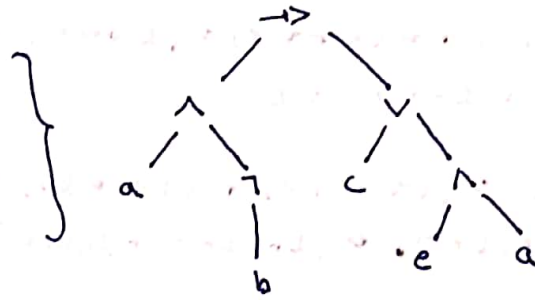


## - Relación 4:

4.1 / 4.2

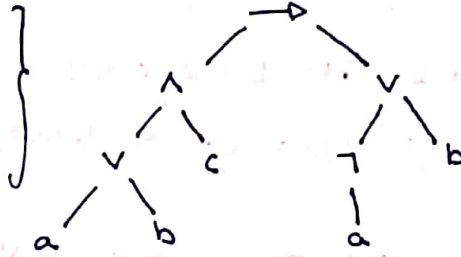
1.  $\alpha = a \wedge \neg b \rightarrow cv(e \wedge a)$

$$\text{Sub}(\alpha) = \{\alpha, a \wedge \neg b, cv(e \wedge a), \\ a, \neg b, b, c, e \wedge a, e\}$$



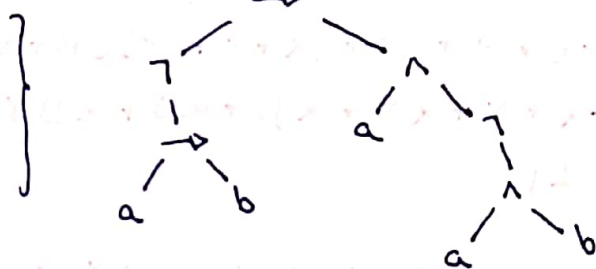
2.  $\alpha = c \wedge (a \vee b) \rightarrow \neg a \vee b$

$$\text{Sub}(\alpha) = \{\alpha, c \wedge (a \vee b), a \vee b, \\ a, b, \neg a \vee b, \neg a, b\}$$



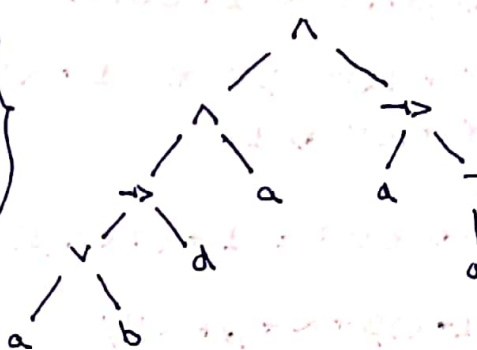
3.  $\alpha = \neg(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a \wedge \neg(a \wedge b)$

$$\text{Sub}(\alpha) = \{\alpha, \neg(a \rightarrow b), a \rightarrow b, a, b, \\ a \wedge \neg(a \wedge b), a, \neg(a \wedge b), a \wedge b\}$$



4.  $\alpha = a \wedge (a \vee b \rightarrow d) \wedge (d \rightarrow \neg a)$

$$\text{Sub}(\alpha) = \{\alpha, a \wedge (a \vee b \rightarrow d), a \\ a \vee b \rightarrow d, d, a \vee b, a, b, \neg a, \\ d \rightarrow \neg a\}$$



4.3. Si  $\alpha / \beta = 1$  y  $\gamma = \emptyset$ :

1.  $\alpha \vee \gamma = \alpha + \gamma + \alpha\gamma \Rightarrow 1$

2.  $\alpha \wedge \gamma = \alpha\gamma = 0$

3.  $\neg\alpha \wedge \neg\gamma = (1+\alpha) \wedge (1+\gamma) = 0 \wedge 1 = 0$

