

Formule logiche Proposizionale \rightarrow Algebrice

$\neg \wedge \vee \rightarrow \leftrightarrow$

Polinomi

$$B_0 = \{0, 1\} \quad +, \cdot \quad x+y \quad xy$$

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1

$$B_1 = \{0, 1, x, 1+x\} \quad 4 \text{ element} \quad 2^{2^1} = 4$$

$$B_2 = \{0, 1, x, y, \dots\} = \{a \cdot 1 + b \cdot x + c \cdot y + d \cdot xy : a, b, c, d \in \{0, 1\}\}$$

Ho all'inizio polinomi x, y

$$\sum_{\substack{i \geq 0 \\ j \geq 0}} a_{ij} x^i y^j$$

$$i, j \in \mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$2 + x + 3xy + 4x^2y + 5xy^2$$

$$R_1 \equiv_{R_1} x + xy + xy^2$$

$$R_2 \left(\begin{array}{l} x^2 \equiv x, y^2 \equiv y \quad x^3 \equiv x^2 x \equiv x \cdot x \equiv x \\ x^{174} \equiv x^{172} x^2 \equiv x^{172} x \equiv x^{173} \equiv x \end{array} \right)$$

$$\equiv x + xy + xy = x + 2xy \equiv_{R_1} x$$

$$B_m = \{ \text{polinomi } x_1, \dots, x_m \} \quad R_1 \text{ pari} \equiv 0 \quad R_2 \text{ dispari} \equiv 1 \quad x_i^2 \equiv x_i$$

$P_1 \quad P_m$

$$\sum a_{i_1, i_m} x_1^{i_1} x_m^{i_m}$$

Se $i_j > 0 \quad x_j^{i_j} \rightarrow x_j \quad i_j = 0 \quad x_j \text{ non compare}$

$$x_1^{\epsilon_1} \dots x_m^{\epsilon_m} \quad \epsilon_1, \dots, \epsilon_m \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$x_{i_1} \quad x_{i_k} \quad 1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq m$$

$$m = 3 \quad x_1^7 x_3^4 \equiv_{R_2} x_1 x_3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i_1 = 1 < i_2 = 3 \\ x_1^1 x_2^0 x_3^1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$128 x^3 y^2 z^7 \equiv_{R_1} 0$$

$$111 x^3 y^2 z^7 \equiv_{R_1} x^3 y^2 z^7 \equiv_{R_2} x y z$$

$$x^2 = x$$

Hofstaedter

Escher G\"o\"odel Bach

$$\neg ((s \wedge t) \rightarrow (t \vee q)) \vee (s \rightarrow (t \vee q))$$

$$\text{neg} := \text{func} \langle x \mid 1 + x \rangle;$$

$$\text{vel} := \text{func} \langle x, y \mid x + y + x * y \rangle; \text{ or}$$



$$\text{imp} := \text{func} \langle x, y \mid 1 + x + x * y \rangle;$$

$$B_0 = \{0, 1\} \text{ campo} \quad F := GF(2); \quad R_1$$

$$A := \text{Polynomial Ring}(F, 3);$$

$$B \langle s, t, q \rangle := \text{quo} \langle A \mid [A_{\cdot i}^2 - A_{\cdot i} : i \in [1..3]] \rangle;$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A_{\cdot i}^2 - A_{\cdot i} \\ x_i^2 = x_i \end{array} \quad R_2$$

$$a_1 := s * \text{neg}(t); \quad s \wedge t$$

$$a_2 := \text{vel}(t, q); \quad t \vee q$$

$$a_3 := \text{imp}(s, a_2); \quad s \rightarrow (t \vee q)$$

$$a_4 := \text{imp}(a_1, a_2); \quad (s \wedge t) \rightarrow (t \vee q)$$

$$a_5 := \text{vel}(a_3, a_4);$$

$$a_6 := \text{neg}(a_5)$$

$\text{vel}(q, \text{neg}(q))$; ottengo 1 $q \vee \neg q$ tautologia

Principio III° Escluso

$q * \text{neg}(q)$; ottengo 0 $q \wedge \neg q$ contraddizione

Principio di non \rightarrow

$$B = B_3$$

QUOZIENTE

$$\text{quo} \langle A | E \rangle$$

$$f \equiv g$$

$$g = f + 2h + (x^2 - x)k$$

$$R_1, R_2$$

$$R_1$$

$$\dots + (x^2 - x)l$$

$$x^2 \equiv x$$
$$R_2$$

$$x^2 - x \equiv 0$$
$$R_2$$

Esercizio E equivalenza

Leggi di De Morgan





