```
Estatura M
           2= { 1, 2}
           cm = 2
         valouego v
         N(U) = Z
        (M, v) e um modele que a formele e = e porque (M, v) = ( = c
        Estutura M
                                                                                                            \frac{\alpha}{\alpha}(3) \frac{\alpha
                      D=11,21, e = 2
                    valoração v
                     n (u) = 1
                     (M, N) = = u u = c
             D = 12,2,36
             P= {(2,2),(2,2),(3,3)}
               (M, 10) = P(c,e) porque (c^, c^) = (1,1) € P
                  y 0 P(0, €)
                  (M, 10 4/2) = P(w, u) porque (2,1) EP
                 (M, N^{4/2}) = P(0, u)  (1, (2,2) \in P)

(M, N^{4/3}) = P(0, u)  (1, (5,3) \in P)
                                                                                                  \rangle (M, N) \models \forall u P(Q, U)
Exnum
   D = 11,2,3}
  R = { (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (3,3), (3,2) }
  5= 11,31
  no (u1 = 3 , no (1) = 2
 a) R (0, y) e válida pa (3,2) E R
     (M, N) = R(0, y) 19 (N(u), N(z)) = (3,2) ∈ R
 1) S(7) mas o' válido S (v(y)) & R
     (M, 10) / S(3) /pg ~ (1) = 2 # S
c) \forall y \in S(u) \land R(u,y))

3

R(3,1) \forall y

1. y now i variable have, logo valorizon no (1) o' ignorada.
    · (M, v) = 5(u) pague no(u) = 3 ES
   · (M, ~ 1) = (3,1) + R(U,y) poque (w(u), 1) = (3,1) + R
   (M, no) & S(u) 1 R(u,y)
  d) Fa Vj (S(a) AR(a,y)) -> não ha variario hum (formes federale)
        (M, 00/4811) = (S(w) 1 R(U,y)) 107 d + S = (1,1) + R
        (M, ~ 4/2 3/2) = (5(4) 1 R(4, y)) py 1 = 5 = (1,2) ER
      (M, ~ 0/1 9/3) = (S(u), R(a,y)) by 1 ES = (4,3) ER
        (M, ~ 4/1) = Yy S(4) , R(0, y)
        (M, N) = 3 a ∀y S(a) 1 R(Q, y)
                 Tolla 1
            9) estrutura M, Maloração v
                   \sim M = A, B M = A, 8 M = B
                    a) (M, w) \not\models R (\alpha, \beta) \not\models R
                   b) (M, N^{\bullet/A}) \neq f(\omega) = \beta parque f(A) \neq A
\beta^{M} = A
                         (N, NOB) & f(u) = B proper f(B) & A
                         Now exist a \in X tal que (M, N^{(e/a)}) \models f(u) = \beta
                                                       .. (M, ~ (1/a) \ = 3 & f(u) = 13
                   c) Yw R(f(w), w)
                            (M, \sim^{W/A}) \models R(f(w), w) \rightarrow pq (f(A), A) = (B, A) \in R
                            (M, o^{W/B}) = R(f(w), w) by (f(B), B) = (e, B) \in R
                            (M, n^{W/e}) \models R(f(w), w) \rightarrow (f(c), c) = (c, c) \in R
                                              . (M, w) |= ∀w R(f(w), w)
                     Esemple 2 2 27
                             Todo o geto lin ganos. Tom e'um gato. + Tom tem gones
                                · Ve gato (4) -> games (4) = Ve -> gato (4) v games (4)
                                        Tom - constante
                                                                       Substitución ( ) = } - gato (u) v ganas (u), gato (70m), - gamas (70m) /

Substitución ( ) * = } - gato (70m) v ganas (70m), gato (70m), - gamas (70m) /

10 9
                                 · gato (Tom)
                                    gamas (70m)
                                                                                                                = { 7 p v q, b, - q }
                                                                                                                      4 9 Rnol (2,1)
                                                                                                                                                             . O Tom ten gamas
                                                                                                                     5 1 Resul (3,4)
                                    13 Formes Normans
                                      detenal - formula atomica on megacar de forma atomica
                                             FNC \bigwedge_{i \in I} P_i = \bigwedge_{j \in J} L_j, L_j leaves
                                              FNP Forms mormal prenex
                                                                    De De Pen
                                                                        the By P(0,1) TNP
prefixor mating
                                                                    Como hansformar ma FNP
                                                                                7 Va 9 = 3 a 7 9
                                                                                \neg \exists \alpha \varphi \equiv \forall \alpha \neg \varphi
                                                                                Ve PNVe V = Ve PNY
                                                                                 PyPoE = PoEMP oE
                                                                                ( to P(0) V (33 P(31)
                                                                                  Va 3y P(0) V 9 (3)
                                                                                              Ve n≥0 v Ve n<0 = Ve u≥0 v Vy 3<0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Va P(a) = Vy P(y)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 3. P(a) = 3. P(3)
                                                                                              ] u u>0 n ] u u<0 = ] u u>0 n ] y<0
                                                                                              \exists u (u > 0, u < 0)
\exists u (u > 0, u < 0)
                                                                                 Exemplo 134
                                                                                       (Va P(a)) - (Ju g(u))
                                                                            = - (Vu P(v)) V (]u g(v))
                                                                           = 30 - P(0) V 30 g(0)
                                                                           = 30 - P(a) v 9(b)
                                                                            \equiv \exists u P(u) \rightarrow 0(u)
                                                                            Exemple 135
                                                                                        Vu Vy (∃2 (P(0,3) 1 P(y,3))) → (∃, 9(0,y,n))
                                                                           = Va Vy 7 (∃3 (P(0,3) NP(3,3))) V (∃ , B (0,1,m))
                                                                           = Vo VJ (V3 -P(0.3) V-P(J.3)) V (3~ D(0,J,n))
                                                                           = 404, ] ~ (43 7 P(0,3) ~ 7 P(8,3)) V 9(0,3, m)
                                                                                       Vu Vy ∃ , Vz ¬ P(V,Z) v ¬ P(Y,Z) v Q (U,Z, u)
```