

Seminar

$$\text{Simboluri} = V \cup \{ \neg, \rightarrow, (,) \}$$

1) $v \in \text{expresie}$

2) $\neg v \in \text{expresie}$

3) $\neg \neg \in \text{expresie}$

4) $v \neg \in \text{expresie}$

$v \in \text{Formule}$

$\varphi \in \text{Formule} \rightarrow \neg \varphi \in \text{Formule}$

$\varphi, \psi \in \text{Formule} \Rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi \in \text{Formule}$

$\varphi, \psi \in \text{Formule} \Rightarrow \neg \varphi \rightarrow \psi \in \text{Formule}$

1) $v \in \text{Expr} \Rightarrow v \in \text{Formule}$

2) $\neg v \in \text{Expr} \Rightarrow \neg v \in \text{Formule}$

3) $\neg \neg \in \text{Expr} \Rightarrow \neg \neg \notin \text{Formule}$

4) $v \neg \in \text{Expr} \Rightarrow v \neg \notin \text{Formule}$

$$\textcircled{1} a) \text{Expr} = \bigcup_{m \in \mathbb{N}} \text{Simboluri}^m = \text{Sim}^0 \cup \text{Sim}^1 \cup \text{Sim}^m ; m \geq 2$$

$$\text{Sim}^0 = \lambda \text{ multime finită } \xrightarrow{\text{D.I.7.}} \text{Sim}^0 = \text{mult. cel mult nr. } (\Leftrightarrow)$$

$$V = \{ v_m \mid m \in \mathbb{N} \} = \text{multime nr.}$$

$$\{ \neg, \rightarrow, (,) \} = \text{mult. finită, cel mult nr. } \neq \emptyset$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{1.10} \\ \Rightarrow \text{Sim}^0 \cup \text{Sim} = \text{mult. numerabile} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{D.I.7.}} \text{Sim}^m = \text{mult. cel mult nr. } \xrightarrow{\text{1.13.}} \Rightarrow \bigcup_{m \geq 2} \text{Sim}^m = \text{mult. cel mult numerabilă}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{1.10}} \text{Dim tot} \Rightarrow \text{Expr} = \text{mult. numerabilă}$$

b) \forall formulă e o expresie

\forall variabilă e considerată o formulă

$$V = \text{mult. numerabile infinită} \Rightarrow \text{Form} = \text{infinită}$$

$V \subset \text{Form}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Form} \neq \text{finită și numerabilă}$

$$\textcircled{2} a) e^+(\neg v \rightarrow \neg(p \vee q)) = e^+(\neg v) \rightarrow e^+(\neg(p \vee q)) \equiv \neg e^+(v) \rightarrow \neg e^+(p \vee q) \\ \equiv \neg e(v) \rightarrow \neg(e^+(p) \vee e^+(q)) \equiv \neg e(v) \rightarrow \neg(e(p) \vee e(q)) \equiv \star$$

Când avem o singură variabilă, „e+” se transformă în „e”

$$\star \equiv \neg 1 \rightarrow \neg(0 \vee 0) \equiv 0 \rightarrow \neg 0 \equiv \text{(nici un falsit model e)}$$

$$e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}; e(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x = v \\ 0, & \text{altfel} \end{cases} \quad (\text{unde } v, p, q \in V)$$

sunt modele
toate

$$e_2: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}; e_2(x) = 1 \quad \forall x \in V$$

$$e_3: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}; e_3(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \{v, p, q\} \\ 0, & \text{altfel} \end{cases}$$

$$b) \varphi \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi \Leftrightarrow \text{Mod}(\varphi) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$$

$$\text{Fie } e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\} \text{ a.r. } e \in \text{Mod}(\varphi) \Leftrightarrow e^+(\varphi) = 1$$

$$e^+(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) = e^+(\varphi) \rightarrow e^+(\psi) = e^+(\varphi) \rightarrow 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \text{(a} \rightarrow 1 = 1) \text{ } e \in \text{Mod}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \text{Mod}(\varphi) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$$

$$c) \varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \vee (\varphi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \chi \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{e^+(\varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi))}_A = \underbrace{e^+((\varphi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \chi)}_B$$

$$\text{Fie } e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$\text{Corul I: } e^+(\varphi) = 1 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow A = 1 \rightarrow (e^+(\varphi) \rightarrow e^+(\chi)) = e^+(\varphi) \rightarrow e^+(\chi) \\ \Rightarrow B = (1 \wedge e^+(\psi)) \rightarrow e^+(\chi) = e^+(\varphi) \rightarrow e^+(\chi) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow A = B$$

$$\text{Corul II: } e^+(\varphi) = 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow A = 0 \rightarrow (e^+(\varphi) \rightarrow e^+(\chi)) = e^+(\chi) = 1 \\ \Rightarrow B = (0 \wedge e^+(\psi)) \rightarrow e^+(\chi) = 0 \rightarrow e^+(\chi) = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow A = B$$

$$③ a) e^+(v_0 \rightarrow v_2) = e^+(v_0) \rightarrow e^+(v_2) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = 1 \Rightarrow e \models v_0 \rightarrow v_2$$

$$b) v_0 \wedge v_3 \wedge \neg v_4 \Rightarrow \star$$

$$\text{Fie } e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}, e(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \{v_0, v_2\} \\ 0, & \text{altfel} \end{cases} \quad e_2(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x = v_4 \\ 1, & \text{altfel} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow e_1^+(v_0 \wedge v_3 \wedge \neg v_4) = 1 \wedge 1 \wedge (\neg 0) = 1$$

$\Rightarrow e_1, e_2$ sunt modele

$$④ \neg \varphi \text{ satisficabil} \Leftrightarrow ?$$

$$\varphi \text{ tautologie} \Rightarrow \text{pt orice } e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}, e^+(\varphi) = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{pt orice } e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}, \neg e^+(\varphi) = \neg 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{pt orice } e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}, e^+(\neg \varphi) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \nexists e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\} \text{ a.r. } e^+(\neg \varphi) = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \neg \varphi \text{ nesatisficabil}$$