4.  $\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta \vee \gamma = 1 + \alpha + \neg\beta \vee \gamma = \neg\beta \vee \gamma = 0 \vee 0 = 0$

$$5. \beta \vee \neg\gamma \Rightarrow \alpha \Rightarrow 1 + (\beta \vee \neg\gamma) + \alpha(\beta \vee \neg\gamma) = \\ 1 + (\beta \vee \neg\gamma) + 1(\beta \vee \neg\gamma) = 1$$

$$6. \beta \vee \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \neg \gamma) = 1 \vee 1 \rightarrow (1 \rightarrow 1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = 1;$$

$$7. (\beta \leftrightarrow \neg \alpha) \leftrightarrow (\alpha \leftrightarrow \gamma) = (1 \leftrightarrow 0) \leftrightarrow (1 \leftrightarrow 0) = 0 \leftrightarrow 0 = 1 + 0 + 0 = 1$$

$$8. (\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \neg \gamma) \rightarrow (\neg \gamma \rightarrow \beta)) = (1 + \beta + \beta \alpha) \rightarrow ((1 + \alpha + (1 + \gamma)) \rightarrow (1 + (1 + \gamma) + \beta(1 + \gamma))) = 1 \rightarrow (1 \rightarrow 1) = 1$$

$$4.4. \alpha \rightarrow \beta = 1 \Leftrightarrow 1 + \alpha + \alpha \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha + \alpha \beta = 0; \quad \alpha \beta = \alpha; \quad \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta;$$

$$1. \alpha \vee \gamma \rightarrow \beta \vee \gamma \Rightarrow (\alpha + \gamma + \alpha \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha + \gamma + \alpha \gamma) = 1 + \alpha + \gamma + \alpha \gamma + (\alpha + \gamma + \alpha \gamma)(\beta + \gamma + \beta \gamma)$$

$$1 + \alpha + \gamma + \alpha \gamma + \alpha \beta + \alpha \gamma + \alpha \beta \gamma + \gamma \beta + \gamma^2 + \beta \gamma^2 + \alpha \gamma \beta + \alpha \gamma^2 + \alpha \gamma^2 \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow 1$$

$$2. \alpha \wedge \gamma \rightarrow \beta \wedge \gamma \Rightarrow 1 + (\alpha \wedge \gamma) + (\alpha \wedge \gamma)(\beta \wedge \gamma)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 + \alpha \gamma + (\alpha \gamma) \cdot (\beta \gamma) \Rightarrow 1 + \alpha \gamma + \alpha \beta \gamma^2;$$

$$1 + \alpha \gamma + \alpha \gamma \Rightarrow 1$$

$$3. \neg \alpha \wedge \beta \leftrightarrow \alpha \vee \beta = 1 + (\neg \alpha \wedge \beta) + (\alpha \vee \beta)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 + (1 + \alpha)\beta + \alpha + \beta + \alpha \beta;$$

$$1 + \beta + \alpha \beta + \alpha + \beta + \alpha \beta$$

$$1 + \alpha \Rightarrow \neg \alpha$$

4.5. Si tenemos que:  $\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta = 0;$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow 1 + \alpha + \beta &= 0 \\ \beta &= 1 + \alpha = \neg \alpha; \end{aligned}$$

1.  $\alpha \wedge \beta \Rightarrow \alpha \wedge (1 + \alpha) = 0$

2.  $\alpha \vee \beta \Rightarrow \alpha \vee \neg \alpha = 1$

3.  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \Rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \neg \alpha = 1 + \alpha + 0 \Rightarrow 1 + \alpha = \neg \alpha = \beta$

4.  $\alpha \wedge \beta \leftrightarrow \beta \wedge \alpha = \alpha \wedge \alpha \leftrightarrow \neg \alpha \wedge \alpha =$

$$1 + \alpha \alpha + \neg \alpha \alpha = 1 + \alpha(\alpha + \neg \alpha) = 1 + \alpha = \neg \alpha;$$

