Homework 3

Q1

- 1. $p \rightarrow q$
- $2. q \rightarrow p$
- 3. $\neg p \rightarrow q$
- 4. $q \rightarrow p$

Q2

2.1

$$\operatorname{rk}(p ee q o
eg r) = 2$$

$$\operatorname{rk}(p_1 \wedge p_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge p_n) = n-1$$

$$\mathrm{rk}(A \to (B \to A)) \geq 5$$

2.2

rank直观上展示了需要进行逻辑运算的次数,表示了公式的结构复杂程度和计算深度;秩越大,则公式更加复杂,需要进行计算的次数越多。

2.3

- 1. len(A) = 1
- 2. $len(\neg B) = len(B) + 1$
- 3. $\operatorname{len}(A \wedge B) = \operatorname{len}(A) + \operatorname{len}(B) + 1$
- 4. $len(A \lor B) = len(A) + len(B) + 1$
- 5. $len(A \to B) = len(A) + len(B) + 1$

Q3

3.1

真值表法:

A	В	C	$\neg \mathbf{A}$	eg A ightarrow (A ightarrow (B ightarrow C))	$\mathbf{A} ightarrow (\mathbf{B} ightarrow \mathbf{C})$	$\mathbf{B} ightarrow \mathbf{C}$
1	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	1

归谬法:

$$\neg\:A\to(A\to(B\to C))$$

1 0 0

0 1 0 (矛盾)

树形图法:

3.2

真值表法:

A	В	С	B ∧ C	$egin{aligned} \mathbf{A} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{(B} \\ \wedge \mathbf{C)} \end{aligned}$	$(\mathbf{A} \leftrightarrow (\mathbf{B} \wedge \mathbf{C})) \rightarrow (\mathbf{A} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{B}) \ \lor \ (\mathbf{A} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{C})$	$(\mathbf{A} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{B}) \lor (\mathbf{A} \\ \leftrightarrow \mathbf{C})$	$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{A} \leftrightarrow \ \mathbf{B} \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{A} \leftrightarrow \ \mathbf{C} \end{array}$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

归谬法:

$$(A \mathop{\leftrightarrow} (B \land C)) \mathop{\rightarrow} (A \mathop{\leftrightarrow} B) \lor (A \mathop{\leftrightarrow} C)$$

1 0 0

0 0

1 1 1 0 1 0 (情况1,矛盾)

0 0 1 0 1 (情况2,矛盾)

树形图法:

