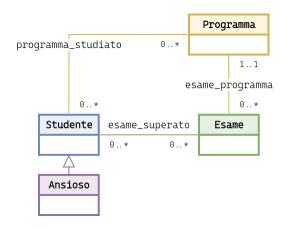
## E.B.1.1 (FOL: Studenti ansiosi, modelling)



```
-\mathcal{P}=\{
          Studente/1, Ansioso/1, Esame/1, Programma/1,
          esame_superato/2, esame_programma/2,
          programma studiato/2
- \mathcal{F} = \{\}
(\forall \alpha \text{ Studente}(\alpha) \rightarrow \neg \text{ Esame}(\alpha) \land \neg \text{ Programma}(\alpha)) \land
(\forall \alpha \text{ Esame}(\alpha) \rightarrow \neg \text{Programma}(\alpha)) \land
(\forall \alpha \text{ Ansioso}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{Studente}(\alpha)) \land
(\forall \alpha, \beta \ esame\_superato(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow Esame(\alpha) \land Studente(\beta)) \land
(\forall \alpha, \beta \ esame\_programma(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow Esame(\alpha) \land Programma(\beta)) \land
(\forall \alpha, \beta \ programma\_studiato(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow Programma(\alpha) \land Studente(\beta)) \land
(\forall e \text{ Esame}(e) \rightarrow \exists p \text{ } esame\_programma(e, p)) \land
       \neg \exists e, p1, p2
              p1 \neq p2 \land
              esame_programma(e, p1) ∧
              esame_programma(e, p2)
) \
       \forall s, e
              esame\_superato(s, e) \rightarrow
                     \neg Ansioso(s) \lor
                     ∃ p esame_programma(e, p) ∧ programma_studiato(p, s)
)
```

$$- D = \{s, e, p, \}$$

$$- M = \{...\}$$

$$- I = \{...\}$$

$$-M = \{...\}$$

$$-I = \{...\}$$