8. 1. Fiecara copil inbeste acadelle.

2. Oricime subeste acadelele subeste orice bombana.

3. Orice este moule e dulce sau e o minge.

4. Nicio bomboana nu este minge

5. Sugus e o bomboana si sugus e moale

6. Ama mu inbeste micio bomboana.

Concluzia: Ama mu e copil megam concluzia »  $C_8 = p(c)$ 

1.  $(\forall x)$   $(p(x) \rightarrow \ell(x, a))$  unde  $p(x) = x \in copil$   $\ell(x, y) = x \text{ il interprepe } y$   $\alpha = acadele$ 

 $C_1 = 7 p(x) v \ell(x, a)$ 

2.  $(+\times)$  [  $\ell(x,\alpha) \rightarrow ((+y) \pi(y) \rightarrow \ell(x,y))$ ] unde  $\pi(y) = y \in bombarra$  "  $(+y)(+x) \left[ \neg \ell(x,\alpha) \lor \neg \pi(y) \lor \nu \ell(x,y) \right]$   $C_2 = \neg \ell(x,\alpha) \lor \neg \pi(y) \lor \ell(x,y)$ 

3. (\forall (x) = (\forall (x) \rightarrow minge(x)) unde mode(x) = x e mode

(minge(x) = x e minge

(3 = 7 mode(x) \rightarrow dulce(x) \rightarrow minge(x)

dulce(x) = x e dulce

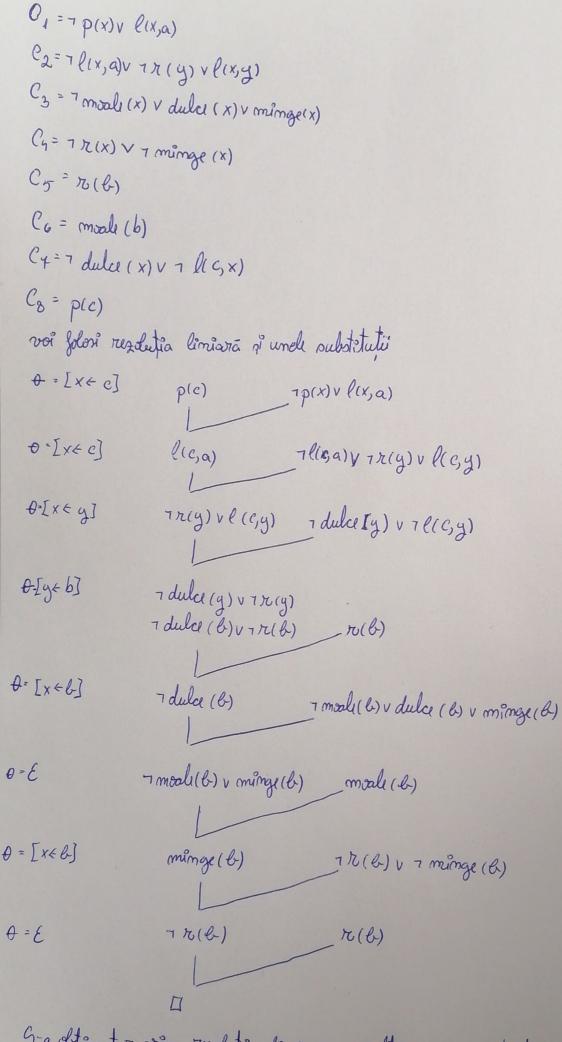
4. (+x) ( Te(x) > 17 minge(x))

(4 = 7 Te(x) > 7 minge(x)

5. C5 = 12(b) unde b = Sugus

C6 = moale (b)

6. C = Amas (f x) (dulce(x) => ~ l(c,x)) Cy = ~ dulce(x) V ~ l(c,x)



5-a obtinut II prim repoletia limiarà » multime inconsistenta de clause » conclusia aru loc.