg a, B} G, A G$.
- (16) Let a be an element of $\text{BVF}(Y)$, G be a subset of $\text{PARTITIONS}(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\exists_{\neg \forall a, A} G, B G \in \exists_{\exists \neg a, B} G, A G$.

- (17) Let a be an element of $BVF(Y)$, G be a subset of $PARTITIONS(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\neg \forall_{a,A} G, B G \in \exists_{\neg a, B} G, A G$.
- (18) Let a be an element of $BVF(Y)$, G be a subset of $PARTITIONS(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\forall_{\neg a, A} G, B G \in \exists_{\exists \neg a, B} G, A G$.
- (19) Let a be an element of $BVF(Y)$, G be a subset of $PARTITIONS(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\neg \forall_{a, A} G, B G \in \exists_{\exists \neg a, B} G, A G$.
- (20) Let a be an element of $BVF(Y)$, G be a subset of $PARTITIONS(Y)$, and A, B be partitions of Y . If G is a coordinate and $G = \{A, B\}$ and $A \neq B$, then $\neg \forall_{a, A} G, B G \in \exists_{\exists \neg a, A} G, B G$.

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