

Ex.1

$$(((P \vee Q) \Rightarrow R) \wedge (R \vee (P \wedge \neg Q))) \wedge \neg R$$

Translate the implication to an or-clause:

$$((\neg(P \vee Q) \vee R) \wedge (R \vee (P \wedge \neg Q))) \wedge \neg R$$

De Morgan:

$$(((\neg P \wedge \neg Q) \vee R) \wedge (R \vee (P \wedge \neg Q))) \wedge \neg R$$

Remove contradicting statements ($(\neg P \wedge \neg Q)$ and $(P \wedge \neg Q)$ can never be true at the same time):

$$(R \wedge R) \wedge \neg R$$

A literal AND the same literal is the same as just writing the literal:

$$R \wedge \neg R$$

We are ending up with a contradiction.