

1) Determinar uma forma normal conjuntiva (FNC) equivalente para cada uma das seguintes proposições:

a) $p \rightarrow q$

$$\sim p \vee q$$

b) $p \rightarrow \sim p$

$$\sim p \vee \sim p$$

$$\sim p$$

c) $p \leftrightarrow \sim p$

$$(p \rightarrow \sim p) \wedge (\sim p \rightarrow p)$$

$$(\sim p \vee \sim p) \wedge (p \vee p)$$

$$\sim p \wedge p$$

d) $p \underline{\vee} \sim p$

$$\sim(p \leftrightarrow \sim p)$$

$$\sim((p \rightarrow \sim p) \wedge (\sim p \rightarrow p))$$

$$\sim((\sim p \vee \sim p) \wedge (p \vee p))$$

$$\sim(\sim p \wedge p)$$

$$p \vee \sim p$$

$$t$$

e) $p \uparrow q$

$$\sim p \vee \sim q$$

$$\sim p$$

f) $p \uparrow p$

$$\sim p \vee \sim p$$

g) $p \uparrow \sim p$

$$\sim p \vee p$$

h) $p \downarrow q$

$$\sim p \wedge \sim q$$

i) $(p \wedge \sim p) \downarrow (q \wedge \sim q)$

$$\sim(p \wedge \sim p) \wedge \sim(q \wedge \sim q)$$

$$\sim c \wedge \sim c$$

$$t \wedge t$$

$$t$$

j) $(p \uparrow q) \leftrightarrow p$

$$((\sim p \vee \sim q) \rightarrow p) \wedge (p \rightarrow (\sim p \vee \sim q))$$

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

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

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

k) $\sim p \downarrow (q \underline{\vee} p)$

$$p \wedge \sim(\sim((q \rightarrow p) \wedge (p \rightarrow q)))$$

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

l) $p \uparrow \sim(q \underline{\vee} r)$

$$\sim p \vee (\sim((q \rightarrow r) \wedge (r \rightarrow q)))$$

$$\sim p \vee \sim(q \rightarrow r) \vee \sim(r \rightarrow q)$$

$$\sim p \vee \sim(\sim q \vee r) \vee \sim(\sim r \vee q)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$(\sim p \vee ((q \vee r) \wedge t)) \wedge (\sim p \vee (r \wedge (r \vee \sim q)))$$

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

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

m) $\sim(\sim p \uparrow \sim q) \downarrow (r \rightarrow \sim p)$

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

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

2) Determinar uma forma normal disjuntiva (FND) equivalente para cada uma das seguintes proposições:

a) $\sim(\sim p \vee \sim q)$

$$p \wedge q$$

b) $\sim(p \rightarrow q)$

$$\sim(\sim p \vee q)$$

$$p \wedge \sim q$$

c) $(p \rightarrow p) \wedge \sim p$

$$(\sim p \vee p) \wedge \sim p$$

$$t \wedge \sim p$$

$$\sim p$$

$$\text{d) } \sim (p \vee q)$$

$$\sim p \wedge \sim q$$

$$\text{e) } (p \rightarrow q) \vee \sim p$$

$$(\sim p \vee q) \vee \sim p$$

$$\sim p \vee q \vee \sim p$$

$$\sim p \vee q$$

$$\text{f) } \sim (p \wedge q)$$

$$\sim p \vee \sim q$$

$$\text{g) } p \underline{\vee} \sim p$$

$$\sim((p \rightarrow \sim p) \wedge (\sim p \rightarrow p))$$

$$\sim(\sim p \vee \sim p) \vee \sim(p \vee p)$$

$$\sim \sim p \vee \sim p$$

$$p \vee \sim p$$

$$t$$

$$\text{h) } p \leftrightarrow \sim p$$

$$(p \rightarrow \sim p) \wedge (\sim p \rightarrow p)$$

$$(\sim p \vee \sim p) \wedge (p \vee p)$$

$$\sim p \wedge p$$

$$c$$

$$\text{i) } p \uparrow q$$

$$\sim p \vee \sim q$$

$$\text{j) } p \downarrow q$$

$$\sim p \wedge \sim q$$

$$\text{k) } p \uparrow q$$

$$\sim p \vee \sim q$$

$$\text{l) } p \uparrow \sim p$$

$$\sim p \vee \sim \sim p$$

$$t$$