1. 求公式 $((p \to r) \land \neg r) \to (q \land r)$ 的主合取范式,主析取范式。 此公式真值表如下

p	q	r	p ightarrow r	$\neg r$	$(p ightarrow r) \wedge eg r$	$q\wedge r$	$((p ightarrow r) \wedge eg r) ightarrow (q \wedge r)$
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1

由此可知弄假指派只有

$$lpha = egin{bmatrix} p & q & r \ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, eta = egin{bmatrix} p & q & r \ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

其余均为弄真指派

因此,该公式的主合取范式为 $(p \lor q \lor r) \land (p \lor \neg q \lor r)$

主析取范式为

 $(\neg p \wedge \neg q \wedge r) \vee (\neg p \wedge q \wedge r) \vee (p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg r) \vee (p \wedge \neg q \wedge r) \vee (p \wedge q \wedge \neg r) \vee (p \wedge q \wedge r)$

3. 判断下列逻辑蕴涵式是否成立,给出理由,A,B,C为命题公式。 $(1)A \to B \lor D, B \to C \lor E \implies A \to D \lor E$ $A \to D \lor E$ 的一种弄假指派为

$$lpha = \left[egin{array}{cccc} A & B & C & D & E \ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}
ight]$$

在此指派下

 $A \to B \lor D = 1, B \to C \lor E = 1$ 所以存在一种指派弄真左侧,但弄假右侧 因此,此逻辑蕴含式不成立

$$(2)A \to B, C \to D, E \to F \implies A \land C \land E \to B \land D \land F$$
 求 $A \land C \land E \to B \land D \land F$ 的弄假指派,

$$\diamondsuit A \land C \land E = 1, B \land D \land F = 0,$$

得到 $A = 1, B = 1, C = 1, B \land D \land F = 0$

在A=1, B=1, C=1的条件下,要想将左侧弄真,

则必须满足D=1, E=1, F=1

即
$$B \wedge D \wedge F = 1$$

所以弄假右侧的指派都不能弄真左侧,

即弄真左侧的指派都能弄真右侧

综上, 此逻辑蕴含式成立

4. 在命题演算系统PC中证明.

$$(1)\vdash_{PC}((A\rightarrow B)\rightarrow (A\rightarrow C))\rightarrow (A\rightarrow (B\rightarrow C))$$

只需证
$$(A o B) o (A o C), A, B \vdash C$$
 演绎定理

$$1)(A \to B) \to (A \to C)$$
 前提

- 2) B 前提
- 3)A o B 定理3.1.2
- $4)A
 ightarrow C = 1,3r_{mp}$
- 5) A 前提
- 6) $C = 4,5r_{mp}$

$$(2)\vdash_{PC}(((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B) \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

$$1)(A o B) o (A o B)$$
 定理 $3.1.1$

$$2)((A o B) o (A o B)) o (A o ((A o B) o B))$$
 前件互换定理

$$(3)A
ightarrow ((A
ightarrow B)
ightarrow B) \quad 1,2r_{mp}$$

$$A(A o ((A o B) o B)) o ((A o B) o (A o C)) o (A o (B o C))$$
 加后件定理

$$(5)((A
ightarrow B)
ightarrow (A
ightarrow C))
ightarrow (A
ightarrow (B
ightarrow C)) \ 3,4 r_{mp}$$

$$(3)A o B, (C o D) o
eg B, A dash_{PC} C$$

$$1)$$
¬ $C \rightarrow (C \rightarrow D)$ 定理 $3.1.3$

$$2)$$
¬ $(C \rightarrow D) \rightarrow C$ 1逆否

$$3)(C \to D) \to \neg B$$
 前提

$$4)B \rightarrow \neg (C \rightarrow D)$$
 3逆否

$$5)A o B$$
 前提

- 6) A 前提
- 7) $B = 5, 6r_{mp}$

8)
$$\neg (C \rightarrow D)$$
 4, $7r_{mp}$

9)
$$C = 2,8r_{mn}$$

$$(4)\vdash (A \rightarrow \neg (B \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow \neg A$$

