

Lógica para a computação II

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1 – $FNP = \exists x \forall y \forall z ((F(x) \wedge G(x)) \rightarrow (F(y) \wedge G(z)))$

$$FNS = \forall y \forall z ((F(a) \wedge G(a)) \rightarrow (F(y) \wedge G(z)))$$

2 – $FNP = \exists x \exists y \forall z (((F(x) \rightarrow G(x)) \wedge F(y)) \rightarrow G(z))$

$$FNS = \forall z (((F(a) \rightarrow G(a)) \wedge F(b)) \rightarrow G(z))$$

3 – $FNP = \exists x \exists y (F(x, y) \rightarrow F(a, a))$

$$FNS = F(c, d) \rightarrow F(a, a)$$

4 – $FNP = \exists x \exists y \forall z ((P(x) \rightarrow C(x)) \wedge (C(y) \rightarrow V(y))) \rightarrow (P(z) \rightarrow V(z))$

$$FNS = \forall z (((P(a) \rightarrow C(a)) \wedge (C(b) \rightarrow V(b))) \rightarrow (P(z) \rightarrow V(z)))$$

5 – $FNP = \exists x \forall y (F(y) \rightarrow F(x))$

$$FNS = \forall y (F(y) \rightarrow F(a))$$

6 – $FNP = \exists x \exists y ((F(x) \vee G(x)) \rightarrow (F(y) \vee G(y)))$

$$FNS = (F(a) \vee G(a)) \rightarrow (F(b) \vee G(b))$$

7 – $FNP = \exists x \forall y (F(x) \wedge \neg G(x)) \vee (F(y) \rightarrow G(y))$

$$FNS = \forall y (F(a) \wedge \neg G(a)) \vee (F(y) \rightarrow G(y))$$

8 – $FNP = \exists x \forall y \forall z \exists w \exists u (((F(x) \rightarrow L(x, y)) \wedge (F(z) \wedge G(z))) \rightarrow (G(w) \wedge L(w, u)))$

$$FNS = \forall y \forall z (((F(a) \rightarrow L(a, y)) \wedge (F(z) \wedge G(z))) \rightarrow (G(H(y, z)) \wedge L(H(y, z), K(y, z))))$$