

Контрольная работа
Вариант 10

382151ПМон 2
Киселева Ксения

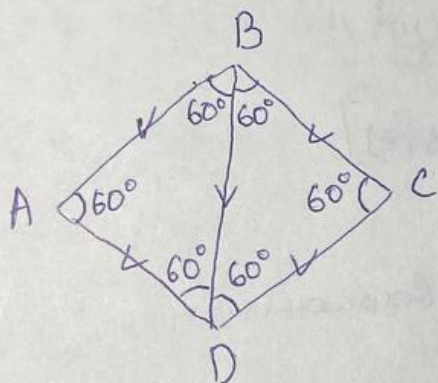
N1

$$S = \langle M; =, B, D \rangle \quad T = \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle$$

$$B(x, y, z) = 1 \Leftrightarrow x, y, z \text{ - лежат на одной прямой, причём } y \text{ лежит между } x \text{ и } z$$

$$D(x, y, z, u) = 1 \Leftrightarrow g(x, y) = g(z, u)$$

$$Q(a, b, c) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \angle abc = 120^\circ$$



$$Q(A, B, C) = \neg B(A, B, D) \& \neg B(D, B, C) \& \\ \& D(A, B, B, D) \& D(A, B, A, D) \& D(B, D, B, C) \& \\ \& D(B, D, D, C)$$

$$\angle ABC = 60^\circ + 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

$$M_n(A) = (8^{n^2} - (8^n - 2^n)^n)^n$$

$$\delta_n(A) = \frac{(8^{n^2} - (8^n - 2^n)^n)^n}{8^{n^3}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$5. U = \{a, b\}$$

$$\exists x=y=z=a \Rightarrow \underbrace{P(a,a,a)}_1 \& \underbrace{[Q(a,a,a) \leftrightarrow R(a,a,a)]}_1$$

$$\text{Предг} \quad \exists x=y=z=b \Rightarrow \underbrace{P(b,b,b)}_1 \& \underbrace{[Q(b,b,b) \leftrightarrow R(b,b,b)]}_1$$

$\forall x \exists y \exists z$ такие что $A = \text{true} \Rightarrow \text{предг. } A \text{ выполнимо}$

A не общезначима т.к. найдутся интерпретации при которых A ложно

6. Для предг. A выполняется закон 0-1, т.к. сигнатура σ не содержит функциональных и множественных предикатных символов.

$N \supset$

$$\sigma = \langle P, R \rangle \quad \tau = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\Gamma = \langle \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \rangle$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \forall x [P(x) \vee \exists y R(x, y)]$$

$$\Gamma_2 = \exists x [\neg P(x) \wedge \forall y R(x, y)]$$

$$A = \forall x [\neg P(x) \vee \exists y R(x, y)]$$

$$(1)^* \circ \neg A = \exists x \neg [P(x) \vee \exists y R(x, y)] \equiv \exists x [P(x) \wedge \neg \exists y R(x, y)] \equiv \\ (2) \circ \Gamma_1 \qquad \qquad \qquad \equiv \exists x [P(x) \wedge \forall y \neg R(x, y)]$$

$$(3)^* \circ \Gamma_2$$

$$(4) \circ P(a) \wedge \forall y \neg R(a, y) \text{ из (1) при } x=a$$

$$(5) \circ \neg P(a) \wedge \forall y R(a, y) \text{ из (3) при } x=a$$

$$(6) \circ P(a) \text{ из (4)}$$

$$(7) \circ \forall y \neg R(a, y) \text{ из (4)}$$

$$(8) \circ \forall y R(a, y) \text{ из (5) противор. с (7)}$$

$$(9) \circ \neg P(a) \text{ из (5) противор. с (6)}$$

Все ветви запискир. противор. \Rightarrow постр. дерев. гол

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma \models A$$

N4

$$\sigma = \langle P, Q \rangle \quad \tau = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$A = [\forall x P(x)] \leftrightarrow [\forall x Q(x)] \equiv [\forall x P(x) \& \forall x Q(x)] \vee [\neg \forall x P(x) \& \neg \forall x Q(x)] \equiv$$

