

## MATHS 255 Class Notes

### §2.5 Cont'd and §2.6

**Converse** The *converse* of  $A \Rightarrow B$  is  $B \Rightarrow A$ .

e.g. Statement: "All dogs have four legs."  
Converse: "All creatures with four legs are dogs."

e.g. Predicate:  $X \subseteq Y$ . Converse:  $Y \subseteq X$ .

A statement is generally **not** equivalent to its converse and the two should not be confused.

**Contrapositive** The *contrapositive* of  $A \Rightarrow B$  is  $\sim B \Rightarrow \sim A$ .

e.g. Statement: "All dogs have four legs."  
Contrapositive: "All creatures not having four legs are not dogs."

Any statement and its contrapositive are equivalent.

e.g. Prove by contrapositive that for any integers  $x, y$ , if  $xy$  is even then  $x$  is even or  $y$  is even.

### §2.7 Negation

Important equivalences:

1.  $\sim (A \wedge B) \Leftrightarrow (\sim A \vee \sim B)$

2.  $\sim (A \vee B) \Leftrightarrow (\sim A \wedge \sim B)$

3.  $(A \Rightarrow B) \Leftrightarrow (\sim A \vee B)$

e.g. (p.4) Negate this: "If people recognize you every time you go to the store, then either you live in a small town or else you are a famous celebrity."

Negating quantified statements:

$$4. \quad \sim (\forall x P(x)) \Leftrightarrow \exists x \sim P(x)$$

$$5. \quad \sim (\exists x P(x)) \Leftrightarrow \forall x \sim P(x)$$

e.g. (p.5) Negate this: "For every poison there is a chemical that is the antidote."

### **Proof by contradiction = Indirect proof**

Proving that  $A \Rightarrow B$  is true (i.e. that it is a tautology) is equivalent to proving that  $\sim (A \Rightarrow B)$  is false (i.e. that it is a contradiction). From 2. and 3 above, we have that

$$6. \quad \sim (A \Rightarrow B) \Leftrightarrow (A \wedge \sim B)$$

e.g. Negate this (p,19): "If Martha is sick, then Joe misses work."

Proving that  $A \Rightarrow B$  is true is therefore equivalent to proving that  $A \wedge \sim B$  is a contradiction. This is a *proof by contradiction*.

e.g. Prove indirectly that for any integers  $x, y$ , if  $xy$  is even then  $x$  is even or  $y$  is even.

Proof by contradiction is closely related to proof by contrapositive.