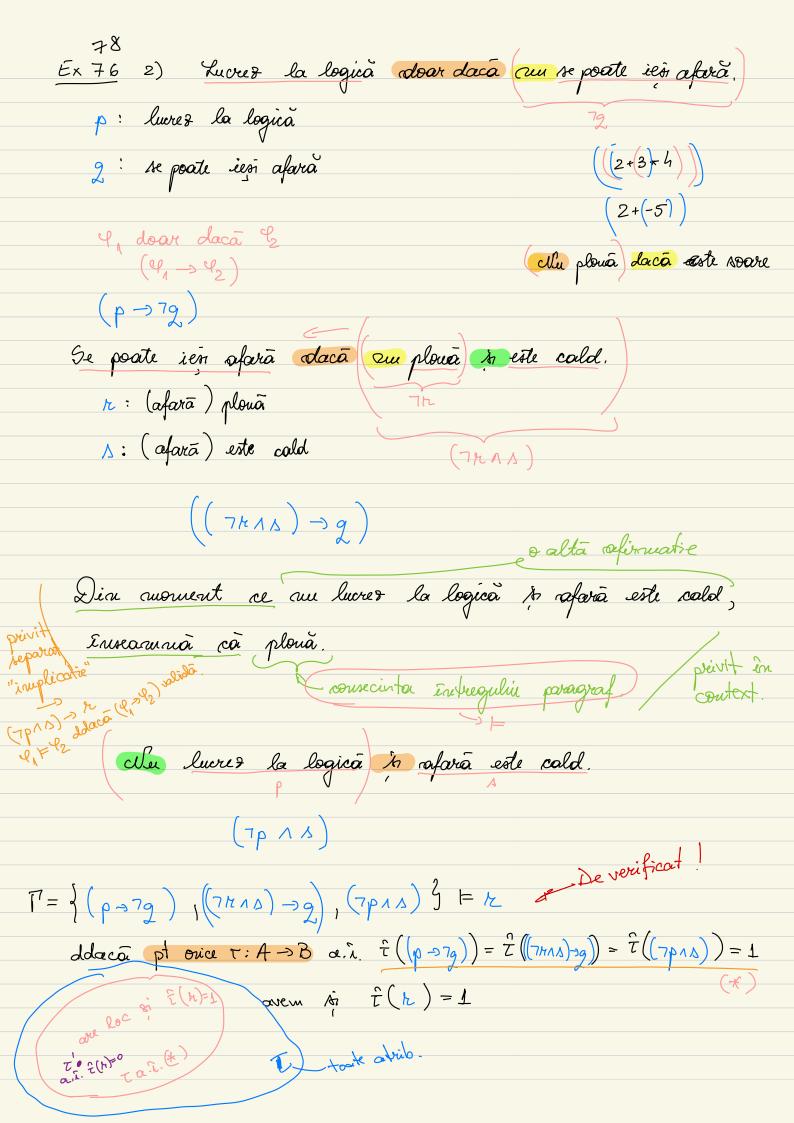
```
LIP - rea ruai ruica rueltirul a. î.
    CB1: A = PL,-
    CB2: <u>L</u> ∈ LP<sub>1,→</sub>
    CI: \Delta a c \bar{a} + 4, 4 \in \mathbb{LP}_{1,3} atunci (4, 34) \in \mathbb{LP}_{1,3}
  Merg la facultate daca la ruruai daca varu ora.
     P: merg la facultate
                                       (p <> 9)
     2: aru ora
   (werg la facultate daca am ore)
    ( overg la facultate runnai dacā vou ou)
  Daca am one, atuni meng la facultate.
                                                      (2 \rightarrow p)
    ) Daça merg la facultate, atunci am ore.
                                                      (p → g)
                                                     (pc) 2)
```



```
P \rightarrow 72 = 7P \vee 72
                      Tie T: A > B arbiteau fixat a.i.

\frac{\hat{\tau}\left(\left(\rho\rightarrow7g\right)\right)=1}{\hat{\tau}\left(\left(\gamma_{N}\right)+\hat{\tau}\left(\gamma_{Q}\right)=1} = 1 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \hat{\tau}\left(\left(\gamma_{N}\right)+\hat{\tau}\left(\gamma_{Q}\right)=1 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \hat{\tau}\left(\left(\gamma_{N}\right)+\hat{\tau}\left(\gamma_{Q}\right)=1 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \hat{\tau}\left(\left(\gamma_{N}\right)+\hat{\tau}\left(\gamma_{Q}\right)=1 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \hat{\tau}\left(\gamma_{N}\right)+\hat{\tau}\left(\gamma_{Q}\right)=1 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \hat{\tau}\left(\gamma_{N}\right)+\hat{\tau}\left(\gamma_{Q}\right)=1

   (=) \overline{\tau(k)} * \tau(A) + \tau(g) = 1 \qquad (2)
\downarrow \delta_{1} \qquad (\uparrow p \land A) = 1 \qquad (=) \hat{\tau}(7p) * \hat{\tau}(A) = 1 \qquad (=) \tau(p) * \tau(A) = 1 \qquad (3)
Vienu sā arātām cā \hat{\tau}(R) = 1 \qquad \hat{\tau}(p \land b) = 1 \qquad =) \tau(p) * \tau(A) = 1 \qquad (3)
\hat{\sigma}_{1} \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{2} \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{3} \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{4} \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{3} \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{4} \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{4} \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{5} \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{5}
                         Din (1) in \tau(p) = 0 => 0 + \tau(g) = 1 = 0 + \tau(g) = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Din 2: T(K) *1 +0 =1 =)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           =) T(H) * ( = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  \Rightarrow \overline{T(h)} = 1 \Rightarrow \overline{T(h)} = 1
                                         Cautanu T: A→B a.i. Î((p→7g)) = Î((7r1s)→9)) = Î((7p1s)) = 1
                                                                                                                                                                   \dot{\mathcal{F}} \qquad \dot{\mathcal{T}} \left( \mathcal{H} \right) = 0 \qquad (*)
       (=> Cautam \tau: A \rightarrow B a.i. \int \overline{\tau(p)} + \overline{\tau(2)} = 1 (1)
                                                                                                                                                                                       \overline{T(h)} * T(h) + T(g) = 1 (2)
\overline{T(p)} * T(h) = 1 (3)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           T(k) = 0 	 (4)
                                    Fie T:A >B definit prine
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              T(p) = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                T(\Delta) = \Delta
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 \tau\left(\frac{9}{1}\right) = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                T(N) = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 \tau(a) = 1 pt ouice a \in A \setminus \{p, A, g, k\}
```

```
=) [ /k
      Ex 64 2) pt ouce (1, 42 ELP (4, 12) = 2 ddace 1, este contradictie
    The P_1 \in LP. (P_1 \vee P_2) \equiv P_2 pt orice P_2 \in LP doca P_1 este controdictie
  "daçã"

\frac{\P_1 \text{ contradictive}}{(\P_1 \vee \P_2) \equiv \P_2 \text{ pt orice } \P_2 \in LP}

contradictive = resolutionalistic
                                                                                  contradictie = rusalisfiabil
        P, contradictie ddaca pt orice T:A→B over τ(4)=0
     (4, v2) = 42 pt ouice 2 ∈ LP doice pt ouice 2 ∈ LP, pt onice I: A > B
                         aven \overline{\mathcal{L}}((\mathcal{Y}_1 \vee \mathcal{Y}_2)) = \overline{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{Y}_2)

ddac\overline{a} pt orice \mathcal{L} \in LP, pt orice T: A \rightarrow B aven \overline{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{Y}_1) + \overline{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{Y}_2) = \overline{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{Y}_2)
            (din ip) ddaca pt once LELP, pt once T: A-B arem O+T(E)=T(E)
"down daca" (\ell_1 \vee \ell_2) \equiv \ell_2 pt onice (\ell_2 \in LP)
"down daca" \ell_1 este contradictie
  Din époteza => pt orice 42 ellP, pt orice T: A > B aven Î (q) + Î (q) = Î(q)
                     => (*) are loc in pt G = (p17p) pt care \tilde{\tau}(g) = 0 pt ouce \tau: A \rightarrow B.
```

