

# Predicate Calculus for Boolean Valued Functions. Part IV

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.

MML Identifier: BVFUNC12.

The terminology and notation used in this paper are introduced in the following papers: [1], [2], [3], [5], and [4].

In this paper  $Y$  is a non empty set.

The following propositions are true:

- (1) For every element  $a$  of  $BVF(Y)$  and for every subset  $G$  of  $PARTITIONS(Y)$  and for all partitions  $A, B$  of  $Y$  holds  $\neg\forall_{\forall a, A, B} G = \exists_{\neg\forall a, A, B} G$ .
- (2) For every element  $a$  of  $BVF(Y)$  and for every subset  $G$  of  $PARTITIONS(Y)$  and for all partitions  $A, B$  of  $Y$  holds  $\neg\exists_{\forall a, A, B} G = \forall_{\neg\forall a, A, B} G$ .
- (3) For every element  $a$  of  $BVF(Y)$  and for every subset  $G$  of  $PARTITIONS(Y)$  and for all partitions  $A, B$  of  $Y$  holds  $\forall_{\neg\forall a, A, B} G = \forall_{\exists\neg a, A, B} G$ .
- (4) For every element  $a$  of  $BVF(Y)$  and for every subset  $G$  of  $PARTITIONS(Y)$  and for all partitions  $A, B$  of  $Y$  holds  $\forall_{\neg\exists a, A, B} G = \forall_{\forall\neg a, A, B} G$ .
- (5) For every element  $a$  of  $BVF(Y)$  and for every subset  $G$  of  $PARTITIONS(Y)$  and for all partitions  $A, B$  of  $Y$  holds  $\neg\forall_{\exists a, A, B} G = \exists_{\forall\neg a, A, B} G$ .

- (6) 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  $\neg\exists_{\forall a, A, B}G = \forall_{\exists_{\neg a, A, B}G}$ .
- (7) 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  $\neg\forall_{\forall a, A, B}G = \exists_{\exists_{\neg a, A, B}G}$ .
- (8) 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  $\exists_{\neg\forall a, A, B}G = \exists_{\exists_{\neg a, A, B}G}$ .
- (9) 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  $\exists_{\neg\exists a, A, B}G = \exists_{\forall_{\neg a, A, B}G}$ .
- (10) 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  $\neg\exists_{\exists a, A, B}G = \forall_{\neg\exists a, A, B}G$ .
- (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  $\exists_{\forall a, A, B}G \in \exists_{\exists a, B, A}G$ .
- (12) 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  $\forall_{\forall a, A, B}G \in \forall_{\exists a, A, B}G$ .
- (13) 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  $\forall_{\forall a, A, B}G \in \exists_{\forall a, A, B}G$ .
- (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  $\forall_{\forall a, A, B}G \in \exists_{\exists a, A, B}G$ .
- (15) 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  $\forall_{\exists a, A, B}G \in \exists_{\exists a, A, B}G$ .
- (16) 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  $\exists_{\forall a, A, B}G \in \exists_{\exists a, A, B}G$ .

## REFERENCES

- [1] Shunichi Kobayashi and Kui Jia. A theory of Boolean valued functions and partitions. *Formalized Mathematics*, 7(2):249–254, 1998.
- [2] Shunichi Kobayashi and Yatsuka Nakamura. A theory of Boolean valued functions and quantifiers with respect to partitions. *Formalized Mathematics*, 7(2):307–312, 1998.
- [3] Konrad Raczkowski and Paweł Sadowski. Equivalence relations and classes of abstraction. *Formalized Mathematics*, 1(3):441–444, 1990.

- [4] Andrzej Trybulec. Tarski Grothendieck set theory. *Formalized Mathematics*, 1(1):9–11, 1990.
- [5] Zinaida Trybulec. Properties of subsets. *Formalized Mathematics*, 1(1):67–71, 1990.

*Received August 17, 1999*

---