$$1)$$
¬ $A o \neg A$ 定理 $3.1.1$

$$2)B o B$$
 定理 $3.1.1$

$$3)A
ightarrow (B
ightarrow B)$$
 2定理 $3.1.2$

$$4)$$
¬ $(B \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ¬A$ 3逆 否

$$(\neg A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow ((\neg (B \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow \neg (B \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow \neg A))$$
 定理 $3.1.14$

$$(6)(A
ightarrow
eg (B
ightarrow B))
ightarrow
eg A = 1, 4, 5 r_{mn}$$

5. 在ND中证明。

$$(1)\vdash_{ND} (A \lor B \to C) \leftrightarrow (A \to C) \land (B \to C)$$

先证
$$(A \lor B \to C) \to (A \to C) \land (B \to C)$$

只需证
$$A \lor B \to C \vdash (A \to C) \land (B \to C)$$
 演绎定理

$$1)A \lor B \to C; A \vdash A \lor B \to C$$
 公理

$$2)A \lor B \to C; A \vdash A$$
 公理

$$3)A \lor B \to C; A \vdash A \lor B$$
 2 \lor 引入

$$4)A \lor B \to C; A \vdash C$$
 1, 3 → 消除

$$5)A \lor B \to C \vdash A \to C \quad 4 \to \exists | \lambda|$$

$$6)A \lor B \to C; B \vdash A \lor B \to C$$
 公理

$$7)A \lor B \to C; B \vdash B$$
 公理

$$8)A \lor B \to C; B \vdash A \lor B$$
 7 \lor 引入

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9)A \lor B \to C; B \vdash C 6, 8 \to 消除
   (10)A \lor B \to C \vdash B \to C \quad 9 \to \exists A
   (11)A \lor B \to C \vdash (A \to C) \land (B \to C) 5, (10 \land \exists) \land
   再证(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \lor B \rightarrow C)
   只需证(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B \vdash C 演绎定理
   1)(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B \vdash A \lor B 公理
   (A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B; A \vdash (A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C) 公理
   3)(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B; A \vdash A \rightarrow C 2 \land 消除
   4)(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B; A \vdash A 公理
   (5)(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B; A \vdash C 3, 4 \rightarrow 消除
   6)(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B; B \vdash (A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C)
   7)(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B; B \vdash B \rightarrow C 6 \land 消除
   8)(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B; B \vdash B 公理
   9)(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B; B \vdash C \quad 7, 8 \rightarrow \beta 
   (10)(A \rightarrow C) \land (B \rightarrow C), A \lor B \vdash C \quad 1, 5, 9 \lor 消除
   (A \lor B \to C) \leftrightarrow (A \to C) \land (B \to C) \quad \leftrightarrow \exists \exists \lambda
   (2)\vdash_{ND} (A\vee B)\wedge (B\to C)\to A\vee C
   只需证(A \lor B) \land (B \to C) \vdash A \lor C 演绎定理
   1)(A \lor B) \land (B \to C) \vdash (A \lor B) \land (B \to C) 公理
   (A \lor B) \land (B \to C) \vdash A \lor B 1 \land 消除
   3)(A \vee B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C); A \vdash A 公理
   A(A \lor B) \land (B \to C); A \vdash A \lor C \quad 3 \lor \exists i \land A \lor C
   5)(A \vee B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C); B \vdash (A \vee B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C) 公理
   6)(A \vee B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C); B \vdash B \rightarrow C 5 \wedge 消除
   7)(A \vee B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C); B \vdash B 公理
   8)(A \vee B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C); B \vdash C \quad 6,7 \rightarrow 消除
   9)(A \vee B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C); B \vdash A \vee C \quad 8 \vee \exists i \lambda
   (A \lor B) \land (B \to C) \vdash A \lor C 1,4,9 \lor 消除
6. 在FC中证明。
   \vdash_{FC} \forall v(A \to B) \leftrightarrow (A \to \forall vB), v在A中无自由出现
    先证\forall v(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \forall vB)
    只需证\forall v(A \rightarrow B), A \vdash \forall vB 演绎定理
    1) \forall v(A \rightarrow B), A \vdash \forall v(A \rightarrow B) 前提
    (2)\forall v(A \to B), A \vdash \forall v(A \to B) \to (\forall vA \to \forall vB) \quad AX3
    (3) \forall v(A \rightarrow B), A \vdash \forall vA \rightarrow \forall vB \quad 1, 2r_{mv}
    4) \forall v(A \rightarrow B), A \vdash A 前提
    5) \forall v(A \rightarrow B), A \vdash \forall vA 4全称推广
    (6) \forall v(A \rightarrow B), A \vdash \forall vB \quad 3, 5r_{mp}
    再证(A \rightarrow \forall vB) \rightarrow \forall v(A \rightarrow B)
    只需证A 	o \forall vB \vdash \forall v(A 	o B) 演绎定理
    1)A 
ightarrow orall vB dash A 
ightarrow orall vB 前提
    2) \forall vB \rightarrow B 定理5.2.1
    3)A 
ightarrow orall vB dash A 
ightarrow B 1,2三段论
    4)A 
ightarrow orall vB dash orall v(A 
ightarrow B) 3全称推广
7. 找出语义指派使得(\forall v)P(v,f(v,a)) \wedge P(v,a) \rightarrow \forall vP(v,v)为真。
   \diamond U = \{1, 2\}, \bar{P}: U \to \{T, F\}, \bar{a} = 1, \bar{v} = 1
   \bar{f}(1,1) = 1, \bar{f}(1,2) = 1, \bar{f}(2,1) = 2, \bar{f}(2,2) = 2
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 $\bar{P}(1,1) = F, \bar{P}(1,2) = T, \bar{P}(2,1) = T, \bar{P}(2,2) = F$

