

$$\varphi = \left(\left(\exists \underline{x} \cdot P(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) \right) \vee Q(\underline{y}) \right)$$

$$\Sigma = (\{P, Q\}, \{f, i, e\})$$

$$ar(P) = 2$$

$$ar(f) = 2$$

$$ar(Q) = 1$$

$$ar(i) = 1$$

$$ar(e) = 0$$

$$\Sigma\text{-struktura } S_1 = \left(\mathbb{Z}, \{ <, \text{Par} \}, \{ +, -, 0 \} \right)$$

atribuire : $\alpha : X \rightarrow D$

$$\bar{\alpha} : \mathbb{T} \rightarrow D,$$

S_1 -atribuire $\alpha_1 : X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1(x) = 1 \\ \alpha_1(y) = -2 \\ \alpha_1(z) = 5 \\ \alpha_1(x') = 0 \text{ pt orice } x' \in X \setminus \{x, y, z\} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{\alpha}(t) = \begin{cases} \alpha(x), & t=x \in X \\ c^{S_1}, & t=c \in \mathbb{F}_0 \\ f^{S_1}(\bar{\alpha}(t_1), \bar{\alpha}(t_2)) & t=f(t_1, \dots, t_n) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1(x) = 1 \\ \alpha_1(y) = -2 \\ \alpha_1(z) = 5 \\ \alpha_1(x') = 0 \text{ pt orice } x' \in X \setminus \{x, y, z\} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1[x \mapsto 7] \\ \alpha_1[x \mapsto 7](x) = 7 \\ \alpha_1[x \mapsto 7](y) = -2 \\ \alpha_1[x \mapsto 7](z) = 5 \\ \alpha_1[x \mapsto 7](x') = 0 \dots \end{cases}$$

$$S_1, \alpha_1 \models \varphi$$

$S_1, \alpha_1 \models \exists x \cdot P(x, y)$ dacă există $u \in \mathbb{Z}$ a.s. $S_1, \alpha_1[x \mapsto u] \models P(u, y)$

dacă există $u \in \mathbb{Z}$ a.s. $P(\overline{\alpha_1[x \mapsto u]}(x), \overline{\alpha_1[x \mapsto u]}(y))$ (are loc)

dacă există $u \in \mathbb{Z}$ a.s. $\alpha_1[x \mapsto u](x) < \alpha_1[x \mapsto u](y)$

dacă există $u \in \mathbb{Z}$ a.s. $u < \alpha_1(y)$

dacă există $u \in \mathbb{Z}$ a.s. $u < -2$ "A"

$$u = -3$$

$$-3 < -2$$

$$S_1, \alpha_1 \models \exists x. \underline{\exists y. P(x, y)}$$

ddacă pt orice $u \in \mathbb{Z}$ avem $S_1, \alpha_1, [x \mapsto u] \models \exists y. P(x, y)$

ddacă pt orice $u \in \mathbb{Z}$, există $v \in \mathbb{Z}$ a.i. $S_1, \alpha_1, [x \mapsto u], [y \mapsto v] \models P(x, y)$

ddacă pt orice $u \in \mathbb{Z}$, există $v \in \mathbb{Z}$ a.i. $P^S_1(\bar{\alpha}''(x), \bar{\alpha}''(y))$

ddacă pt orice $u \in \mathbb{Z}$, există $v \in \mathbb{Z}$ a.i. $\alpha''(x) < \alpha''(y)$

ddacă pt orice $u \in \mathbb{Z}$, există $v \in \mathbb{Z}$ a.i. $u < v$ "A"

Ψ satisf în S fixată ddacă există S -atrib α a.i. $S, \alpha \models \Psi$

Ψ satisf ddacă există S și există o S -atrib α a.i. $S, \alpha \models \Psi$

Ψ validă în S fixată ddacă pt orice S -atrib α avem $S, \alpha \models \Psi$

Ψ validă ddacă pt orice S și pt orice S -atrib α avem $S, \alpha \models \Psi$

$$S_2 = (\mathbb{N}, \{ \}, \{ \}, \{ \}, \{ \}, \{ \}, \{ \}) \quad \alpha_2: \mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \quad \alpha_2(x) = 0$$

pt orice $u \in \mathbb{N}$, există $v \in \mathbb{N}$ a.i. $u > v$ "F"

