

Ex 66 2.

Var. Prop	Prop atomice
p	Lucres la logica
q	Se poate iesi afara
r	Ploua
s	Este cald

 $\neg q$ (nu se poate iesi afara) $p \rightarrow \neg q$ $(\neg r \wedge s) \rightarrow q$ $(\neg p \wedge s) \rightarrow r$

Ex 99

 $\{((q \wedge r) \wedge q), (p \wedge p)\} \vdash (p \wedge r)$ validă

$$\Lambda_{e_1} \frac{\Gamma \vdash (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1}$$

1. $\Gamma \vdash (p \wedge p)$ (ipoteză)2. $\Gamma \vdash p$ ($\Lambda_{e_1}, 1$)3. $\Gamma \vdash ((q \wedge r) \wedge q)$ (ip)4. $\Gamma \vdash (q \wedge r)$ ($\Lambda_{e_1}, 3$)

$$\Lambda_i \frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \varphi_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)}$$

5. $\Gamma \vdash r$ ($\Lambda_{e_2}, 4$)6. $\Gamma \vdash (p \wedge r)$ ($\Lambda_i, 2, 5$)

Ex 100

(1)

1. $\Gamma \vdash (p \wedge q)$ (ip)2. $\Gamma \vdash p$ ($\Lambda_{e_1}, 1$)3. $\Gamma \vdash r$ (ip)

$$\forall_{i_1} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1}{\Gamma \vdash (\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2)}$$

4. $\Gamma \vdash (r \vee r')$ ($\forall_{i_1}, 3$)5. $(p \wedge q), r \vdash (p \wedge (r \vee r'))$ ($\Lambda_i, 2, 4$)

(2)

S₁ 1. $\Gamma, (p \wedge q) \vdash (p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r))$ (ip)- 2. $\Gamma, (p \wedge q) \vdash (p \wedge q)$ (ip)3. $\Gamma, (p \wedge q) \vdash p$ ($\Lambda_{e_1}, 2$)S₁ 4. $\Gamma, (p \wedge q) \vdash (q \rightarrow r)$ ($\rightarrow_e, 1, 3$)S₂ 5. $\Gamma, (p \wedge q) \vdash q$ ($\Lambda_{e_2}, 2$)

$$\rightarrow_i \frac{\Gamma, \varphi_1 \vdash \varphi_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi_2)}$$

6. $\Gamma, (p \wedge q) \vdash r$ ($\rightarrow_e, 4, 5$)7. $(p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)) \vdash ((p \wedge q) \rightarrow r)$ ($\rightarrow_i, 6$)

(3)

1. $\Gamma, \neg r \vdash \neg q$ (ip)2. $\Gamma, \neg r \vdash ((p \wedge r) \rightarrow q)$ (ip)3. $\Gamma, \neg r \vdash p$ (ip)4. $\Gamma, \neg r \vdash \neg r$ (ip)5. $\Gamma, \neg r \vdash (p \wedge r)$ ($\Lambda_i, 3, 4$)S₁ 6. $\Gamma, \neg r \vdash q$ ($\rightarrow_e, 2, 5$)7. $\Gamma, \neg r \vdash \perp$ ($\neg_e, 6, 1$)8. $\Gamma \vdash \neg \neg r$ ($\neg_i, 7$)9. $((p \wedge r) \rightarrow q), \neg q \vdash r$ ($\neg_e, 8$)

Ex 102

(1) $\neg i \frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash \neg \neg \varphi}$ 1. $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$ (ip regulă)

...

j. $\Gamma \vdash \neg \neg \varphi$ (4) 1. $\Gamma \vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \varphi')$ (ip regulă)2. $\Gamma \vdash \neg \varphi'$ (ip ...)

...

j. $\Gamma \vdash \neg \varphi$

Ex 103

 $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$ atunci $\Gamma \models \varphi$ pp. $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$ validă în dem. că $\Gamma \models \varphi$ \hookrightarrow există o dem. formală pt ea.

1.

2.

3.

...

n. $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$ CB: $n=1$: Dem. este.1. $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$ (ip) \hookrightarrow condiția este $\varphi \in \Gamma$ $\Gamma \models \varphi$ deoarece pt. orice $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ a.î. $\hat{\tau}(\varphi) = 1$ pt. orice $\varphi \in \Gamma$ at. avem în $\hat{\tau}(\varphi) = 1$ (adevărat deoarece $\varphi \in \Gamma \Rightarrow$) $\Rightarrow \Gamma \models \varphi$

CI.

1. S_1 2. S_2 3. S_3 4. S_n

...

n. $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$

(regulă, i, j)

pp. că teorema are loc pt

succesivele S_1, \dots, S_{n-1} dem. că are loc pt. $S_n = \Gamma \vdash \varphi$ Caz. 1 regulă este Λ_i ($\varphi = (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)$)i: $\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1 \xRightarrow{\text{ip. ind}} \Gamma \models \varphi_1$ (1)j: $\Gamma \vdash \varphi_2 \xRightarrow{\text{ip. ind}} \Gamma \models \varphi_2$ (2)n: $\Gamma \vdash (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)$ (Λ_i, i, j)Dem. că $\Gamma \models (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)$ folosind (1), (2)