Tutor: Daniel Yu TabeaWittkiowski Juliana Hamp Zuniga Diskrete Strukturen Libungsblatt 03 (a >(b>c)) >(a >b) ->(a->c)) 1. Logische Umpormumpen 1-1-0V1=1 (a) (i) durch Ausfühlen einer Westetrabelle a|b|c|a->b|a->c|b->c|a->(b->c)(a->b)->(a->c)(a->b)->(a->b)->(a->b)->(a->c) 1 x -> B = 70 VB (a →(b → c)) →((a →b) →(a → c)) x-1 (Bv 8) (a -> (76VC)) -> ((70 Vb) -> (70 Vb) =(x-)B)v(a-)x ((a -) 76) v (a->c)) > (70 vb) > (70 vb) Asso Ziati v gesetz d-) a = 1 (/7a v 7b) v (7av c)) > 1 W/2 12 26) tenz > (7a v7a v7bvc) -> 1 7a v 7bvc -> 1 eldula 2(av7bvc) v1) De Morgan immer wake duran ((7anb17c) ¥1) Det log odes) Dappelte Negation X2 de Morgan Gesetz F7(x1 V7 X2) V [7(X1-7 X3) = (7x1 Vx2) V 7(x1-7 x3) 1) Kautra position =(7x, 1x2) V 7(7x, Vx3) = 7×1 1×2 V X1 1 7×3 = 7x1/12 VX117x3 1 Associativgosetz (2) = $\frac{7}{7} \times 10^{10} \times 10^{10}$ A his sarphian $= 7 \times_{1} \vee (7 \times_{1} \wedge 7 \times_{2}) \vee (\times_{3} \wedge \times_{2})$), Assoziativgesetz = 7×1 × (×31 ×2) $= 7x_1 \vee (x_2 \wedge x_3) = (3)$ agrivability

(3) 7X, V(x2 1 x3) kein lanforming waglich
(3) = (2) Equivalent
(4) 7X1 1(X2 V X1) 17X3 & Komplementierry)
(4) 7×1 A(×2 V ×1) A7×3 (7×1 V ×2) A (7×1 V ×1) A 7×3) Distributing excless AA (7×3 V 7×1) A 7×3 V×2) (4)
$(1)^{1/3}$
(1) = (4) āquivalent
2) a) $\exists x \exists y : 7P(x,y)$ \checkmark
a) $\exists x \exists y : \neg P(x,y)$
(1) = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 =
(P, x) Or: yExEX(p, x) P(x,y) P(x,y) P(x,y)
c) TXYy: 1019).03x3) N = 2 +y: P(x,y,z)) d) = X: 7(=y \text{Y} : P(x,y,z) \ N \text{Y} = Y \text{Y} : P(x,y,z))
d) =x: 7(=y \def 2: P(x,y,z) \land \def 2] \land 2 \def 2)
d) =x: 7(=y \Z: P(x,y,z) \V \Z=y: 7P(x,y,z)) =x: \Yy = Z: 7P(x,y,z) \V \X==y \X: \Y \Z=y: 7P(x,y,z)
~ 1 ~ 1 ~ 1 ~ 1 ~ 1 ~ 1
3.) Q(x, y, z): x+y>Z
a) $\forall z \exists y \ \forall x : Q \ (x_1 y_1 z) : \ x + y > z$ water Ausage $\forall z \exists y \ \forall x : x + y > z$
At 31 Ax: X+425
Geguspiela Setzt Z= a V b+ a+1 > a julleso?
Gegerspielli seiti x-2
P) AX31 15: X+1 - C
7~ tu 72: × ty - 2
Beness X=0 D+a = a > Warn same
Sugarspied y
Beinesser Z=Q
C) 4x 14 1 2: x + 4 32 1 2: 4 30
regenspieler: x=a
Benneiser: 4=20 1 0+20 30-1 0+20
Regenspieler: $y=2a$ $y=2a$ $y=2a>0.1 0+2a>a$ $y=0$? Benneiser: $y=2a$ $y=2a$ $y=2a>0.1 0+2a>a$ $y=0$?
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