

$$1. (1) P \vee (P \rightarrow Q) \equiv P \wedge Q$$

先证:  $P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q) \models P \wedge Q$   
 设  $\alpha$  为  $P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)$  的任意成真赋值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(P) = T \quad \alpha(P \rightarrow Q) = T$$

$$\text{若 } \alpha(Q) = F \quad \text{例 } \alpha(P \rightarrow Q) = F \quad \alpha(P \wedge Q) = F$$

$$\text{若 } \alpha(Q) = T \quad \text{例 } \alpha(P \rightarrow Q) = T \quad \alpha(P \wedge Q) = T$$

$$\therefore P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q) \equiv P \wedge Q$$

$$\therefore Q \in D$$

$$\text{证: } P \wedge Q \models P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)$$

设  $\alpha$  为  $P \wedge Q$  的成真赋值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(P) = T \quad \alpha(Q) = T$$

$$\text{例 } \alpha(P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)) = T$$

所以  $P \wedge Q$  的成真赋值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(P) = F \quad \alpha(Q) = T$$

$$\text{或 } \alpha(P) = F \quad \alpha(Q) = F$$

$$\text{或 } \alpha(P) = T \quad \alpha(Q) = F$$

$$\text{三种情况 } \alpha(P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)) = F$$

$$2. \neg(P \vee Q \rightarrow \neg R) \equiv (P \vee Q) \wedge R$$

先证:  $\neg(P \vee Q \rightarrow \neg R) \models (P \vee Q) \wedge R$

设  $\neg(P \vee Q \rightarrow \neg R)$  的任意成真赋值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(P) = Q \quad \alpha(Q) = F$$

$$\therefore \alpha(P \vee Q) \wedge R = F$$

$$\therefore Q \in D$$

证:  $(P \vee Q) \wedge R \models \neg(P \vee Q \rightarrow \neg R)$

设  $\alpha$  为  $(P \vee Q) \wedge R$  的任意成真赋值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(P) = T \quad \alpha(Q) = F \quad \alpha(R) = T$$

$$\text{或 } \alpha(P) = F \quad \alpha(Q) = T \quad \alpha(R) = T$$

$$\alpha(P \vee Q \rightarrow \neg R) = T$$

$$\therefore Q \in D$$

$$(3) (P \vee Q) \wedge \neg P \models \neg P \wedge Q$$

设  $\alpha$  为  $(P \vee Q) \wedge \neg P$  的成真赋值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(P) = F \quad \alpha(Q) = T$$

$$\alpha(P \wedge Q) = T$$

$$\therefore Q \in D$$

$$2. (1) \neg(P \rightarrow Q) \models P$$

$$\neg(P \rightarrow Q)$$

$$\equiv \neg(\neg P \vee Q) \quad (\text{蕴涵等值式})$$

$$\equiv P \wedge \neg Q \quad (\text{德摩根律})$$

$$\models P \quad (12)$$

$$(2) (P \rightarrow Q) \models P \rightarrow (P \wedge Q)$$

$$P \rightarrow Q$$

$$\equiv \neg P \vee Q \quad (\text{蕴涵等值式})$$

$$\equiv (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee P) \quad (\text{排中律})$$

$$\equiv \neg P \vee (P \wedge Q) \quad (\text{结合律})$$

$$\models P \rightarrow (P \wedge Q)$$

$$(3) P \rightarrow Q \equiv \neg P \vee Q$$

$$P \rightarrow Q$$

$$\models \neg P \vee Q \quad (\text{蕴涵等值式})$$

$$\neg P \vee Q$$

$$\models P \rightarrow Q \quad (\text{蕴涵等值式})$$



$$\equiv \text{中 } (P \wedge Q \rightarrow R) \rightarrow (P \wedge \neg R \wedge Q)$$

$$\equiv \neg \neg \neg P \vee \neg Q$$

$$\equiv \neg (P \wedge Q \vee R) \rightarrow (P \wedge \neg R \wedge Q)$$

$$\equiv \neg (\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \vee (P \wedge \neg R \wedge Q)$$

$$\equiv (P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (P \wedge \neg R \wedge Q)$$

$\therefore$  重析  
= QED

$$\text{A. 中 } A \vee C \equiv B \vee C \quad A \leftrightarrow B$$

设  $A$  为  $A \vee C \equiv B \vee C$  的真值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(A) = T \quad \alpha(B) = T$$

$$\text{例 } \alpha(B) = F \quad \alpha(A) = F$$

$$\text{例 } \alpha(A \leftrightarrow B) = T$$

$$\text{中 } A \rightarrow C \equiv B \rightarrow C \quad \text{例 } A \leftrightarrow B$$

设  $A$  为  $A \rightarrow C \equiv B \rightarrow C$  的真值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(A) = T \quad \alpha(B) = T \quad \alpha(C) = QF$$

此时  $A \leftrightarrow B$  为真

$$\text{例 } \alpha(A \leftrightarrow B) = F$$

$$\text{五. 中 } (\neg P \vee \neg Q) \rightarrow (P \leftrightarrow \neg Q)$$

$$\equiv \neg (\neg P \vee \neg Q) \vee (P \leftrightarrow \neg Q)$$

$$\equiv \neg (\neg P \vee \neg Q) \vee (P \wedge \neg Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q)$$

$$\equiv P \wedge Q \vee P \wedge \neg Q \vee \neg P \wedge Q$$

$$\equiv P \wedge Q$$

$$\text{证 } (P \wedge Q) \wedge \neg (P \vee Q)$$

设  $\alpha$  是  $(P \wedge Q)$  的真值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(P) = T \quad \alpha(Q) = T$$

$$\alpha(\neg (P \vee Q)) = F$$

$\therefore$  矛盾

$\therefore QED$

$$\text{证 } A \wedge C \equiv B \wedge C \quad \text{例 } A \leftrightarrow B$$

设  $\alpha$  为  $A \wedge C \equiv B \wedge C$  的真值

$$\text{例 } \alpha(A) = T \quad \alpha(B) = T$$

$$\text{例 } \alpha(A) = F \quad \alpha(B) = F$$

$$\text{例 } \alpha(A \leftrightarrow B) = T$$

$$\text{证 } A \leftrightarrow C \equiv B \leftrightarrow C \quad \text{例 } A \leftrightarrow B$$

若  $A \leftrightarrow C \equiv B \leftrightarrow C$  为  $T$  时

例  $A, B, C$  取值相同

故  $A \leftrightarrow B$

$$\text{证 } P \rightarrow (P \wedge Q \rightarrow P)$$

$$\equiv \neg P \vee (P \wedge Q \vee P)$$

$$\equiv (\neg P \vee P) \wedge (Q \vee P)$$

$$\equiv \neg Q \vee P$$

$$\text{证 } P \vee (P \rightarrow (Q \vee (P \rightarrow R)))$$

$$\equiv P \vee (\neg P \rightarrow (Q \vee (P \rightarrow R)))$$

$$\equiv P \vee (P \vee (Q \vee (P \rightarrow R)))$$

$$\equiv (P \vee P) \vee (Q \vee (P \rightarrow R))$$

$$P \vee (Q \vee (P \rightarrow R))$$

$$\equiv P \vee (Q \vee R)$$