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4.6.  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + \alpha + \alpha \beta = 1;$

$$\alpha + \alpha \beta = 0; \alpha \beta = \alpha;$$

1.  $\alpha \wedge \beta = \alpha \beta \Rightarrow \alpha;$

2.  $\alpha \vee \beta = \alpha + \beta + \alpha \beta \Rightarrow \beta;$

3.  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta = 1 + \alpha + \alpha \beta = 1;$

4.  $\alpha \wedge \gamma \leftrightarrow \beta \wedge \gamma = 1 + (\alpha \wedge \gamma) + (\beta \wedge \gamma)$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 + \alpha \gamma + \beta \gamma = 1 + \gamma(\alpha + \beta);$$

4.7.

$$1. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \vee \alpha \Rightarrow 1 + \alpha + \alpha \vee \alpha = 1 + \alpha + \alpha + \alpha + \alpha^2 = 1$$

$\Rightarrow$  Tautología y satisficible.

$$2. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \wedge (\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma) = (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)(\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma)$$

$$(1 + \alpha + \alpha\beta)(1 + \beta + \beta\alpha) \rightarrow (1 + \alpha + \alpha\gamma) = (1 + \beta + \beta\alpha + \alpha + \alpha\beta)$$

$$\rightarrow (1 + \alpha + \alpha\gamma) = (1 + \beta + \beta\alpha + \alpha) \rightarrow (1 + \alpha + \alpha\gamma)$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta + \beta\alpha + \alpha + (1 + \beta + \beta\alpha + \alpha)(1 + \alpha + \alpha\gamma) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 2\beta + \alpha\beta\gamma$$

$\rightarrow$  Es satisficible y refutable.

$$3. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \wedge \beta \rightarrow \alpha$$

$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\alpha \rightarrow \beta$	$\beta \rightarrow \alpha$	$\alpha \rightarrow \beta \wedge \beta \rightarrow \alpha$
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

$\rightarrow$  Es contingente.

$$4. \neg \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \wedge \beta$$

$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\neg \alpha$	$\alpha \wedge \beta$	$\neg \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \wedge \beta$
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1

$\Rightarrow$  Es contingente

4 4.7.5.  $\alpha \wedge \neg(\alpha \vee \beta)$

$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\alpha \vee \beta$	$\neg(\alpha \vee \beta)$	$\alpha \wedge \neg(\alpha \vee \beta)$
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0

$\Rightarrow$  Es contradicción.

6.  $\neg\alpha \leftrightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$

$\alpha$	$\neg\alpha$	$\alpha \rightarrow \neg\alpha$	$\neg\alpha \leftrightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1

$\Rightarrow$  Es tautología

7.  $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \leftrightarrow \neg\alpha \vee \beta$

$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\alpha \rightarrow \beta$	$\neg\alpha$	$\neg\alpha \vee \beta$	$(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \leftrightarrow (\neg\alpha \vee \beta)$
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1

$\Rightarrow$  Es tautología.

4.8.

1. Cuando el hombre dice "ambos somos embusteros".

$$h \leftrightarrow \neg h \wedge \neg m = h + (h+1) \wedge (m+1) + 1 =$$

$$h+1 + hm + h + m + 1 = m(h+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Si } m(h+1) = 1, \text{ entonces } \begin{cases} m=1 \\ h=0 \end{cases}$$

\* El hombre miente y la mujer dice la verdad

2. Cuando el Marido dice "por lo menos uno es embustero"

$$h \leftrightarrow \neg h \vee \neg m \Rightarrow 1 + h + (\neg h \vee \neg m) =$$

$$1 + h + (1+h) + (1+m) + (1+h)(1+m) =$$

$$1 + m + 1 + m + h + hm = h(m+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Si } h(m+1) = 1 \begin{cases} h=1 \\ m=0 \end{cases}$$

\* El hombre es veraz y la mujer es mentada.

3. Hombre dice "si yo soy veraz, ella también lo es".

$$h \leftrightarrow (h \rightarrow m) = 1 + h + 1 + h + hm = hm = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow h, m = 1 \begin{cases} h=1 \\ m=1 \end{cases}$$

\* Ambos son veraces.

