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Class: CN22CLCA

Exercise 2.2.4

Consider $F = \{D \rightarrow BK, AB \rightarrow GK, B \rightarrow H, CE \rightarrow AG, H \rightarrow E, K \rightarrow G, EH \rightarrow K, G \rightarrow AH\}$

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Prove by Amstrong:

a)
$$F = AB \rightarrow GH$$

b)
$$F = DE \rightarrow AG$$

c)
$$F = BH \rightarrow EK$$

$$a/AB \rightarrow GK = (f.r\tilde{a})AB \rightarrow G(1)$$

$$B \rightarrow H = (t.t) AB \rightarrow AH = (f.r\tilde{a}) AB \rightarrow H (2)$$

$$(1), (2) = (h.) AB \rightarrow GH \blacksquare$$

b/ D
$$\rightarrow$$
 BK |= (t.t) DE \rightarrow BEK (1)

$$K \rightarrow G \models (t.t) BEK \rightarrow GEK (2)$$

(1), (2)
$$\models$$
 (b.c) DE \rightarrow GEK \models (f.rã) DE \rightarrow G (3).

$$D \rightarrow BK = (f.r\tilde{a}) D \rightarrow K (4)$$

 $K \rightarrow G$ (given) (5)

$$(4), (5) \models (b.c) D \rightarrow G (6)$$

 $G \rightarrow AH \text{ (given) } (7)$

(6), (7)
$$\models$$
 (b.c) D \rightarrow AH \models (f.rã) D \rightarrow A \models (t.t) DE \rightarrow AE \models (f.rã) DE \rightarrow A (8).

$$(3), (8) = (h.) DE \rightarrow AG \blacksquare$$

$$\mathbf{c}/\mathrm{B} \to \mathrm{H} = (\mathrm{t.t})\mathrm{BH} \to \mathrm{H}(1)$$

 $H \rightarrow E$ (2) (given)

$$(1), (2) = (b.c) BH \rightarrow E(3).$$

$$B \rightarrow H$$
, $H \rightarrow E \models (b.c) B \rightarrow E \models (t.t) BH \rightarrow EH (4)$.

$$EH \rightarrow K \text{ (given) (5)}$$

$$(4), (5) = (b.c) BH \rightarrow K (6)$$

$$(3), (6) = (h.) BH \rightarrow EK \blacksquare$$