FEUILLE D'EXERCICE 6 - SYSTÈES DE DÉDUCTION

Exercice 1 – Séquents valides

1. $(p \Rightarrow q \Rightarrow r), (p \Rightarrow q) \vdash \neg p, r$ formule associée : $(p \Rightarrow q \Rightarrow r) \land (p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow \neg p \lor r$ Valide

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{p \vdash r,q,p} \ hyp}{\vdash \neg p,r,q,p} \ \neg p}{\frac{(p\Rightarrow q),p\vdash p,r}{(p\Rightarrow q)\vdash \neg p,r,p}} \ \frac{\frac{\overline{p \vdash r,q,p} \ hyp}{\vdash \neg p,r,q,p} \ \neg p}{q \vdash \neg p,r,q} \ \frac{q\vdash \neg p,r,q}{\vdash \neg p,r,q} \ hyp}{\frac{(p\Rightarrow q)\vdash \neg p,r,p}{\vdash \neg p,r,q}} \ \Rightarrow q}{\frac{(p\Rightarrow q)\vdash \neg p,r,q}{\vdash \neg p,r,q}} \ \Rightarrow q}{\frac{(p\Rightarrow q\Rightarrow r),(p\Rightarrow q)\vdash \neg p,r}{\vdash \neg p,r}} \ \Rightarrow g$$

Valide

2. $\vdash (p \land q) \lor (\neg p \land \neg q)$ formule associée : $(p \land q) \lor (\neg p \land \neg q)$ Non Valide

$$\frac{\overline{p \vdash p} \ hyp}{\underbrace{\frac{p \vdash (p \land q)}{\vdash (p \land q), \neg p} \neg d} \ \frac{\vdots}{\vdash (p \land q), \neg q} \ \neg d}_{\vdash (p \land q), (\neg p \land \neg q)} \ \neg d} \land d$$

Non valide

3. $p, \bot \vdash$ formule associée : $p \land \bot \Rightarrow \bot$ Valide

$$\overline{p, \bot \vdash} \ \bot g$$

Valide

4. ⊤⊢

formule associée $\top \Rightarrow \bot$ Non valide

$$\frac{\vdash}{\top \vdash} \top g$$

Non Valide

5. ⊤⊢

formule associée $\top \Rightarrow \bot$ Non valide

 \vdash

Non Valide

Exercice 2 – Preuve dans le système G

1. $\vdash ((p \land q) \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow (\neg p \lor q) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$

$$\frac{\frac{((p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r), p \vdash p, r}{\neg g} \ hyp}{\frac{((p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r), \neg p, p \vdash r}{\neg g} \ \neg g} \ \frac{\frac{1}{r, q, p \vdash r} \ hyp}{\frac{(p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r), q, p \vdash r}{\neg g} \ hyp} \frac{\frac{1}{q, p \vdash r, p} \ hyp}{\frac{(p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r), q, p \vdash r}{\neg g} \ hyp} \wedge d}{\frac{((p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r), (\neg p \vee q), p \vdash r}{((p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r), (\neg p \vee q) \vdash (p \Rightarrow r)}} \Rightarrow d} \\ \frac{\frac{((p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r), (\neg p \vee q), p \vdash r}{((p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r), (\neg p \vee q) \vdash (p \Rightarrow r)}}{\frac{((p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r), (\neg p \vee q) \vdash (p \Rightarrow r)}{((p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r) \vdash (\neg p \vee q) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)}} \Rightarrow d}$$

2. $\vdash ((p \land q) \Rightarrow r) \land (\neg p \lor q) \Rightarrow p$

$$\frac{\frac{r \vdash p}{r, \neg p \vdash p} \neg g}{\frac{(\neg p \lor q) \vdash p, (p \land q)}{(p \land q) \Rightarrow r), (\neg p \lor q) \vdash p}} \rightarrow d} \lor g$$

$$\frac{\frac{((p \land q) \Rightarrow r), (\neg p \lor q) \vdash p}{((p \land q) \Rightarrow r) \land (\neg p \lor q) \vdash p} \land g}{\vdash ((p \land q) \Rightarrow r) \land (\neg p \lor q) \Rightarrow p} \Rightarrow d$$

Exercice 3 – Séquents et quantificateurs

1. $\exists x, \forall y, \mathcal{R}(x,y) \vdash \forall z, \exists t, \mathcal{R}(t,z)$ Valide