4. "Yo soy lo mismo que mi mujer"

$$h \leftrightarrow (h \leftrightarrow m) = h + 1 + (h + 1 + m) = m;$$

$$m = 1$$

\* La mujer es veraz, el hombre puede ser veraz o mentada (cualquiera de los dos).



4.10.

1.  $a \rightarrow b \equiv \neg a \rightarrow \neg b$

a	b	$a \rightarrow b$	$\neg a$	$\neg b$	$\neg a \rightarrow \neg b$
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1

\* La equivalencia es cierta.

2.  $a \leftrightarrow b \equiv \neg a \leftrightarrow \neg b$

a	b	$a \leftrightarrow b$	$\neg a$	$\neg b$	$\neg a \leftrightarrow \neg b$
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	1

\* La equivalencia es cierta  
 $(a \vee b) \rightarrow c \equiv (a \rightarrow c) \vee (b \rightarrow c)$

3.

a	b	c	$a \vee b$	$(a \vee b) \rightarrow c$	$a \rightarrow c$	$b \rightarrow c$	$(a \rightarrow c) \vee (b \rightarrow c)$
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

\* La equivalencia es falsa

4.  $(a \vee b) \rightarrow c \equiv (a \rightarrow c) \wedge (b \rightarrow c)$

a	b	c	$a \vee b$	$(a \vee b) \rightarrow c$	$a \rightarrow c$	$b \rightarrow c$	$(a \rightarrow c) \wedge (b \rightarrow c)$
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

\* Equivalencia es cierta

5.  $a \rightarrow (b \vee c) \equiv (a \rightarrow b) \vee (a \rightarrow c)$

a	b	c	$b \vee c$	$a \rightarrow (b \vee c)$	$a \rightarrow b$	$a \rightarrow c$	$(a \rightarrow b) \vee (a \rightarrow c)$
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

\* La equivalencia es cierta.

6.  $a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c) \equiv (a \wedge b) \rightarrow c$

a	b	c	$b \rightarrow c$	$a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c)$	$a \wedge b$	$(a \wedge b) \rightarrow c$
0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

\* La equivalencia es cierta



4.11.  $r = \{c \rightarrow (a \vee b), b \rightarrow (c \rightarrow a), d \wedge \neg(c \rightarrow a)\}$

a	b	c	d	$a \vee b$	$c \rightarrow (a \vee b)$	$c \rightarrow a$	$b \rightarrow (c \rightarrow a)$	$\neg(c \rightarrow a)$	$d \wedge \neg(c \rightarrow a)$
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

$c \rightarrow (a \vee b)$ : Contingente  
 $b \rightarrow (c \rightarrow a)$ : Contingente  
 $d \wedge \neg(c \rightarrow a)$ : Contingente

\* El conjunto de proposiciones es Insatisfacible.

4.12.

$$1. \models (\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vee \gamma) \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow ((\gamma \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \gamma)))$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vee \gamma \models (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow ((\gamma \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \gamma))$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vee \gamma, \alpha \rightarrow \beta \models \alpha \rightarrow ((\gamma \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \gamma)$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vee \gamma, \alpha \rightarrow \beta, \alpha \models (\gamma \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \gamma$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vee \gamma, \alpha \rightarrow \beta, \alpha, \gamma \rightarrow \beta \models \gamma$$

→ Polinomios premisas:

$$\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vee \gamma = 1 + \beta + \beta(\alpha + \gamma + \alpha\gamma) = 1 + \beta + \alpha\beta + \gamma\beta + \alpha\beta\gamma;$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta = 1 + \alpha + \alpha\beta$$

$$\alpha$$

$$\gamma \rightarrow \beta = 1 + \gamma + \beta\gamma$$

→ Polinomio conclusión:

$$\gamma$$

→ Multiplicamos premisas por negado conclusión:

$$(1 + \beta + \alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \alpha\beta\gamma)(1 + \alpha + \alpha\beta)(1 + \gamma + \beta\gamma)(1 + \gamma)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha\beta(1 + \gamma + \beta\gamma)(1 + \gamma) = (\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\gamma + \alpha\beta\gamma)(1 + \gamma) = \alpha\beta(1 + \gamma) =$$

$$\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\gamma$$

⇒ No tautología.