那么

$$egin{aligned} \overline{P(v,f(v,a)) \wedge P(v,a)} &= ar{P}(ar{v},\overline{f(v,a)} \wedge ar{P}(ar{v},ar{a}) \ &= ar{P}(1,ar{f}(ar{v},ar{a})) \wedge ar{P}(1,1) \ &= ar{P}(1,ar{f}(1,1)) \wedge ar{P}(1,1) \ &= ar{P}(1,1) \wedge F \ &= F \end{aligned}$$

此时 $(orall v)P(v,f(v,a))\wedge P(v,a)
ightarrow orall vP(v,v)$ 为真

8. 将"班级里一定有一个人,如果她抽烟,则班级里所有同学都抽烟"形式化并证明。

用P(x)表示x抽烟,则公式为

$$\vdash \exists v(P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v)), \bowtie \vdash \neg \forall v \neg (P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v))$$

$$1)$$
 $\neg P(v)
ightarrow (P(v)
ightarrow orall v P(v))$ 定理 $3.1.3$

$$2)$$
¬ $(P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v)) \rightarrow P(v)$ 1逆 否

$$3) \forall v P(v) \rightarrow (P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v)) \quad AX1$$

$$4)$$
¬ $(P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v)) \rightarrow \neg \forall v P(v)$ 3逆 否

$$5) orall v(
eg(P(v)
ightarrow orall vP(v))
ightarrow P(v))$$
 2全称推广

$$6) \forall v \neg (P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v)) \rightarrow \forall v P(v) \quad AX4, 5r_{mp}$$

$$7) \forall v (\neg (P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v)) \rightarrow \neg \forall v P(v))$$
 4全称推广

$$8) \forall v \neg (P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v)) \rightarrow \forall v \neg \forall v P(v) \quad AX4, 7r_{mp}$$

$$9)$$
Ø; $\forall v \neg (P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v)) \vdash \forall v P(v)$ 6演绎定理

$$10) orall v \neg (P(v)
ightarrow orall v P(v)) dash orall v
ota orall v
ota V$$

$$(11)$$
 $\forall v \neg \forall v P(v) \rightarrow \neg \forall v P(v)$ 定理 $(5.2.1)$

$$(12)$$
 \varnothing ; $\forall v \neg (P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v)) \vdash \neg \forall v P(v)$ $(10, 11 \equiv$ 段论

$$13)$$
 $\vdash \neg \forall v \neg (P(v) \rightarrow \forall v P(v))$ $10,12$ 反证法