# Problem 1

- 1.  $\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x))$
- 2.  $\forall x \neg (P(x) \lor Q(x))$
- 3.  $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$
- 4.  $\forall x(P(x) \lor Q(x))$

#### Problem 2

- a)  $(A \times b(x)) \land A \equiv A \times b(x) \land A \times A \equiv A \times (b(x) \land A)$
- (A)  $(\exists x P(x)) \lor A \equiv \exists x P(x) \lor \exists x A \equiv \exists x (P(x) \lor A)$

# Problem 3

- a)  $\exists !xP(x) \rightarrow \exists xP(x) \equiv 1$
- b) 当论域只含一个元素时真值为 1, 否则真值为 0.
- c)  $\exists ! x \neg P(x) \rightarrow \exists x \neg P(x) \equiv 1$ ,  $\exists x \neg P(x) \equiv \neg \forall x P(x)$ ,  $\exists ! x \neg P(x) \rightarrow \neg \forall x P(x) \equiv 1$ .

#### Problem 4

 $\exists x \forall a \forall b \forall c((x>0) \land (x \neq a^2 + b^2 + c^2)) // x, a, b, c 的论域为整数$ 

#### Problem 5

- a)  $P(1, 1) \land P(1, 2) \land P(1, 3) \land P(2, 1) \land P(2, 2) \land P(2, 3) \land P(3, 1) \land P(3, 2) \land P(3, 3)$
- b)  $(P(1, 1) \lor P(2, 1) \lor P(3, 1)) \land (P(1, 2) \lor P(2, 2) \lor P(3, 2)) \land (P(1, 3) \lor P(2, 3) \lor P(3, 3))$

### Problem 6

{1, 2}使逻辑公式为真, {1, 2, 3}使逻辑公式为假.

# Problem 7

 $\neg \exists x \forall y P(x, y) \equiv \forall x \neg \forall y P(x, y) \equiv \forall x \exists y \neg P(x, y)$ 

## Problem 8

因为3x¬P(x) //前提

根据存在例示, 有某个 a, ¬P(a)成立.

∀x(P(x) ∀ Q(x)) //前提

根据存在例示, 有某个 a, P(a) V Q(a)成立.

根据析取三段论, 得到 Q(a).

∀x(¬Q(x) ∀ S(x)) //前提

根据存在例示, 有某个 a, ¬Q(a) V S(a)成立.

根据析取三段论, 得到 S(a).

 $\forall x(R(x) \rightarrow \neg S(x)) \equiv \forall x(\neg R(x) \lor \neg S(x))$  //前提

根据存在例示, 有某个 a, ¬R(a) V ¬S(a)成立.

根据析取三段论, 得到¬R(a).

根据存在生成,得到3x¬R(x).