Laborator 2 - Temă

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Petculescu Mihai-Silviu Exerciţiul 1.0.1. Exerciţiul 1.0.2.

Exerciţiul 1.0.1.

Să se calculeze mulţimile α_{λ}^+ , α_{λ}^- , α_{λ}^0 , $POS_{\lambda}(\alpha)$, $NEG_{\lambda}(\alpha)$ pentru următoarele reprezentări clauzele:

a)
$$S(\alpha) = \{a \lor b \lor \neg c, \neg b \lor d \lor \neg a, a \lor c \lor \neg b, \neg a \lor \neg c \lor b\}$$
 şi $\lambda_1 = a$, respectiv $\lambda_2 = \neg d$.

Pentru $\lambda = a$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{+} = \{a \lor b \lor \neg c, a \lor c \lor \neg b\}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{-} = \{\neg b \lor d \lor \neg a, \neg a \lor \neg c \lor b\}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{0} = \{\Box\}$$

$$POS_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{\Box\} \cup \{b \lor \neg c, c \lor \neg b\}$$

$$= \{\Box, b \lor \neg c, c \lor \neg b\}$$

$$NEG_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{\Box\} \cup \{\neg b \lor d, \neg c \lor b\}$$

$$= \{\Box, \neg b \lor d, \neg c \lor b\}$$

Pentru $\lambda = \neg d$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{+} = \{\Box\}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{-} = \{\neg b \lor d \lor \neg a\}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{0} = \{a \lor b \lor \neg c, a \lor c \lor \neg b, \neg a \lor \neg c \lor b\}$$

$$POS_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{a \lor b \lor \neg c, a \lor c \lor \neg b, \neg a \lor \neg c \lor b\} \cup \{\Box\}$$

$$= \{a \lor b \lor \neg c, a \lor c \lor \neg b, \neg a \lor \neg c \lor b, \Box\}$$

$$NEG_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{a \lor b \lor \neg c, a \lor c \lor \neg b, \neg a \lor \neg c \lor b\} \cup \{\neg b \lor \neg a\}$$

$$= \{a \lor b \lor \neg c, a \lor c \lor \neg b, \neg a \lor \neg c \lor b, \neg b \lor \neg a\}$$

b) $S(\alpha) = \{ \neg a \lor b \lor c, \neg b \lor d \lor \neg e \lor a, \neg a \lor \neg c \lor d \lor e, b \lor c \lor a \lor e \}$ şi $\lambda_1 = \neg b$, respectiv $\lambda_2 = \neg e$.

Pentru $\lambda = \neg b$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{+} = \{ \neg b \lor d \lor \neg e \lor a \}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{-} = \{ \neg a \lor b \lor c, b \lor c \lor a \lor e \}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{0} = \{ \neg a \lor \neg c \lor d \lor e \}$$

$$POS_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{ \neg a \lor \neg c \lor d \lor e \} \cup \{ d \lor \neg e \lor a \}$$

$$= \{ \neg a \lor \neg c \lor d \lor e, d \lor \neg e \lor a \}$$

$$NEG_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{ \neg a \lor \neg c \lor d \lor e \} \cup \{ \neg a \lor c, c \lor a \lor e \}$$

$$= \{ \neg a \lor \neg c \lor d \lor e, \neg a \lor c, c \lor a \lor e \}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{+} = \{ \neg b \lor d \lor \neg e \lor a \}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{-} = \{ \neg a \lor \neg c \lor d \lor e, b \lor c \lor a \lor e \}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{0} = \{ \neg a \lor b \lor c \}$$

$$POS_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{ \neg a \lor b \lor c \} \cup \{ \neg b \lor d \lor a \}$$

$$= \{ \neg a \lor b \lor c, \neg b \lor d \lor a \}$$

$$NEG_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{ \neg a \lor b \lor c \} \cup \{ \neg a \lor \neg c \lor d, b \lor c \lor a \}$$

$$= \{ \neg a \lor b \lor c, \neg a \lor \neg c \lor d, b \lor c \lor a \}$$

Exercițiul 1.0.2.

Să se calculeze mulțimile α_λ^+ , α_λ^- , α_λ^0 , $POS_\lambda(\alpha)$, $NEG_\lambda(\alpha)$ pentru:

a)
$$S(\alpha) = \{\beta \lor \omega \lor \neg \theta, \neg \omega \lor \gamma \lor \neg \beta, \beta \lor \theta \lor \neg \omega, \neg \beta \lor \neg \theta \lor \omega\}$$
 şi $\lambda_1 = \beta$, respectiv $\lambda_2 = \neg \gamma$.

