

6.1

$$L = \{ \{c\}, \{P, R\}, M \} \quad \text{L-terms: } u_i, u \in V$$

$$W_c = 0 \text{ w } P = 1 \text{ w } R = 2 \quad \text{L At: } P(\varepsilon) \text{ ou } R(\varepsilon), \varepsilon \in T_L$$

c) $\forall u_0 \forall u_1, R(u_0, u_1) \rightarrow \forall u_1, \forall u_0, R(u_0, u_1)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \forall u_0 \forall u_1, R(u_0, u_1) \\ \hline \forall u_1, R(u_0, u_1) \\ \hline R(u_0, u_1) [u_1/u_1] \rightarrow u_1 \text{ into livro } u_1 \\ \hline \forall u_1, R(u_0, u_1) \\ \hline \forall u_1, \forall u_0, R(u_0, u_1) \\ \hline \forall u_0 \forall u_1, R(u_0, u_1) \rightarrow \forall u_1, \forall u_0, R(u_0, u_1) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\vdots \varphi}{\forall u_1 \varphi} \text{ (a)} \quad \frac{\vdots \forall u \varphi}{\varphi [u/x]} \text{ (b)}$$

a: Na derivação de φ , x não tem ocorr. livres mas folha não concluída

b: x está livre para u em φ

$$\forall \varphi, u_1, u_1 \text{ está livre para } u_1 \text{ em } \varphi, \varphi \in F, u_1 \in V$$

$$\frac{\vdots \varphi [t/x]}{\exists x \varphi} \text{ (a)} \quad \frac{\exists u \varphi \quad \varphi}{\varphi} \text{ (b)}$$

a: x está livre para t

b: x não tem ocorr. livres em φ na deriv. da 2ª premissa x não tem ocorr. livres mas folha não concluída distinta de φ

d) $\exists u_0 P(u_0) \rightarrow \exists u_1 P(u_1)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \exists u_0 P(u_0) \text{ (a)} \quad \frac{P(u_0)}{\exists u_1 P(u_1)} \text{ (b)} \\ \hline \exists u_1 P(u_1) \\ \hline \text{(a)} \exists u_0 P(u_0) \rightarrow \exists u_1 P(u_1) \rightarrow u_0 \notin \text{liv}(\exists u_1 P(u_1)) \text{ (a)} \end{array}$$

6.2 a) $P(c), \forall u_0 (P(u_0) \rightarrow Q(u_0)) \vdash Q(c)$

$$\frac{P(c) \quad \frac{\forall u_0 (P(u_0) \rightarrow Q(u_0))}{P(c) \rightarrow Q(c)} \quad \forall E \text{ c está livre para } u_0}{Q(c)}$$

b) $\{ \forall u_0 P(u_0), \exists u_1 \neg P(u_1) \}$ é sem. inconsistente $\Rightarrow \top \vdash \perp$

$$\begin{array}{c} \forall u_0 P(u_0) \\ \hline P(u_1) \quad \neg P(u_1) \text{ (a)} \\ \hline \perp \\ \hline \text{(a)} \exists u_1 \neg P(u_1) \quad \perp \\ \hline \perp \end{array}$$

c) $P(n_0) \rightarrow \forall n_0 P(n_0)$ is theorem

$$\nVdash P(n_0) \rightarrow \forall n_0 P(n_0)$$

Definisi, suatu atribusi nama L struktur

$$\text{uji } P = \{ (a) \mid a = 0 \}$$

$$\text{uji } a: \begin{cases} a_{n_0} = 0 \\ \text{cc. } a(n_1) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(P(n_0) \rightarrow \forall n_0 P(n_0)) [a] \Leftrightarrow P_0 \rightarrow \forall d P_d \Leftrightarrow f_{\rightarrow}(1, P_d) \quad \text{uji } d = 1$$

$$f_{\rightarrow}(1, 0) = 0_{\equiv}$$

$$P[a] = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} P(n_0)[a] = 1 \\ \forall n_0 P_{n_0}[a] = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a(n_0) \in \bar{P} \\ \exists d \in D, P(n_0)[a(\frac{n_0}{d})] = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a(n_0) \in \bar{P} \\ \exists d \in D, d \notin \bar{P} \end{cases}$$

dan exemplo

6.3

b) $\exists n (\psi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \exists n \psi$ is theorem

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\psi \wedge \psi}{\psi}}{\exists n (\psi \wedge \psi)} \quad \exists n \psi \rightarrow \psi \notin \text{Liv}(\exists n \psi)}{\exists n (\psi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \exists n \psi}$$

$$\frac{\psi}{\exists n \psi} \quad \frac{\psi \wedge \psi \rightarrow \exists n \psi}{\exists n \psi \wedge \psi \rightarrow \exists n \psi}$$

6.4

b)

$$\frac{\frac{\forall n_0 \text{ norma}(Z, n_0, n_0)}{\text{norma}(Z, S(Z), S(Z))}}{\exists n_3 \text{ norma}(Z, n_3, o(Z))} \quad \text{norm}(Z, n_0, n_0) [n(Z)/n_0]$$