

$$p = v \quad ; \quad \psi = v_2$$

$$\gamma v \rightarrow v_2$$

$$\gamma \mid \gamma v \rightarrow v_2 \rangle = \lambda = \text{bor}(\mathcal{K}) = \{v, v_2\}$$

$$e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$T1.10: e^+ \text{Form} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$1) \forall v \in V, e^+(v) = e(v)$$

$\downarrow$   
 formula  
 $\downarrow$   
 variabile proposizionale

$$2) \varphi \in \text{Form}, e^+(\neg \varphi) = \neg e^+(\varphi)$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\{0, 1\}$

$$3) \varphi, \psi \in \text{Form}, e^+(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) = e^+(\varphi) \rightarrow e^+(\psi)$$

S1.1. Seja se demonstre a pt(b)

$x_0, x_1, x_3, x_4 \in \{0, 1\}$  avem:

$$i) ((x_0 \rightarrow x_1) \rightarrow x_0) \rightarrow x_0 = 1$$

$$ii) (x_3 \rightarrow x_4) \rightarrow ((x_4 \rightarrow x_1) \rightarrow (x_3 \rightarrow x_1)) = 1$$

$x_0$	$x_1$	$x_0 \rightarrow x_1$	$(x_0 \rightarrow x_1) \rightarrow x_0$	Tot
1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	1

S, 2.2(=) P. 110

$e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ ,  $\varphi, \psi \in \text{Form}$

$$e^+(\varphi \vee \psi) = e^+(\top_{p \rightarrow q}) \quad (=)$$

3)  $\varphi, \psi \in \text{Form}$ ,  $e^+(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) = e^+(\psi) \rightarrow e^+(\psi)$

$$\rightarrow = e^+(\top_p) \rightarrow e^+(\psi) \quad (=)$$

2)  $\varphi \in \text{Form}$ ,  $e^+(\top \varphi) = \top e^+(\varphi)$

$$\rightarrow = \top e^+(p) \rightarrow e^+(\psi) \stackrel{(*)}{=} e^+(p) \vee e^+(\psi)$$

$$V = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n\}$$

$$e_1: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$e_1(v_1) = 0$$

$$e_1(v_i) = 1 \quad ; \quad i \in \overline{2, n}$$

$$e_2: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$e_2(v_1) = 0$$

$$e_2(v_2) = 1$$

$$e_2(v_i) = 0 \quad (i) ; \quad i \in \overline{3, n}$$

$$\varphi: V_1 \rightarrow V_2$$

$$e_1^+(\varphi) = e_1^+(v_1 \rightarrow v_2) = e_1^+(v_1) \rightarrow e_1^+(v_2)$$

$$= e_1(v_1) \rightarrow e_1(v_2) = 0 \rightarrow 1 = 1$$

$$e_2^+(\varphi) = \dots = e_2(v_1) \rightarrow e_2(v_2) = 0 \rightarrow 1 = 1$$

P. 1. 12

S.1.3 Să se găsească căte o model pt.

i)  $v_0 \rightarrow v_2$

ii)  $v_0 \wedge v_3 \wedge \neg v_4 := \varphi$

i) Căutăm  $e_1 : V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  a.s.  $e_1 \neq \varphi$

$$e_1(v_i) = \begin{cases} 0, & i=0 \\ 1, & \text{altfel} : v_i \in V \setminus \{v_0\} \end{cases}$$

$$e_1^+(v_0 \rightarrow v_2) = e_1^+(0 \rightarrow) e_1^+(v_2) = e_1(0) \rightarrow e_1(v_2)$$

$$= 0 \rightarrow 1 = 1 \Rightarrow e_1 \models v_0 \rightarrow v_2$$

$$e_2 : V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$e_2(v) = 0 \quad (\forall) v \in V$$