=)
$$p^{+}$$
 orice $\tau:A \rightarrow B$ arem $\tau(\varphi_{1}) + D = D$
=) p^{+} orice $\tau:A \rightarrow B$ arem $\tau(\varphi_{1}) = 0$ =) φ_{1} contradictie

pt orice $4, 42 \in LP$ (4, 142) = 42 ddaca 4, contradictiveTie $4 \in P_1$ first $4 = (p \times 7p)$ $4 \in P_2$ first $4 = (g \times 7g)$

"=)" $(\Psi_1 \vee \Psi_2) = \Psi_2$ (=) phonice $\tau:A \rightarrow B$ aven $\hat{\tau}(\Psi_1) + \hat{\tau}(\Psi_2) = \hat{\tau}(\Psi_2)$ Ψ_1 contradictie

1 + 1 = 1

 $LP_{\Lambda,V}$ cea ruai suiva suiva sublime a.î. $CB: A \subseteq LP_{\Lambda,V}$ CIL Daca $Y_1, Y_2 \in LP_{\Lambda,V}$ atunci $(Y_1 \land Y_2) \in LP_{\Lambda,V}$ $CI2: (Y_1 \lor Y_2) \in LP_{\Lambda,V}$

pt orice 4 ∈ LP, v avem 4 satisfiabil.

The T: A = B a.i. T(a)=1 pt orice QEA

Deu prin inductie structurală $P(\varphi) = \tilde{\tau}(\varphi) = 1$. Fre φ aubitrar fixat din $\mathbb{IP}_{\Lambda_1 V}$ CB: YEA

T(a)=1 pt orice a ∈ A of 43

CT 1.
$$\Psi = (\Psi_1 \wedge \Psi_2)$$

Pp.
$$\hat{\tau}(\Psi_1) = 1$$

 $\hat{\tau}(\Psi_2) = 1$
 $\hat{\tau}(\Psi_1 \wedge \Psi_2) = 1$ (=) $\hat{\tau}(\Psi_1) * \hat{\tau}(\Psi_2) = 1 * 1 = 1$

$$\frac{\hat{\tau}(\Psi_1) = 1}{\hat{\tau}(\Psi_2) = 1}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\tau}(\Psi_2) = 1}{\hat{\tau}(\Psi_1) + \hat{\tau}(\Psi_2) = 1} = 1 \quad \text{"A"}$$

$$\hat{\tau}(\varphi) = 1$$
 pt orice $\varphi \in LP_{\Lambda,V}$ unde $\tau: A \rightarrow B$, $\tau(a) = 1$, $\alpha \in A$

$$T_{1}(p \cdot q) = 1$$
 $T_{2}(p \cdot k) = 1$
 $T_{1}(p) = 1$
 $T_{2}(p) = 0$
 $T_{2}(k) = 1$

$$\frac{t_2(h)-1}{t(a)} = 1 \quad \alpha \in \text{prop}(q_1) \cap \text{prop}(q_2)$$

$$\frac{t_2(h)-1}{t(a)} = 1 \quad \alpha \in \text{prop}(q_1) \cap \text{prim ived struct}.$$