

$$\forall z (Q(z) \rightarrow R(y, z)) [y := t(q)]$$

$$= \forall z (Q(z) [y := t(q)] \rightarrow R(y, z) [y := t(q)])$$

$$= \forall z (Q(z [y := t(q)]) \rightarrow R(y [y := t(q)], z [y := t(q)]))$$

$$= \forall z (Q(z) \rightarrow R(t(q), z))$$

$$[\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = [x_1, \dots, x_n := t_1, \dots, t_n]$$

$$\exists z \Psi \left[ \overbrace{x, y, t}^{\vec{x}} := \overbrace{f(a), r, q}^{\vec{t}} \right] \rightarrow \exists z \Psi [\vec{x} := \vec{t}]$$

$$x [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = t_i \quad \text{si} \quad x = x_i$$

$$x [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = x \quad \text{si} \quad \text{para toda } i, x_i \neq x.$$

$$\perp [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = \perp$$

$$\top [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = \top$$

$$P(t_1, \dots, t_m) [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = P(t_1 [\vec{x} := \vec{t}], \dots, t_m [\vec{x} := \vec{t}])$$

$$(\neg \Psi) [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = \neg (\Psi [\vec{x} := \vec{t}])$$

$$(\Psi_1 * \Psi_2) [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = (\Psi_1 [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] * \Psi_2 [\vec{x} := \vec{t}])$$

$$\text{con } * \in \{ \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow \}$$

$$\forall y \Psi [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = \forall y (\Psi [\vec{x} := \vec{t}]) \quad \text{si } y \notin \vec{x} \cup \text{Var}(\vec{t})$$

$$\exists y \Psi [\vec{x} := \vec{t}] = \exists y (\Psi [\vec{x} := \vec{t}]) \quad \text{si } y \notin \vec{x} \cup \text{Var}(\vec{t})$$

g. 1.  $\forall x (Q(x) \rightarrow R(z, x)) [z := f(x)]$

$$\sim_\alpha \forall w (Q(w) \rightarrow R(z, w)) [z := f(x)] =$$

$$\forall w ((Q(w) \rightarrow R(z, w)) [z := f(x)]) = \forall w ((Q(w) [z := f(x)] \rightarrow R(z, w) [z := f(x)]) = \dots$$

### $\alpha$ -Equivalencia

Decimos que  $\Psi_1$  y  $\Psi_2$  son  $\alpha$ -equivalentes si  $\Psi_1$  y  $\Psi_2$

difieren a lo más en el nombre de variables ligadas

$$\forall x (Q(x) \rightarrow R(z, x)) \sim_\alpha \forall w (Q(w) \rightarrow R(z, w))$$

$$\not\sim_\alpha \forall r (Q(r) \rightarrow R(t, r))$$

$$\dots = \forall w (Q(w[z := f(x)]) \rightarrow R(z[z := f(x)], w[z := f(x)])) \\ = \forall w (Q(w) \rightarrow R(f(x), w))$$

$$2. \quad \forall x (Q(z, y, x) \wedge \exists z T(f(z), w, y)) \quad [x, y, z := a, z, g(w)]$$

$$\sim_x \forall k (Q(z, y, k) \wedge \exists z T(f(z), w, y))$$

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$$= \forall k (Q(z, y, k) \wedge \exists z T(f(z), w, y))$$

$$= \forall k (Q(g(w), z, k) \wedge \exists z T(f(z), w, y))$$

$$\sim_x \forall k (Q(g(w), z, k) \wedge \exists t T(f(t), w, y))$$

$$= \forall k (Q(g(w), z, k) \wedge \exists t T(f(t), w, y))$$

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