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{\Gamma,\mathcal{R}(x,z)} \vdash \Delta,\mathcal{R}(x,z)}{\forall g}}{\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta,\mathcal{R}(x,z)}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta := (\exists t,\mathcal{R}(t,z))}} \overset{hyp}{\exists d} \\ \frac{\overline{\Gamma} := \forall y,\mathcal{R}(x,y) \vdash \forall z, \exists t,\mathcal{R}(t,z)}{\exists x, \forall y,\mathcal{R}(x,y) \vdash \forall z, \exists t,\mathcal{R}(t,z)} \overset{\forall d}{\exists g}$$

2. $\forall y, \exists x, \mathcal{R}(x,y) \vdash \exists t, \forall z, \mathcal{R}(t,z)$ Non Valide

$$\frac{ (\exists x, \mathcal{R}(x,z)), \mathcal{R}(x',z) \vdash \mathcal{R}(t,z), \Delta}{\exists x, \mathcal{R}(x,z) \vdash \mathcal{R}(t,z), \Delta} \ \exists d \\ \frac{\exists x, \mathcal{R}(x,z) \vdash \mathcal{R}(t,z), \Delta}{\forall y, \forall x, \mathcal{R}(x,y) \vdash \mathcal{R}(t,z), \Delta} \ \forall d \\ \frac{\forall y, \exists x, \mathcal{R}(x,y) \vdash \forall z, \mathcal{R}(t,z), \Delta}{\forall y, \exists x, \mathcal{R}(x,y) \vdash \Delta := \exists t, \forall z, \mathcal{R}(t,z)} \ \exists d$$

Exercice 4 - x, y, z des varaibles propositionnelles

$$1. \ - \ (x \Leftrightarrow y)$$

$$\begin{split} (x \Leftrightarrow y) &\equiv (x \Rightarrow y) \land (y \Rightarrow x) \\ &\equiv (\neg x \lor y) \land (\neg y \lor x) \\ &\equiv (\neg x \land (\neg y \lor x)) \lor (y \land (\neg y \lor x)) \\ &\equiv (\neg x \land \neg y) \lor (\neg x \land x) \lor (y \land x) \lor (y \land \neg y) \\ &\equiv (\neg x \land \neg y) \lor (y \land x) \end{split}$$

$$--\neg(x\Leftrightarrow y)$$

$$\neg(x \Leftrightarrow y) \equiv \neg((x \Rightarrow y) \land (y \Rightarrow x))$$
$$\equiv \neg(x \Rightarrow y) \lor \neg(y \Rightarrow x)$$
$$\equiv (x \land \neg y) \lor (y \land \neg x)$$

2.
$$x \Leftrightarrow (y \Leftrightarrow z)$$

	(0)		,	
X	У	z	$y \Leftrightarrow z$	$x \Leftrightarrow (y \Leftrightarrow z)$
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$\frac{\Gamma, p, \vdash \Delta, q \quad \Gamma, q, \vdash \Delta, p}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, p \Leftrightarrow q} \Leftrightarrow d$$

$$- \frac{\Gamma, p, q, \vdash \Delta \quad \Gamma, \vdash \Delta, p, q}{\Gamma, p \Leftrightarrow q \vdash \Delta} \Leftrightarrow g$$

Γ	$\mid \Delta \mid$	p	q	$\Gamma, p, q, \vdash \Delta$	$\Gamma, \vdash \Delta, p, q$	$\Gamma, p \Leftrightarrow q \vdash \Delta$
F				V	V	V
V	V			V	V	V
V	F	$\overline{\mathrm{F}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{F}}$	V	\mathbf{F}	F
V	F	F	V	V	V	V
V	F	V	F	V	V	V
V	F	V	V	F	V	F

- (b) Véritable avec la table de vérité au dessus
- (c) $\vdash x \Leftrightarrow (y \Leftrightarrow (x \Leftrightarrow y))$:

$$\frac{\overline{x,y \vdash y} \ hyp \ \overline{x \vdash y,x} \ hyp \ \overline{x,y \vdash x} \ hyp \ \overline{x,y \vdash x} \ hyp \ \overline{x,y \vdash x} \ hyp \ \overline{y,x \vdash x} \ hyp \ \overline{y \vdash x,y} \ hyp \ \overline{y \vdash x,y} \ hyp \ \overline{x \vdash x,y,(x \Leftrightarrow y)} \ \Leftrightarrow g}{\underline{x,(x \Leftrightarrow y) \vdash y} \ \Leftrightarrow d} \ \frac{\overline{y,x \vdash x} \ hyp \ \overline{y \vdash x,y} \ hyp \ \overline{x \vdash x,y,(x \Leftrightarrow y)} \ \Leftrightarrow g}{\underline{y,(x \Leftrightarrow y) \vdash x} \ \Leftrightarrow d} \ \frac{\overline{y,x \vdash x} \ hyp \ \overline{y \vdash x,y} \ hyp \ \overline{x \vdash x,y,(x \Leftrightarrow y)} \ \Leftrightarrow g}{\underline{y \Leftrightarrow (x \Leftrightarrow y) \vdash x} \ \Leftrightarrow d}$$

(d) La formule est valide (démonstration au dessus).

