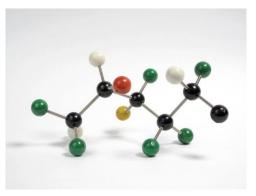
## **Countermodels**

University of Edinburgh | PHIL08004





Something is red,

Something is blue,

But both of the following are untrue:

- something is red and blue,
- everything is either red or blue.

And everything is green just in case its not blue.



$$\exists xDx$$

$$\exists xBx$$

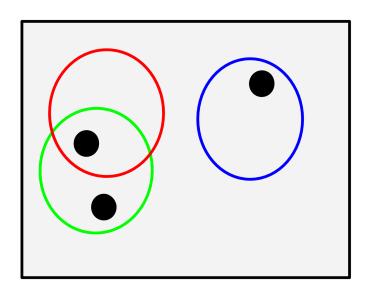
$$\neg \exists x(Dx \land Bx)$$

$$\neg \forall x(Dx \lor Bx)$$

$$\forall x(Gx \leftrightarrow \neg Bx)$$

$$\exists x (Gx \land (\neg Bx \land \neg Dx))?$$

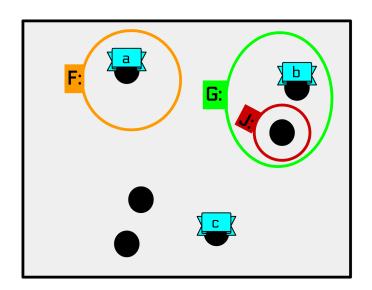
## $\exists x (Gx \wedge (\neg Bx \wedge \neg Dx))$



Construct a model that makes these all true?

Fa Gb  $\neg Jc$   $\forall x (Jx \rightarrow Gx)$ 

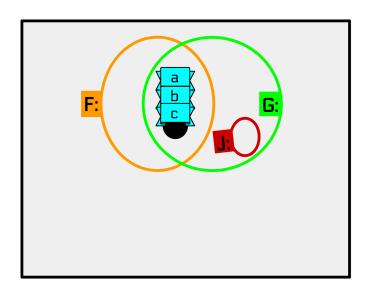
Fa. Gb.  $\neg Jc$ .  $\forall x(Jx \rightarrow Gx)$ 



### Construct the most minimal model that makes these all true?

Fa Gb  $\neg Jc$   $\forall x(Jx \rightarrow Gx)$ 

Fa. Gb.  $\neg Jc$ .  $\forall x(Jx \rightarrow Gx)$ 



# $(Fa \lor Gb) \land \exists xHx$

### MAKE TRUE

U:

F:

G:

H:

a: b:

### MAKE FALSE

U:

F:

G:

H:

a:

b:

#### Goal: write a derivation OR build a counter model.

Write a derivation

Build a counter model

$$\exists x (Fx \land \neg Gx) \rightarrow \forall x (Fx \rightarrow Hx)$$

$$\exists x (Fx \wedge Jx)$$

$$\ \ \, : \quad \, \forall x(Fx \, \wedge \, \neg Hx) \rightarrow \exists x(Jx \, \wedge \, Gx)$$

$$\mathsf{D} = \{0\}$$

