

获得的答案

Given sentence is

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{eq} = & \forall x [R_1(x, x)] \\ & \wedge \forall x, y [R_1(x, y) \leftrightarrow R_1(y, x)] \\ & \wedge \forall x, y, z [(R_1(x, y) \wedge R_1(y, z)) \rightarrow R_1(x, z)]\end{aligned}$$

ϕ_{eq} gives three conditions of equivalence relations i.e., Reflexive relation, Symmetric relation and Transitive relations.

Let R_{i1} and R_{i2} are two equivalence relations on some set, definition of R_i by

$$\forall x, y [R_i(x, y) \equiv R_{i1}(x, y) \wedge R_{i2}(x, y)]$$

Where x, y are elements from set.

$$\text{Reflexive relation: } \forall x [R_i(x, x)]$$

$$\equiv \{\text{definition of } R_i\}$$

$$R_{i1}(x, x) \wedge R_{i2}(x, x)$$

$$\equiv \{R_{i1}, \text{ being an equivalence relation, is reflexive}\}$$

similarly R_{i2}

$$\equiv \{true\} \wedge \{true\}$$

$$\equiv true$$

$$\text{Symmetric relation: } \forall x, y [R_i(x, y) \leftrightarrow R_i(y, x)]$$

$$\equiv \{\text{definition of } R_i\}$$

$$R_{i1}(x, y) \wedge R_{i2}(x, y)$$

$$\equiv \{R_{i1}, \text{ being an equivalence relation, is symmetric}\}$$

similarly R_{i2}

$$\equiv \{\text{definition of } R_i\}$$

$$R_i(y, x)$$

$$\text{Transitive relation: } \forall x, y, z [(R_i(x, y) \wedge R_i(y, z)) \rightarrow R_i(x, z)]$$

$$\equiv \{\text{definition of } R_i\}$$

$$(R_{i1}(x, y) \wedge R_{i2}(x, y)) \wedge (R_{i1}(y, z) \wedge R_{i2}(y, z))$$

$$\equiv \{\text{rearranging the conjuncts}\}$$

$$(R_{i1}(x, y) \wedge R_{i1}(y, z)) \wedge (R_{i2}(x, y) \wedge R_{i2}(y, z))$$

$$\equiv \{R_{i1}, \text{ being an equivalence relation, is transitive}\}$$

similarly R_{i2}

$$\equiv \{\text{definition of } R_i\}$$

$$R_i(x, z)$$

A model (U, R_i) , where U is universe and R_i is equivalence relation over U , is a model of ϕ_{eq} .