

### 2.8.1 Equivalences

- Bound variables are “dummy”: their name no longer matters.

$$\forall x Fx \equiv \forall y Fy$$

But beware of unintended captures:

$$\forall x (Fx \wedge Gy) \not\equiv \forall y (Fy \wedge Gy)$$

- Duality rules (*de Morgan* laws)

$$\forall x \alpha \equiv \neg \exists \neg \alpha$$

for instance:

$$\forall x Rx \equiv \neg \exists \neg Rx$$

*All is relative*  $\approx$  *Nothing is absolute* ( $\approx$  *non relative*)

$$\forall x (Px \rightarrow Kx) \equiv \neg \exists x (Px \wedge \neg Kx)$$

*All professors are kind*  $\approx$  *There are no non-kind professors*

Other variants:

$$\exists x \alpha \equiv \neg \forall x \neg \alpha$$

$$\neg \exists x \alpha \equiv \forall x \neg \alpha$$

$$\neg \forall x \alpha \equiv \exists x \neg \alpha$$

- Distribution rules:

$$\forall x (\alpha \wedge \beta) \equiv (\forall x \alpha \wedge \forall x \beta)$$

*All is rare and expensive*  $\approx$  *All is rare and all is expensive*

**But:**

$$\forall x (\alpha \vee \beta) \not\equiv (\forall x \alpha \vee \forall x \beta)$$

*All is either relative or absolute*  $\not\approx$  *Either all is relative or all is absolute*

$$\exists x (\alpha \vee \beta) \equiv (\exists x \alpha \vee \exists x \beta)$$

**But:**

$$\exists x (\alpha \wedge \beta) \not\equiv (\exists x \alpha \wedge \exists x \beta)$$

$$\exists x (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \equiv (\forall x \alpha \rightarrow \exists x \beta)$$

- Conditional distribution ( $\bar{\beta}$  doesn't contain free occurrences of  $x$ )

$$\bar{\beta} \equiv \forall x \bar{\beta}$$

$$\bar{\beta} \equiv \exists x \bar{\beta}$$

$$\forall x (\alpha \vee \bar{\beta}) \equiv (\forall x \alpha \vee \bar{\beta})$$

$$\exists x (\alpha \wedge \bar{\beta}) \equiv \exists x \alpha \wedge \bar{\beta}$$

$$\forall x (\alpha \rightarrow \bar{\beta}) \equiv \exists x \alpha \rightarrow \bar{\beta}$$

*Every entity is such that if it breaks, there is noise*  $\approx$  *If some entity breaks, there is noise*

$$\forall x (\bar{\beta} \rightarrow \alpha) \equiv \bar{\beta} \rightarrow \forall x \alpha$$

*For all person, if there is noise, s/he is upset*  $\approx$  *If there is noise, everyone is upset*