

Exercício:

Determine $V_P, V_{\sim P}, V_Q, V_{\sim Q}, V_{P \wedge Q}, V_{P \vee Q}, V_{P \rightarrow Q}, V_{P \leftrightarrow Q}, V_{\sim P \rightarrow Q}, V_{P \wedge \sim Q}, V_{\sim P \leftrightarrow \sim Q}$ em cada um dos exercícios abaixo:

- a) $P(x)$: " $x^2 - x$ é par" e $Q(x)$: " $2x < x^2$ ", ambas sentenças abertas definidas no domínio $D = \{-1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6\}$
- b) $P(x)$: " $x^2 - 2$ é primo" e $Q(x)$: " $x^3 < x^2 + x$ ", ambas sentenças abertas definidas no domínio $D = \{-1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6\}$
- c) $P(x, y)$: " $xy < x^2$ " e $Q(x, y)$: " $y < x + y$ ", ambas sentenças abertas definidas em $A \times B$, onde $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 2\}$ e $B = \{-1, 3\}$
- d) $P(y, x)$: " $x < x^2 y$ " e $Q(y, x)$: " $y \leq 2x$ ", ambas sentenças abertas definidas em $A \times B$, onde $A = \{-3, 0, 2\}$ e $B = \{-1, 4, 5\}$
- e) $P(x)$: " $3x^2 - x$ é par" e $Q(x)$: " $x^3 - x^2 + x$ não é primo", com as sentenças abertas definidas nos domínios $D_P = \{-1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6\}$ e $D_Q = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, respectivamente

Respostas:

- a) $V_P = D, V_{\sim P} = \emptyset, V_Q = \{-1, 3, 5, 6\}, V_{\sim Q} = \{1, 2\}, V_{P \wedge Q} = \{-1, 3, 5, 6\},$
 $V_{P \vee Q} = D, V_{P \rightarrow Q} = \{-1, 3, 5, 6\}, V_{P \leftrightarrow Q} = \{-1, 3, 5, 6\}, V_{\sim P \rightarrow Q} = D,$
 $V_{P \wedge \sim Q} = \{1, 2\}, V_{\sim P \leftrightarrow \sim Q} = V_{P \leftrightarrow Q} = \{-1, 3, 5, 6\}$
- b) $V_P = \{2, 3, 5\}, V_{\sim P} = \{-1, 1, 6\}, V_Q = \{-1, 1\}, V_{\sim Q} = \{2, 3, 5, 6\}, V_{P \wedge Q} = \emptyset,$
 $V_{P \vee Q} = \{-1, 1, 2, 3, 5\}, V_{P \rightarrow Q} = \{-1, 1, 6\}, V_{P \leftrightarrow Q} = \{6\}, V_{\sim P \rightarrow Q} = V_{P \vee Q},$
 $V_{P \wedge \sim Q} = \{2, 3, 5\}, V_{\sim P \leftrightarrow \sim Q} = V_{P \leftrightarrow Q}$
- c) $V_P = \{(-2, -1), (-2, 3), (-1, 3), (2, -1)\},$
 $V_{\sim P} = \{(-1, -1), (0, -1), (0, 3), (2, 3)\}, V_Q = \{(2, -1), (2, 3)\},$
 $V_{\sim Q} = \{(-2, -1), (-2, 3), (-1, -1), (-1, 3), (0, -1), (0, 3)\},$
 $V_{P \wedge Q} = \{(2, -1)\}, V_{P \vee Q} = \{(-2, -1), (-2, 3), (-1, 3), (2, -1), (2, 3)\},$
 $V_{P \rightarrow Q} = \{(-1, -1), (0, -1), (0, 3), (2, -1), (2, 3)\},$
 $V_{P \leftrightarrow Q} = \{(2, -1), (-1, -1), (0, -1), (0, 3)\}, V_{\sim P \rightarrow Q} = V_{P \vee Q},$
 $V_{P \wedge \sim Q} = \{(-2, -1), (-2, 3), (-1, 3)\}, V_{\sim P \leftrightarrow \sim Q} = V_{P \leftrightarrow Q}$
- d) $V_P = \{(0, -1), (2, -1), (2, 4), (2, 5)\},$
 $V_{\sim P} = \{(-3, -1), (-3, 4), (-3, 5), (0, 4), (0, 5)\},$
 $V_Q = \{(-3, -1), (-3, 4), (-3, 5), (0, 4), (0, 5), (2, 4), (2, 5)\},$
 $V_{\sim Q} = \{(0, -1), (2, -1)\}, V_{P \wedge Q} = \{(2, 4), (2, 5)\}, V_{P \vee Q} = A \times B,$
 $V_{P \rightarrow Q} = \{(-3, -1), (-3, 4), (-3, 5), (0, 4), (0, 5), (2, 4), (2, 5)\},$
 $V_{P \leftrightarrow Q} = \{(2, 4), (2, 5)\}, V_{\sim P \rightarrow Q} = A \times B, V_{P \wedge \sim Q} = \{(0, -1), (2, -1)\},$
 $V_{\sim P \leftrightarrow \sim Q} = V_{P \leftrightarrow Q}$
- e) $V_P = D_P, V_{\sim P} = \emptyset, V_Q = D_Q, V_{\sim Q} = \emptyset, V_{P \wedge Q} = \{1, 2, 3\},$
 $V_{P \vee Q} = \{-1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, V_{P \rightarrow Q} = D_Q, V_{P \leftrightarrow Q} = \{1, 2, 3\}, V_{\sim P \rightarrow Q} = V_{P \vee Q},$
 $V_{P \wedge \sim Q} = \emptyset, V_{\sim P \leftrightarrow \sim Q} = \{1, 2, 3\}$