

充分性。

若  $c = (a \wedge c) \vee (b \wedge c) \vee (a \wedge b)$ , 则

$$a \wedge b \preceq ((a \vee b) \wedge c) \vee (a \wedge b)$$

$$= (a \wedge c) \vee (b \wedge c) \vee (a \wedge b)$$

$$= c$$

$$= (a \wedge c) \vee (b \wedge c) \vee (a \wedge b)$$

$$= ((a \vee b) \wedge c) \vee (a \wedge b)$$

$$= (a \wedge b) \vee ((a \vee b) \wedge c)$$

$$= (a \wedge b) \vee (c \wedge (a \vee b))$$

$$= ((a \wedge b) \vee c) \wedge (a \vee b)$$

$$\preceq a \vee b$$

(教材定理 19.1(2))

(分配律)

(前提)

(前提)

(分配律)

(交换律)

(交换律)

( $a \wedge b \preceq a \vee b$ 、 $L$  是模格)

(教材定理 19.1(1))

□

#### 19.14

(1)

证明:

$$b \wedge (a \vee c) = (b \wedge (b \vee c)) \wedge (a \vee c)$$

$$= b \wedge ((b \vee c) \wedge (a \vee c))$$

$$= b \wedge ((a \vee c) \wedge (b \vee c))$$

$$= b \wedge ((c \vee a) \wedge (b \vee c))$$

$$= b \wedge (c \vee (a \wedge (b \vee c)))$$

$$= b \wedge (c \vee ((a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)))$$

$$= b \wedge ((c \vee (a \wedge c)) \vee (a \wedge b))$$

$$= b \wedge (c \vee (a \wedge b))$$

$$= (c \vee (a \wedge b)) \wedge b$$

$$= ((a \wedge b) \vee c) \wedge b$$

$$= (a \wedge b) \vee (c \wedge b)$$

$$= (b \wedge a) \vee (b \wedge c)$$

(吸收律)

(结合律)

(交换律)

(交换律)

( $c \preceq b \vee c$ 、 $L$  是模格)

(题设)

(交换律)

(吸收律)

(交换律)

(交换律)

( $a \wedge b \preceq b$ 、 $L$  是模格)

(交换律)

□

(2)

证明:

$$a \vee (b \wedge c) = (a \vee (b \wedge a)) \vee (b \wedge c)$$

$$= a \vee ((b \wedge a) \vee (b \wedge c))$$

$$= a \vee (b \wedge (a \vee c))$$

$$= (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c)$$

(吸收律)

(结合律)

(第 (1) 小题结论)

( $a \preceq a \vee c$ 、 $L$  是模格)

□

#### 19.15

(1)