$$e_2^+(v_0 \rightarrow v_2) = \dots = e_2(v_0) \rightarrow e_2(v_2) =$$

$$0 \rightarrow 0 = 1 \Rightarrow e_2 \models v_0 \rightarrow v_2$$

ii)  $e_3 : V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$

$$e_3(v_i) = \begin{cases} 1, & i \in \{0, 3\} \\ 0, & i = 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^+(V_0 \wedge v_3 \vee \neg v_4) &= e_3^+(v_0) \wedge e_3^+(v_3) \\ &\quad \wedge e_3^+(\neg v_4) = \\ &= e_3(v_0) \wedge e_3(v_3) \wedge \neg e_3(v_4) = \\ &= 1 \wedge 1 \wedge (\neg 0) = 1 \wedge 1 = 1 \Rightarrow e_3 \models \psi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_1^+(\psi) &= 0 \wedge e_1^+(v_3 \wedge \neg v_4) = 0 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow e_1 &\not\models \psi \end{aligned}$$

5.1.4 (b)  $\varphi, \psi, \chi$  eForm

- i)  $\psi \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi$
- ii)  $\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \sim (\varphi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \chi$
- iii)  $\varphi \vee (\varphi \wedge \psi) \sim \varphi$
- iv)  $\vdash \neg \psi \rightarrow (\neg \psi \leftrightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \varnothing))$

Obs:  $a, b \in \{0, 1\}$

$$a \rightarrow b = 1 \Leftrightarrow a \leq b$$

$$1 \rightarrow a = a \quad 1 \wedge a = a$$

$$0 \rightarrow a = 1 \quad 1 \vee a = 1$$

$$a \rightarrow 1 = 1 \quad 0 \wedge a = 0$$

$$a \rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad 0 \vee a = a$$

i) Fie  $e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  a.i.  $e \models \psi \Leftrightarrow e^+(\psi) = 1$

Vrem să dem. că și  $e^+(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) = 1 \Leftrightarrow e \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

Aducă dem. că  $\text{Mod}(\psi) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \Leftrightarrow$

D.1.15

$$\psi \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi$$

$$e^+(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) = e^+(\psi) \rightarrow e^+(\varphi) = e^+(\varphi) - 1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow e \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi$$

In concluzie,  $\psi \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

ii) Fie  $e: V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$

Trebui să demonstreăm că  $e^+(\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) = 1$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^+((\varphi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \chi) = 1$$

Echivalent cu a dem. că  $e^+(\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi))$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^+((\varphi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \chi)$$

U1:

EQUIVALENTE

$e^+(\psi)$	$e^+(\psi)$	$e^+(\chi)$	$e^+(\psi \rightarrow \chi)$	$e^+(\psi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi))$	$e^+(\psi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi))$	$e^+(\psi_1 \psi)$	$e^+((\psi_1 \psi) \rightarrow \chi)$
0	0	0	1		0	0	1
0	0	1	1		1	0	1
0	1	0	0		0	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

U2:  $e^+(\psi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) = e^+(\psi) \rightarrow e^+(\psi \rightarrow \chi)$   
 $e^+((\psi_1 \psi) \rightarrow \chi) = e^+(\psi_1 \psi) \rightarrow e^+(\chi)$

a)  $e^+(\psi) = 0 \Rightarrow e^+(\psi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow e^+((\psi_1 \psi) \rightarrow \chi) =$   
 $= (0 \wedge e^+(\psi)) \rightarrow e^+(\chi) = 0 \rightarrow e^+(\chi) = 1$

b)  $e^+(\psi) = 1 \Rightarrow e^+(\psi \rightarrow ((\psi \rightarrow \chi))) =$   
 $= 1 \rightarrow e^+(\psi \rightarrow \chi) = e^+(\psi) \rightarrow e^+(\chi)$

$$e^+((\psi_1 \psi) \rightarrow \chi) = (1 \wedge e^+(\psi)) \rightarrow e^+(\chi) =$$

$$= e^+(\psi) \rightarrow e^+(\chi)$$