$$u = 0 \quad v = ? \quad 0 > v$$

Ψ nu este valid deoarece există $S_2 \models \alpha_2$ a.i. $S_2, \alpha_2 \models \Psi$

$$S_1, \alpha_1 \models ((\exists x. \underline{P(x, y)}) \wedge Q(x))$$

ddacă $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S_1, \alpha_1 \models \exists x. P(x, y) \\ \text{is} \end{array} \right.$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} S_1, \alpha_1 \models Q(x) \\ \text{is} \end{array} \right.$$

ddacă $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{există } u \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ a.i. } S_1, \alpha_1, [x \mapsto u] \models P(x, y) \\ \text{is} \end{array} \right.$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} S_1, \alpha_1 \models Q(\underline{x}) \\ \text{is} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{exists } u \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ s.t. } u < -2 \\ \text{ddaca} \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{exists } u \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ s.t. } u < -2 \\ \text{ddaca} \end{array} \right.$$

\vdash

$$Q^{S_1}(\bar{\alpha}_1(\bar{x})) \quad \text{Par } (\alpha_1(\bar{x}))$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{exists } u \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ s.t. } u < -2 \\ \text{ddaca} \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{exists } u \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ s.t. } u < -2 \\ \text{ddaca} \end{array} \right.$$

\vdash

$$\text{Par } (\perp) \quad \text{"F"}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow S_1, \alpha_1 \not\models ((\exists x. P(x, y)) \wedge Q(x))$$

Ex 38

$$1) \varphi_1 = \left(\left(\forall x. \left(P(x, x) \wedge P(x, y) \right) \right) \wedge P(x, z) \right)$$

Dom de via pt $\forall x$

$$\varphi_1 = \left(\forall x. \left(P(x, x) \wedge P(x, y) \right) \right) \wedge P(x, z)$$

descrição imprecisa
de $\forall x$

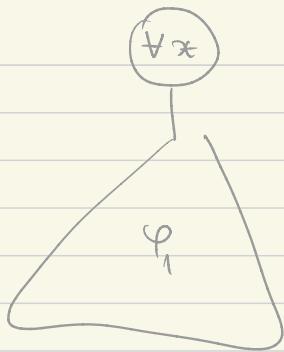
$$\varphi_2 = \left(\forall x. \left(P(f(x, x), i(x)) \wedge \left(\exists y. \left(P(x, y) \wedge P(y, z) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

dom de via pt $\forall x$ dom de via pt $\exists y$

$$\left(\forall x. \left(\underbrace{P(f(x, x), i(x))}_{\varphi_1} \wedge \left(\exists y. \left(\underbrace{P(x, y) \wedge P(y, z)}_{\varphi_2} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

\vdash

$$(\forall x. \varphi) \quad (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2) \quad \perp \rightarrow \wedge \vee \rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \forall \exists$$



Ex 40 $A = \{ p, q, r, \dots \}$ - var. prop.

$$\Sigma_{LP} = (A, \phi)$$

$$\Sigma = \{ p, q, r, \dots \}, \phi$$

$\text{ar}(P) = 0$
 $\text{ar}(Q) = 0, \dots$

1) pt orice $\Psi \in LP$ avem $\underline{\Psi \in LP_1}$ (peste Σ_{LP})

fie $\underline{\Psi \in LP}$ fixat arbitrar $\underline{\underline{P(\Psi)}}$
proprietate mare.

Daca primul nivel structural de la (pp. $P(\Psi')$) are loc pt subformule si daca $P(\Psi)$

CB: $\Psi \in A$ $\Psi = p \in LP_1$
nu are pred de uratate 0

CII : $\Psi = \top \varphi_1$

$\varphi_1 \in LP$ pp. ca $\varphi_1 \in LP_1$
 $\Psi = \top \varphi_1 \in LP_1$ "A" conform def sintaxei LP_1 (caz inel a)

CII2 : $\Psi = (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)$

$\varphi_1 \in LP$ pp. $\varphi_1 \in LP_1$
 $\varphi_2 \in LP$ $\varphi_2 \in LP_1$
 $\Psi = (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2) \in LP_1$ "A" conform def sintaxei LP_1 (caz inel b)

CII3 : $\Psi = (\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2)$

caz inel 3 din def.

Din CB, CII1, CII2, CII3 $\Rightarrow \Psi \in LP_1$ (pt orice $\Psi \in LP$)