Exercice 5 – 1. Construction des clauses associés à E_1 et E_2

$$\begin{array}{l} -- E_1 = \{ (\neg p \lor q), (p \lor \neg q), (p \lor q), (\neg q \lor \neg p) \} \\ -- E_2 = \{ (\neg p \lor q), \neg q, q, p \} \end{array}$$

- 2. Réfutation pour chacun de ces ensembles :
 - $E_1 :$

$$\frac{p \vee \neg q \quad p \vee q}{p} \quad q \quad \frac{\neg p \vee q \quad \neg p \vee \neg q}{\neg p} \quad q$$

 $--E_2:$

$$\frac{\neg q \quad q}{\bot} \ q$$

Exercice 6 - 1. valide(A):

- valide(A) = deductionG(A)
- $valide(A) = refutation(clausale(\neg A))$
- 2. satsifiable(A):

 - satsifiable(A) = non(refutation(clausale(A)))

 - insatisfiable(A):
 - insatisfiable(A) = non(deductionG(A))
 - insatisfiable(A) = refutation(clausale(A))
 - insatisfiable(A) = non(sat(clausale(A)))

Exercice 7 -

$$\frac{C \vee \neg p \vee \neg q \quad C' \vee p \vee q}{C \vee C'}$$

La règle n'es pas correcte :

$$\frac{C \vee \neg p \vee \neg q \quad C' \vee p \vee q}{C \vee C' \vee \neg p \vee p} \ q$$

Ou sinon

$$I \models C \lor \neg p \lor q \qquad q(V)$$

$$I \models C' \lor p \lor \neg q \qquad p(V)$$

$$I \not\models C \lor C' \qquad C(F), C'(F)$$

Exercice 8 - Unification

1. $f(x,x,y) \stackrel{?}{=} f(f(y,y,z), f(y,a,z), a)$

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \stackrel{?}{=} f(y, y, z); x \stackrel{?}{=} f(y, a, z); y \stackrel{?}{=} a \right\}$$

$$\left\{ y \leftarrow a \right\} \left\{ x \stackrel{?}{=} f(a, a, z) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ y \leftarrow a; x \leftarrow f(a, a, z) \right\} \left\{ \right\}$$

$$4$$

2. $f(x, x, y) \stackrel{?}{=} f(f(y, y, z), f(y, x, z), a)$

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \stackrel{?}{=} f(y,y,z); x \stackrel{?}{=} f(y,x,z); y \stackrel{?}{=} a \right\} \right.$$

$$\left\{ y \leftarrow a \right\} \left\{ x \stackrel{?}{=} f(a,a,z) x \stackrel{?}{=} f(a,x,z) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ y \leftarrow a; x \leftarrow f(a,a,z) \right\} \left\{ f(a,a,z) \stackrel{?}{=} f(a,f(a,a,z),z) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ y \leftarrow a; x \leftarrow f(a,a,z) \right\} \left\{ a \stackrel{?}{=} a, a \stackrel{?}{=} f(a,a,z), z \stackrel{?}{=} z \right\}$$

$$\left\{ y \leftarrow a; x \leftarrow f(a,a,z) \right\} \left\{ a \stackrel{?}{=} f(a,a,z) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ y \leftarrow a; x \leftarrow f(a,a,z) \right\} \left\{ a \stackrel{?}{=} f(a,a,z) \right\}$$
 échec 6

Exercice 9 - Soit les formules :

$$H_1 = (\forall x, P(x) \lor Q(x))$$
 $H_2 = (\exists x, P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x))$ $C = \exists x, Q(x)$

1.
$$H_1 \rightsquigarrow \{P(x) \lor Q(x)\}$$

$$- H_2 \rightsquigarrow \{\neg P(a) \lor Q(a)\}$$

$$- \neg C \rightsquigarrow \{\neg Q(x)\}$$

$$- \{H_1, H_2, \neg C\} \rightsquigarrow \{P(x) \lor Q(x), \neg P(a) \lor Q(a), \neg Q(x)\}$$