$$2. \models (\beta \rightarrow \neg \alpha) \rightarrow ((\neg \alpha \rightarrow \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta)) \rightarrow \alpha)$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \neg \alpha \models ((\neg \alpha \rightarrow \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta)) \rightarrow \alpha)$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \neg \alpha, \neg \alpha \models \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \neg \alpha, \neg \alpha, \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \models \alpha$$

→ Polinomios premisas:

$$\beta \rightarrow \neg \alpha = 1 + \beta + \beta \cdot \neg \alpha$$

$$\neg \alpha$$

$$\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 0 + \neg \alpha + \neg(\alpha\beta)$$

→ Polinomio conclusión:

$$\alpha$$

→ Multiplicamos premisas por negado conclusión:

$$(1 + \beta + \beta \neg \alpha) \neg \alpha (\neg \alpha + \neg(\alpha\beta)) \Rightarrow (\neg \alpha + \beta \neg \alpha + \beta \neg \alpha)(\neg \alpha + \neg(\alpha\beta))$$

$$\hookrightarrow \neg \alpha + \neg \alpha \neg \beta \Rightarrow \neg \alpha(1 + \neg \beta) \Rightarrow \neg \alpha \beta$$

⇒ No tautología

$$3. \models (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ((\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma))$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta \models ((\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma))$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta, \beta \rightarrow \gamma \models \alpha \rightarrow \gamma$$

→ Polinomios premisas:

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta = 1 + \alpha + \alpha\beta;$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \gamma = 1 + \beta + \beta\gamma;$$

→ Polinomio conclusión:

$$\alpha \rightarrow \gamma = 1 + \alpha + \alpha\gamma; \Rightarrow 0 + (1 + \alpha) + (1 + \alpha\gamma) \Rightarrow \alpha + \alpha\gamma$$

→ Multipliquemos premisa por negado conclusión:

$$(1 + \alpha + \alpha\beta)(1 + \beta + \beta\gamma) \neg (1 + \alpha + \alpha\gamma)$$

$$1 + \beta + \beta\gamma + \alpha + \alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\gamma + \alpha\beta + \alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\gamma$$

$$\hookrightarrow (1 + \beta + \alpha + \beta\gamma + \alpha\beta) \{ \alpha + \alpha\gamma \} \Rightarrow \alpha + \alpha\beta + \alpha + \alpha\beta\gamma + \alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \alpha\gamma\beta + \alpha\gamma$$

$$+ \alpha\gamma\beta + \alpha\gamma\beta = 0$$

→ Es tautología

$$4. \models ((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta \models \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta, \alpha \models \alpha$$

→ Polinomios premisas:

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta = 1 + \alpha + \alpha\beta;$$

$$\alpha$$

→ Polinomio conclusión:

$$\alpha \Rightarrow (1 + \alpha)$$

→ Multipliquemos premisas:

$$(1 + \alpha + \alpha\beta) \alpha (1 + \alpha) \Rightarrow \alpha + \alpha + \alpha\beta : (1 + \alpha)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha\beta + \alpha\beta = 0$$

→ Es tautología.

4.13.

$$1. \{ \neg(a \wedge b), \neg c \vee a, b \} \models \neg a \wedge \neg c$$

⇒ lo resolvemos a través de la tabla de verdad:

a	b	c	$\neg(a \wedge b)$	$\neg c \vee a$	$\neg a \wedge \neg c$
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0

⇒ Consecuencia lógica cierta.

$$2. \{ \neg(a \wedge b), \neg c \vee a, b \} \models \neg a \rightarrow \neg c$$

a	b	c	$\neg(a \wedge b)$	$\neg c \vee a$	$\neg a \rightarrow \neg c$
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1

⇒ Consecuencia lógica cierta.