Groblema 9.1.3.2 Den in air lor iron rolatir de novveinta logia かつり = (れつか)つ(れつり) えーラタ (ハラル) → (ハラタ) カカターカラ Le observa in jentou i, x ∈ {1,2,3,4,7,8} unde ix (27) = T m 1 ((T-) p) -> (r-) y) = T den ve ler relation de nonveninta logica

1

3.1.4.2

Dem ca formula urm. Sunt tautologii, (p->(21r)) -> ((p->9)/(p->+))"=U 1 p->(21r) (p->q) 1(p->r) 9/1/9/1/1/1999 #

Se observe co \forall in $n \in \{1, ..., 8\}$ in (V) = T

9.1.1.2 tigul farmulder? madel/anti-madele? 2) A=PV7(P177) -> P19172 P19171 P117/19172 J P191771 P117/19172 J P191771 P117/19172 P191 P19

		,				1-1-	, J				
	P	2	刀	77	PMIN	[[[[] 7]]	PV7(P171)	P19	PAZATA	A-	
-	T	1	T	F	F	T	1	7	F	F	
11	+	+	+	-	+	=				T	
13			+		F	<u> </u>	1	F	TE	7	
14	Ť	F	F	T	T	F	7	F	Ŧ	+	
15	+		T_	F	ŧ	1	T	F	F	=	+
16	F		F	J	=	1		Ħ	=	F	
17	T	F	T	F	F	T _		F	T =		
18	F	F	F		F	T		F	+	F	
		\ 	\ -	\-\-\·\							
			4	ļii							

A-cansistentà si contingentà

madelil hi A ist: $i_2: S_{P}, i_2, n_3 - S_{T,F}$ $i_2(p) = T$ $i_2(2) = T$ $i_3(n) = F$

9.1.1.

3) avoirativitatea venactivai "J": PJQ J7]=PJQ J7 [mar]

1	21	r1	PLU	2 IR	P1/21/2)	PULLR	
4	T	T		7	F	F	
$i_i T$	J	F	‡	F	F-	T	
GT.	F	T	ド	Ŧ	F	F	
	τ	1 1	J-	F		=	
is F	IT	F	F-	F			
-	F	1	T	F		F	
	F	卡	F	7	F		
18 F	 	F		7	+		

Pentru 12! (4, 2, R) ST, FG, (2 (P) = T (2)=T (, (T)=F [21 PU(DIN) = F= +T= (2(P/1)/n) => mu este prociativa