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$$f(x, y, z) = \bar{y} + \bar{x} \bar{z} + xz$$

$$\begin{aligned} x f(1, y, z) + \bar{x} f(0, y, z) &= x(\bar{y} + 0\bar{z} + 1z) + \bar{x}(\bar{y} + 1\bar{z} + 0z) = \\ &= x\bar{y} + xz + \bar{x}\bar{y} + \bar{x}\bar{z} = \\ &= x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + xz\bar{y} + xz\bar{y} + \bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}\bar{z}y + \bar{x}\bar{z}\bar{y} = \\ &= \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + xy\bar{z} = \\ &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7) \end{aligned}$$

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Pokożemy, że $\varphi = x \wedge \varphi[x/1] \vee \neg x \wedge \varphi[x/0]$

Rozpatrzmy przypadki

1° $x=1$ - założenie

wtedy

$$\begin{aligned} x \wedge \varphi[x/1] \vee \neg x \wedge \varphi[x/0] &\equiv 1 \wedge \varphi[x/1] \vee \overbrace{0 \wedge \varphi[x/0]}^{\perp} \equiv \\ &\equiv 1 \wedge \varphi[x/1] \equiv \varphi[x/1] \equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{z. zat.} \\ x=1 \end{array} \right\} \equiv \varphi \end{aligned}$$

2° $x=0$ - założenie

$$\begin{aligned} x \wedge \varphi[x/1] \vee \neg x \wedge \varphi[x/0] &\equiv 0 \wedge \varphi[x/1] \vee 1 \wedge \varphi[x/0] \equiv \\ &\equiv 1 \wedge \varphi[x/0] \equiv \varphi[x/0] \equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{z. zat.} \\ x=0 \end{array} \right\} \equiv \varphi \end{aligned}$$

czyli $\varphi = x \wedge \varphi[x/1] \vee \neg x \wedge \varphi[x/0]$