2. $\{P(a) \lor Q(a), \neg P(a) \lor Q(a), \neg Q(a)\}$

$$\frac{P(a) \vee Q(a) \quad \neg P(a) \vee Q(a)}{Q(a)} \begin{array}{cc} P(a) & \\ & Q(a) \end{array} \quad P(a)$$

3.

$$\frac{P(x) \vee Q(x)}{P(a) \vee Q(a)} \begin{array}{ccc} [\mathbf{x}] \mathbf{a} & & \\ & \neg P(a) \vee Q(a) \end{array} & P(a) & \frac{\neg Q(x)}{\neg Q(a)} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}] \mathbf{a} \\ & &$$

Exercice 10 - Résolution (exame session12020)

1.
$$A, B, C, \neg D \models \bot$$

 $A \stackrel{def}{=} \forall x, (\forall y, P(x, y) \Rightarrow V(y)) \Rightarrow H(x)$

$$\begin{split} A &\equiv \forall x, (\neg(\forall y, P(x, y) \Rightarrow V(y))) \lor H(x) \\ &\equiv \forall x, (\exists y, P(x, y) \land \neg V(y)) \lor H(x) \\ &\rightsquigarrow \forall x, (P(x, f(x)) \land \neg V(f(x))) \lor H(x) \\ &\leadsto (P(x, f(x)) \land \neg V(f(x))) \lor H(x) \\ &\equiv (P(x, f(x)) \lor H(x)) \land (\neg V(f(x)) \lor H(x)) \end{split}$$

$$\{(P(x, f(x)) \vee H(x)), (\neg V(f(x)) \vee H(x))\}$$

$$-B \stackrel{def}{=} \forall x, B(x) \Rightarrow V(x)$$

$$B \equiv \forall x, \neg B(x) \lor V(x)$$

$$\neg B(x) \lor V(x)$$

$$\{\neg B(x) \lor V(x)\}$$

$$-C \stackrel{def}{=} \forall x, (\exists y, B(y) \land P(y, x)) \Rightarrow B(x)$$

$$C \equiv \forall x, (\neg (\exists y, B(y) \land P(y, x))) \lor B(x)$$

$$\equiv \forall x, (\forall y, \neg B(y) \lor \neg P(y, x)) \lor B(x)$$

$$\equiv \forall x, \forall y, \neg B(y) \lor \neg P(y, x) \lor B(x)$$

$$\neg B(y) \lor \neg P(y, x) \lor B(x)$$

$$\{\neg B(y) \lor \neg P(y, x) \lor B(x)\}$$

$$-D \stackrel{def}{=} \forall x, B(x) \Rightarrow H(x)$$

$$\neg D \equiv \neg(\forall x, \neg B(x) \lor H(x))$$
$$\equiv \exists x, B(x) \land \neg H(x)$$
$$\leadsto B(a) \land \neg H(a)$$

$$\{B(a), \neg H(a)\}$$

Pour montrer $A, B, C \models D$ on va utiliser la forme clausale de l'ensemble de formules : $\{A, B, C, \neg D\} =$

$$\{(P(x,f(x)) \lor H(x)), (\neg V(f(x)) \lor H(x)), (\neg B(x) \lor V(x)), (\neg B(y) \lor \neg P(y,x) \lor B(x)), B(a), \neg H(a)\}\}$$

- 2. On a le dommaine $\mathcal{D}\{Puff, Draco, Saphira\}$
 - $-B_I = \{Puff, Draco\}$
 - $--H_I = \{Puff, Saphira\}$
 - $-V_I = \{Draco\}$

Exercice 11 - Relation Binaire

- Totale : $\forall x, \exists y, R(x, y)$
- Symétrique : $\forall x, y, R(x, y) \Rightarrow R(y, x)$
- Transitive: $\forall x, y, z, R(x, y) \land R(y, z) \Rightarrow R(x, z)$
- Reflexive : $\forall x, R(x, x)$

On ve montrer $Total, Symtrique, Transitive \models Reflexive$

Pour cela on ve montrer $Total, Symtrique, Transitive, \neg Reflexive \models \bot$

On a donc la clause : $\{R(x, f(x)), \neg R(y, x) \lor R(y, x), \neg R(x, y) \lor \neg R(y, z) \lor R(x, z), R(a, a)\}$

$$\underbrace{\frac{R(a,a)}{R(a,a)}}_{R(a,a)}$$