

第四次作业

(10) y 为新变元

1. (9)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Axiom} \\
 A(y) \vdash A(y), \exists x \neg A(x) \quad \forall R \\
 \hline
 A(y) \vdash \forall x A(x), \exists x \neg A(x) \quad \neg I \\
 \hline
 \vdash \forall x A(x), \neg A(y), \exists x \neg A(x) \quad \exists R \\
 \hline
 \vdash \forall x A(x), \exists x \neg A(x) \quad \neg R \\
 \hline
 \vdash \forall x A(x) \vdash \exists x \neg A(x) \quad \rightarrow R \\
 \hline
 \vdash \neg \forall x A(x) \rightarrow \exists x \neg A(x)
 \end{array}$$

其中 y 为新变元

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Axiom} \\
 A(y) \vdash A(y), \exists x A(x) \quad \neg I \\
 \hline
 \vdash A(y), \exists x A(x), \neg A(y) \quad \exists R, \forall R \\
 \hline
 \vdash \exists x A(x), \forall x \neg A(x) \quad \neg R \\
 \hline
 \vdash \exists x A(x) \vdash \forall x \neg A(x) \quad \rightarrow R \\
 \hline
 \vdash \neg \exists x A(x) \rightarrow \forall x \neg A(x)
 \end{array}$$

$$3. \text{证: } \Leftarrow: \quad \because \frac{A \vdash B}{\vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow R$$

 \therefore 若 $A \vdash B$ 可证, $\vdash A \rightarrow B$ 可证 $\Rightarrow:$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Axiom} \\
 \because \\
 \frac{A \vdash A, B \quad A \vdash B}{\vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow I \\
 \frac{\vdash A \rightarrow B \quad A, A \rightarrow B \vdash B}{\vdash A \rightarrow B} \text{Cut} \\
 \hline
 A \vdash B
 \end{array}$$

 \therefore 若 $\vdash A \rightarrow B$ 可证, $A \vdash B$ 可证

6. 模型 (M, σ)
 论域 $M = \{a, b, c\}$

$$\sigma(P) = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (a, b), (b, a), (b, c), (c, b)\}$$

$$\text{则 } (\forall x P(x, x))_{M, \sigma} = T$$

$$\forall x \forall y (P(x, y) \rightarrow P(y, x))_{M, \sigma} = T$$

$$\forall x \forall y \forall z ((P(x, y) \wedge P(y, z)) \rightarrow P(x, z))_{M, \sigma} = F$$

因为若 $\sigma(x) = a$, $\sigma(y) = b$, $\sigma(z) = c$

$(a, b) \in P$, $(b, c) \in P$, 但 $(a, c) \notin P$

$$\therefore \neg (B \wedge (P(a, b), P(b, c)), P(a, c)) = F$$

\therefore 原序列存在反例, 不可证.