

Ex 1 slide 30

transform in CNF & DNF: $\neg(P \Rightarrow (Q \wedge (R \vee S)))$

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

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

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

$$P \wedge \neg Q \vee \neg R \wedge \neg S$$

$$P \wedge (\neg Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (\neg Q \vee \neg S) \leftarrow \text{CNF}$$

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

ES 2 LUGNO 64

$$(A \setminus B) \cap (C \setminus B) = (A \cap C) \setminus B$$

$$(\subseteq) \text{ Ma } x \in (A \setminus B) \cap (C \setminus B) \rightarrow x \in A \text{ e } x \in C \text{ e } x \notin B \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow (A \cap C) \setminus B$$

$$(\supseteq) \text{ Sia } x \in (A \cap C) \setminus B \rightarrow x \in A \text{ e } x \in C \text{ e } x \notin B \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow x \in A \setminus B \text{ e } x \in C \setminus B \rightarrow x \in (A \setminus B) \cap (C \setminus B)$$

Es 9 Lucido 64

$$(A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A) = (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$$

$$(\subseteq) \text{ ma } x \in (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A) \begin{cases} \nearrow x \in A \text{ e } x \notin B \\ \searrow x \in B \text{ e } x \notin A \end{cases}$$

$$x \in (A \cup B) \text{ e } x \notin A \cap B \rightarrow x \in (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$$

$$(\supseteq) \text{ ma } x \in (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B) \rightarrow x \in (A \cup B) \text{ e } x \notin (A \cap B)$$

$$\rightarrow x \in A \text{ oppure } x \in B \text{ e } x \notin A \cap B$$

$$\text{se } x \in A \rightarrow x \notin B \quad \left| \rightarrow x \in A \setminus B \text{ oppure } x \in B \setminus A \rightarrow \right.$$

$$\text{se } x \in B \rightarrow x \notin A \quad \left| \right.$$

$$\rightarrow x \in (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$$

REFLESSIVA $(x, x) \in R$ $R \{(1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 4), (4, 3)\}$

SIMMETRICA $(x, y) \in R \implies (y, x) \in R$

TRANSITIVA $(x, y) \in R \wedge (y, z) \in R \implies (x, z) \in R$

\downarrow

$R \{(1, 2), (2, 5), (1, 5)\}$

DEVE VALERE PER TUTTI GLI
ELEMENTI

LUCINO 119

R è rifl., simm., trans.

S uguale

$\rightarrow R \cap S$ è rifl. e simm. e trans.?

$\rightarrow R \cup S$ è rifl. e simm. e trans.?

$R \quad (x, x) \in R \quad (x, x) \in S \rightarrow (x, x) \in R \cap S \rightarrow \text{RIFLESSIVA}$

$S \quad (x, x) \in R \quad (x, x) \in S \rightarrow (x, x) \in R \cup S \rightarrow \text{RIFLESSIVA}$

$R \quad (x, y) \in R \quad \text{e} \quad (y, x) \in R$

$S \quad (x, y) \in R \quad \text{e} \quad (y, x) \in R \rightarrow (x, y) \in R \cap S \quad \text{e} \quad (y, x) \in R \cap S$

\downarrow
SIMMETRICA

$(x, y) \in R \cup S \quad \text{e} \quad (y, x) \in R \cup S \rightarrow \text{SIMMETRICA}$

ne $(x, y) \in R \quad \text{e} \quad (y, z) \in R \rightarrow (x, z) \in R$

ne $(x, y) \in S \quad \text{e} \quad (y, z) \in S \rightarrow (x, z) \in S$

SCRIVERE IL CONTINUO

CONTROESEMPIO $(R \cup S)$ Transitiva?

$$R = \left\{ \underset{x}{(1, 2)}, \underset{y}{(2, 3)}, \underset{x \quad z}{(1, 3)} \right\} \quad R \text{ \texttt{\textbf{E}} TRANSITIVA}$$

$$S = \left\{ \underset{x}{(3, 4)}, \underset{y}{(4, 5)}, \underset{x \quad z}{(3, 5)} \right\} \quad S \text{ \texttt{\textbf{E}} TRANSITIVA}$$

$$R \cup S = \left\{ \underset{x \quad y}{(1, 2)}, \underset{y \quad z}{(2, 3)}, \underset{y \quad z}{(3, 4)}, \underset{y \quad z}{(4, 5)}, (1, 3), (3, 5) \right\}$$

NON \texttt{\textbf{E}} TRANSITIVO

$$\downarrow (2, 4) \notin R \cup S$$

LUCIDO 120

R è riflessiva? $d(x,x) = 0 < 10 \rightarrow (x,x) \in R \rightarrow$ RIFLESSIVA

R è simmetrica? $d(x,y) = d(y,x) \rightarrow (x,y) \text{ e } (y,x) \in R$
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 < 10 < 10 SIMMETRICA

se $\overset{x}{\text{Albo}}$ abita a 9 km da $\overset{y}{\text{Gianni}}$

e se $\overset{y}{\text{Gianni}}$ abita a 7 km da $\overset{z}{\text{Gioco}}$

segue che $\overset{x}{\text{Albo}}$ non è in relazione con $\overset{z}{\text{Gioco}}$
(magari a 10 km)

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

$\Delta F N$

$$\vee \rightarrow + \quad \wedge \rightarrow \cdot$$

$$p \cdot (q + (r \cdot (\neg p + \neg q)))$$

$$p \cdot (q + ((r \cdot \neg p) + (r \cdot \neg q)))$$

$$(p \cdot q) + (p \cdot \neg p) + (p \cdot \neg q)$$

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