Pentru $\lambda=eta$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{+} = \{\beta \lor \omega \lor \neg \theta, \beta \lor \theta \lor \neg \omega\}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{-} = \{\neg \omega \lor \gamma \lor \neg \beta, \neg \beta \lor \neg \theta \lor \omega\}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{0} = \{\Box\}$$

$$POS_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{\Box\} \cup \{\omega \lor \neg \theta, \theta \lor \neg \omega\}$$

$$= \{\Box, \omega \lor \neg \theta, \theta \lor \neg \omega\}$$

$$NEG_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{\Box\} \cup \{\neg \omega \lor \gamma, \neg \theta \lor \omega\}$$

$$= \{\Box, \neg \omega \lor \gamma, \neg \theta \lor \omega\}$$

Pentru $\lambda = \neg \gamma$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{+} = \{\Box\}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{-} = \{\neg\omega \lor \gamma \lor \neg\beta\}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{0} = \{\beta \lor \omega \lor \neg\theta, \beta \lor \theta \lor \neg\omega, \neg\beta \lor \neg\theta \lor \omega\}$$

$$POS_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{\beta \lor \omega \lor \neg\theta, \beta \lor \theta \lor \neg\omega, \neg\beta \lor \neg\theta \lor \omega\} \cup \{\Box\}$$

$$= \{\beta \lor \omega \lor \neg\theta, \beta \lor \theta \lor \neg\omega, \neg\beta \lor \neg\theta \lor \omega, \Box\}$$

$$NEG_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{\beta \lor \omega \lor \neg\theta, \beta \lor \theta \lor \neg\omega, \neg\beta \lor \neg\theta \lor \omega\} \cup \{\neg\omega \lor \neg\beta\}$$

$$= \{\beta \lor \omega \lor \neg\theta, \beta \lor \theta \lor \neg\omega, \neg\beta \lor \neg\theta \lor \omega, \neg\omega \lor \neg\beta\}$$

b) $S(\alpha) = \{ \neg \gamma \lor \theta \lor \psi, \neg \theta \lor \beta \lor \neg \delta \lor \gamma, \neg \gamma \lor \neg \psi \lor \beta \lor \delta, \theta \lor \psi \lor \gamma \lor \delta \}$ şi $\lambda_1 = \neg \theta$, respectiv $\lambda_2 = \neg \delta$.

Pentru $\lambda = \neg \theta$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{+} = \{ \neg \theta \lor \beta \lor \neg \delta \lor \gamma \}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{-} = \{ \neg \gamma \lor \theta \lor \psi, \theta \lor \psi \lor \gamma \lor \delta \}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^{0} = \{ \neg \gamma \lor \neg \psi \lor \beta \lor \delta \}$$

$$POS_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{ \neg \gamma \lor \neg \psi \lor \beta \lor \delta \} \cup \{ \beta \lor \neg \delta \lor \gamma \}$$

$$= \{ \neg \gamma \lor \neg \psi \lor \beta \lor \delta, \beta \lor \neg \delta \lor \gamma \}$$

$$NEG_{\lambda}(\alpha) = \{ \neg \gamma \lor \neg \psi \lor \beta \lor \delta \} \cup \{ \neg \gamma \lor \psi, \psi \lor \gamma \lor \delta \}$$

$$= \{ \neg \gamma \lor \neg \psi \lor \beta \lor \delta, \neg \gamma \lor \psi, \psi \lor \gamma \lor \delta \}$$

Pentru $\lambda = \neg \delta$

$$\begin{split} \alpha_{\lambda}^{+} &= \{ \neg \theta \lor \beta \lor \neg \delta \lor \gamma \} \\ \alpha_{\lambda}^{-} &= \{ \neg \gamma \lor \neg \psi \lor \beta \lor \delta, \theta \lor \psi \lor \gamma \lor \delta \} \\ \alpha_{\lambda}^{0} &= \{ \neg \gamma \lor \theta \lor \psi \} \\ POS_{\lambda}(\alpha) &= \{ \neg \gamma \lor \theta \lor \psi \} \cup \{ \neg \theta \lor \beta \lor \gamma \} \\ &= \{ \neg \gamma \lor \theta \lor \psi, \neg \theta \lor \beta \lor \gamma \} \\ NEG_{\lambda}(\alpha) &= \{ \neg \gamma \lor \theta \lor \psi \} \cup \{ \neg \gamma \lor \neg \psi \lor \beta, \theta \lor \psi \lor \gamma \} \\ &= \{ \neg \gamma \lor \theta \lor \psi, \neg \gamma \lor \neg \psi \lor \beta, \theta \lor \psi \lor \gamma \} \end{split}$$