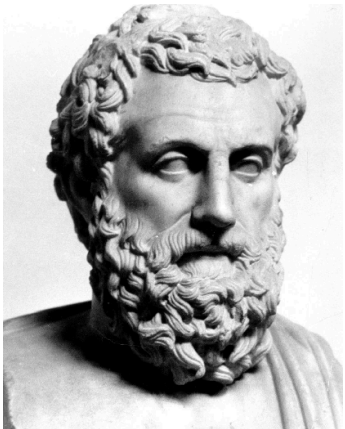


# INF1A

Aristotle  
*via* Venn

## Negation and

## contraposition of predicates

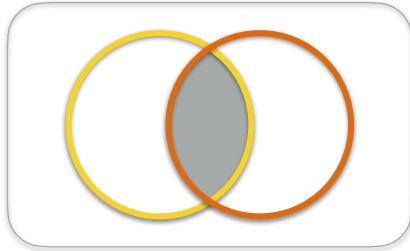


Aristotle  
384-322 BC

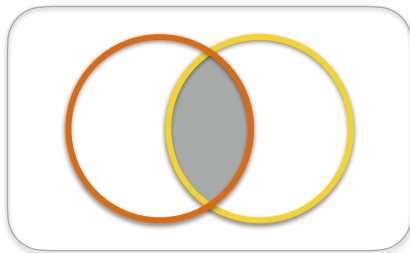
no **a** is **b**    **iff**    no **b** is **a**

# contraposition of predicates

no **a** is **b**

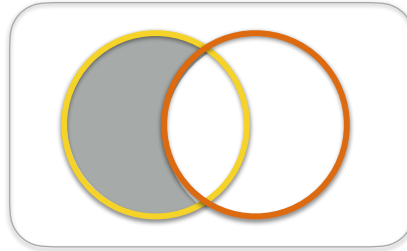


$$\frac{a \models \neg b}{b \models \neg a}$$

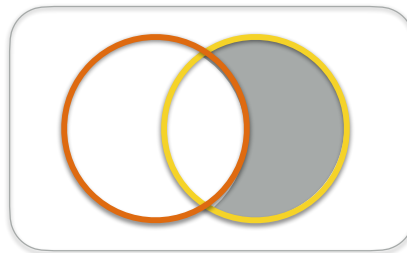


no **b** is **a**

all **a** is **b**  
no **a** is not **b**

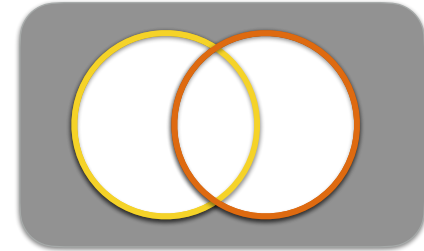


$$\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}$$

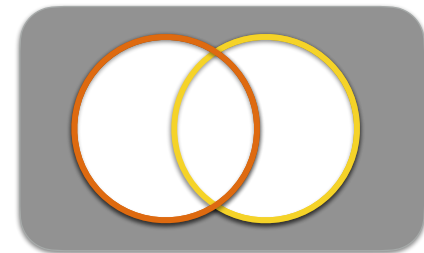


all **not b** is **not a**  
no **not b** is **a**

all **not a** is **b**



$$\frac{\neg a \models b}{\neg b \models a}$$



all **not b** is **a**

The first rule of boolean algebra

$$\neg \neg a = a$$



INF1A

syllogism

The second rule of boolean logic  
the first is *barbara*

$$\frac{\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}}{\frac{\neg \neg a \models \neg \neg b}{a \models b}}$$

$$\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}$$

contraposition

$$\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}$$

The first rule of boolean algebra

$$\neg \neg a = a$$

The second rule of boolean logic  
(the first rule of logic is *barbara*)

$$\frac{\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}}{\frac{\neg \neg a \models \neg \neg b}{a \models b}}$$

$$\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}$$

contraposition



# INF1A

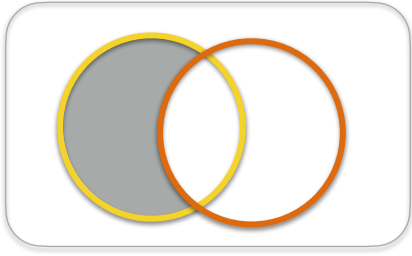
syllogism

... to every affirmation there corresponds  
exactly one denial such that that denial  
denies exactly what that affirmation affirms.

*Aristotle*

predicates a, b ...

Venn diagram



*every a satisfies b*

a relation  
between predicates

$$a \models b$$



INF1A

syllogism

negation

$$(\neg a)x = \text{not}(a \ x)$$

$$\neg \neg a = a$$

valid rules

$$\frac{a \models b \quad b \models c}{a \models c}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad b \models \neg c}{a \models \neg c}$$

$$\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}$$

$$\frac{a \models \neg b}{b \models \neg a}$$

$$\frac{\neg a \models b}{\neg b \models a}$$

contraposition