



## 2.2 More Methods of Proof 更多的证明方法

- **Proof by Contradiction** 反证法
- **Proof by Contrapositive** 逆否证明法
- **Proof by Cases** 分情况证明法
- **Proofs of Equivalence** 等价证明法
- **Existence Proofs** 存在性证明法



## 2.3 Resolution Proofs 消解证明 / 归结证明

Due to J. A. Robinson (1965)

If  $p \vee q$  and  $\neg p \vee r$  are both true, then  $q \vee r$  is true.



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Special Case of Rule

If  $p \vee q$  and  $\neg p$  are both true, then  $q$  is true.

If  $\neg p \vee q$  and  $p$  are both true, then  $q$  is true.



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**Example 2.3.5** Prove the following using resolution:

$$\begin{array}{l} 1, \quad a \\ 2, \quad \neg a \vee c \\ 3, \quad \neg c \vee d \\ \hline \therefore \quad d \end{array}$$