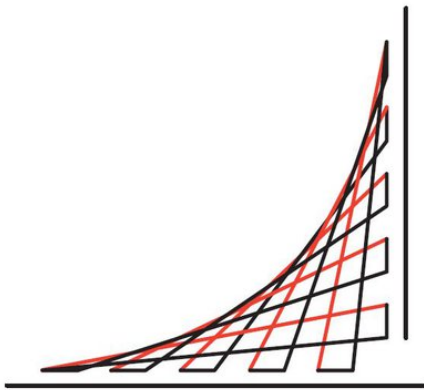


# Taller 05

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## 1. Punto 1

Punto 1 ,  $(A, B)$

$A$  dice: “nosotros tenemos la misma naturaleza”

$$\Gamma_0 = \{(a \equiv (a \equiv b)), a\}$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \{(a \equiv (a \equiv b)), (\neg a)\}$$

No es posible determinar la naturaleza de  $A$  y  $B$

Con  $\Gamma_0$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v} \mid \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_0)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (a \equiv b))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[a] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
3.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv b)] = \mathbf{T}$  MT 2.23( $\equiv$ )(p1, p2)
4.  $\mathbf{v}[b] = \mathbf{T}$  MTT 2.23 ( $\equiv$ )(p3, p2)

Con  $\Gamma_1$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v} \mid \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_1)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (a \equiv b))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[(\neg a)] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
3.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv b)] = \mathbf{F}$  MT 2.23( $\equiv$ )(p2, p1)
4.  $\mathbf{v}[a] \neq \mathbf{v}[b]$  MT 2.23( $\equiv$ )(p3)
5.  $\mathbf{v}[b] = \mathbf{T}$  (p4, p2)

## 2. Punto 2

Punto 2 ,  $(A, B)$

$A$  dice: “al menos uno de nosotros es caballero”

$$\Gamma_0 = \{(a \equiv (a \vee b)), a\}$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \{(a \equiv (a \vee b)), (\neg a)\}$$

No se puede determinar la naturaleza de  $A$  y  $B$

Con  $\Gamma_0$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v} \mid \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_0)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (a \vee b))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[a] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)

Con  $\Gamma_1$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v} \mid \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_0)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (a \vee b))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[(\neg a)] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
3.  $\mathbf{v}[a] = \mathbf{F}$  y  $\mathbf{v}[b] = \mathbf{F}$

### 3. Punto 3

punto 3,  $(A, B, C)$

$A$  dice: “ $B$  es escudero”

$B$  dice: “ $A$  y  $C$  son del mismo tipo”

$\Gamma_0 = \{(a \equiv (\neg b)), (b \equiv (a \equiv c)), a\}$

$\Gamma_1 = \{(a \equiv (\neg b)), (b \equiv (a \equiv c)), (\neg a)\}$

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$C$  es escudero

Con  $\Gamma_0$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v}, | \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_0)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (\neg b))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[(b \equiv (a \equiv c))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
3.  $\mathbf{v}[a] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
4.  $\mathbf{v}[a] = \mathbf{v}[(\neg b)]$  MT 2.23( $\equiv$ )(p2)
5.  $\mathbf{v}[b] = \mathbf{v}[(a \equiv c)]$  MT 2.23( $\equiv$ )(p3)
6.  $\mathbf{v}[b] = \mathbf{F}$  MT 2.23( $\equiv, \neg$ )(p4, p3)
7.  $\mathbf{v}[a] \neq \mathbf{v}[c]$  MT 2.23( $\equiv$ )(p6, p5)
8.  $\mathbf{v}[c] = \mathbf{F}$  (p7, p3)

Con  $\Gamma_1$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v}, | \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_1)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (\neg b))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[(b \equiv (a \equiv c))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
3.  $\mathbf{v}[(\neg a)] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
4.  $\mathbf{v}[b] = \mathbf{T}$  MT 2.23( $\equiv, \neg$ )(p3, p1)
5.  $\mathbf{v}[a] = \mathbf{v}[c]$  MT 2.23( $\equiv$ )(p4, p2)
6.  $\mathbf{v}[c] = \mathbf{F}$  MT 2.23( $\neg$ )(p5, p3)

### 4. Punto 4

Punto 4,  $(A, B, C)$

$A$  dice: “ $B$  y  $C$  son de la misma naturaleza”

$\Gamma_0 = \{(a \equiv (b \equiv c)), a, b\}$

$\Gamma_1 = \{(a \equiv (b \equiv c)), a, (\neg b)\}$

$\Gamma_2 = \{(a \equiv (b \equiv c)), (\neg a), b\}$

$\Gamma_0 = \{(a \equiv (b \equiv c)), (\neg a), (\neg b)\}$

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$C$  responderá “sí”

Con  $\Gamma_0$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v} \mid \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_0)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (b \equiv c))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[a] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
3.  $\mathbf{v}[b] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
4.  $\mathbf{v}[c] = \mathbf{T}$  MT 2.23( $\equiv$ )(p3, p2, p1)
5.  $C$  respondería sí

Con  $\Gamma_1$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v} \mid \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_1)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (b \equiv c))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[a] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
3.  $\mathbf{v}[(\neg b)] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
4.  $\mathbf{v}[c] = \mathbf{F}$  MT 2.23( $\equiv, \neg$ )(p3, p2, p1)
5.  $C$  respondería sí

Con  $\Gamma_2$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v} \mid \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_0)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (b \equiv c))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[(\neg a)] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
3.  $\mathbf{v}[b] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
4.  $\mathbf{v}[c] = \mathbf{F}$  MT 2.23( $\equiv, \neg$ )(p3, p2, p1)
5.  $C$  respondería sí

Con  $\Gamma_3$

0.  $(\exists \mathbf{v} \mid \mathbf{v} \text{ satisface } \Gamma_0)$
1.  $\mathbf{v}[(a \equiv (b \equiv c))] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
2.  $\mathbf{v}[(\neg a)] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
3.  $\mathbf{v}[(\neg b)] = \mathbf{T}$  Def.(p0)
4.  $\mathbf{v}[c] = \mathbf{T}$  MT 2.23( $\equiv, \neg$ )(p3, p2, p1)
5.  $C$  respondería sí

## 5. Punto 5

El habitante  $A$  dice “Yo dije que si no soy caballero entonces soy escudero, y si soy caballero entonces no soy escudero”