$$\equiv [\forall x [P(x) \& Q(x)]] \vee [\exists x \neg P(x) \& \exists x \neg Q(x)] \equiv [\forall x [P(x) \& Q(x)]] \vee$$

$$\vee \exists y \exists z [\neg P(y) \& \neg Q(z)] \equiv \forall x \exists y \exists z [P(x) \& Q(x)] \vee [\neg P(y) \& Q(z)]$$

N5

$$\sigma = \langle P, Q, R \rangle \quad \tau = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$A = \exists x \forall y [P(y) \rightarrow [Q(x) \& R(y)]] \equiv \exists x \forall y [\neg P(y) \vee [Q(x) \& R(y)]] \equiv$$

$$\equiv \forall y [\neg P(y) \vee \exists x [Q(x) \& R(y)]] \equiv \forall y [\neg P(y) \vee \neg \forall x \neg [Q(x) \& R(y)]] \equiv$$

$$\equiv \forall y [\neg P(y) \vee \neg \forall x [\neg Q(x) \vee \neg R(y)]] \equiv \forall y [\neg P(y) \vee \neg [\neg \exists x Q(x) \vee \neg R(y)]] \equiv$$

$$\equiv \forall y [\neg P(y) \vee \exists x Q(x) \& R(y)] = \forall y [\underbrace{\neg P(y) \vee \exists x Q(x)}_3 \& \underbrace{\neg P(y) \vee R(y)}_4] \equiv$$

$$\equiv [\forall y (\neg P(y) \vee \exists x Q(x))] \& [\forall y (\neg P(y) \vee R(y))] \equiv \underbrace{[\forall y \neg P(y)]}_1 \vee \underbrace{[\exists x Q(x)]}_2 \&$$

$$\& [\forall y \neg P(y) \vee \forall y R(y)]$$

$$\underbrace{\forall y \neg P(y)}_1 \quad \underbrace{\exists x Q(x)}_2 \equiv \neg \underbrace{\forall \neg Q(x)}_1$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1}{2^n} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{1}{2^n} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\delta_3 = \frac{1}{2^n} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\forall y R(y)$$

$$\underbrace{1}_{1^n}$$

$$\delta_n [1 \vee 2] \rightarrow 0$$

$$\delta_n [3 \vee 4] \rightarrow 0$$

$$\delta_4 \frac{1^n}{2^n} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\boxed{\delta_n [6 \& 5] \rightarrow 0}$$

У6

$$S = \langle =, \leq; +, -, 0, 1 \rangle \quad T = \langle 2, 2; 2, 2, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$A = \forall x \forall y \exists z [(3z \leq 4x + y) \& [(x \leq 5z) \vee (2y \leq 7x)]] =$$

$$= \forall x \forall y \exists z [(3z \leq 4x + y) \& (x \leq 5z)] \vee [(3z \leq 4x + y) \& (2y \leq 7x)] =$$

$$= \forall x \forall y [\exists z [(3z \leq 4x + y) \& (x \leq 5z)] \vee [\exists z [(3z \leq 4x + y) \& (2y \leq 7x)]]] =$$

$$= \forall x \forall y [\exists z [15z \leq 20x + 5y] \& (3x \leq 15z)] \vee [2y \leq 7x] =$$

$$= \forall x \forall y [0 \leq 17x + 5y] \vee [2y \leq 7x] =$$

$$= \neg \exists x \neg \exists y [0 \leq 34x + 10y] \vee [0y \leq 35x] =$$

$$= \neg \exists x \neg [-34x \leq 35x] = \neg \exists x [35x \leq -34x] = \neg \exists x [x < 0] \equiv 0 \Rightarrow$$

предположение A не явл. теоремой в рассматриваемой теории