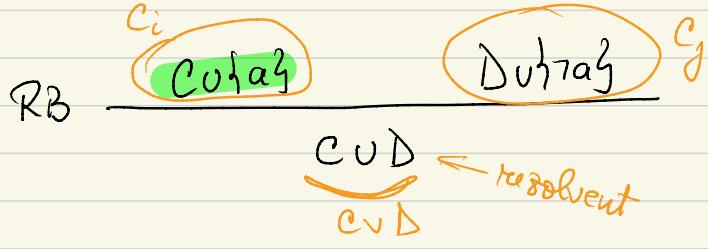
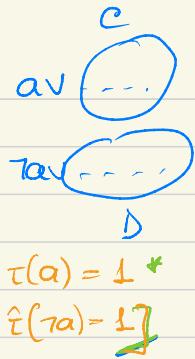


$$\varphi = C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge C_3 \wedge \dots \wedge C_n$$



$$p \vee q \vee r$$

$$\{p, q, r\}$$



$$\forall \tau: A \rightarrow B$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ai. } & \{\hat{\tau}(C \vee a) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \hat{\tau}(C) + \tau(a) = 1 \\ & \{\hat{\tau}(D \vee \neg a) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \hat{\tau}(D) + \hat{\tau}(\neg a) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \tau(a) = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\tau}(\neg a) = 1$$

$$\text{ sau } \hat{\tau}(C) + 0 = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{\tau}(C) = 1$$

$$\bullet \tau(a) = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{\tau}(\neg a) = 0$$

$$\hat{\tau}(D) + 0 = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{\tau}(D) = 1$$

Th correct

Dacă există o altă pt φ cu rez părțial de la $C_1 \dots C_n$

atunci $C_1 \dots C_n \models \varphi$

prin rez

$$\varphi$$

$$C$$

$$q_1 \dots q_n$$

nu există $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ ai. $\hat{\tau}(C_1) = \hat{\tau}(C_2) = \dots = \hat{\tau}(C_n) = 1$



$C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge \dots \wedge C_n$ nesatisfacție

Th complet

Dacă $C_1 \dots C_n \models \varphi$

atunci există o altă rez părțial de la $C_1 \dots C_n$

$$\begin{array}{c} P \wedge Q \\ \hline C_1 \quad C_2 \\ \hline F(P \wedge Q) \\ \hline C \end{array}$$

→ Nu are loc.

Th complet refutational

Dacă $C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge \dots \wedge C_n$ nesatisfacție, atunci există

o altă rez părțial de la $C_1 \dots C_n$.

$$\varphi = (p \vee q_2) \wedge q_1 (q_2 \vee r)$$

Claузele lui φ : $\{p, q_2\}$, $\{q_2\}$, $\{q_2, r\}$

$$1. \{p, q_2\} \text{ (prem)} \stackrel{\substack{\Delta \\ \models p}}{=} \{q_2\}$$

$$2. \{q_2\} \text{ (prem)} \stackrel{\substack{\subseteq \\ \models q_2}}{=} \emptyset$$

$$3. \{p\} \quad (\text{RB}, 2, 1, a=2)$$

$$4. \{q_2, r\} \text{ (prem)}$$

$$5. \{r\} \quad (\text{RB}, 2, 4, a=2)$$

(1) φ - FNC deoarece φ nesatisf.

aplicând rez pe clauzele lui φ / \models corect φ nesatisf
și obținem \square

(2) φ - carecore deoarece nesatisf.

$$\in \text{LIP}_{\wedge \vee \rightarrow \leftrightarrow}$$

$$\varphi \equiv \dots \equiv \varphi_1 \text{ FNC}$$

arăt φ_1 nesat (pct 1) / $\models \varphi$ nesat.
 $\varphi_1 \equiv \varphi$

(3) φ validă dacă $\neg\varphi$ nesat.

$$\neg\varphi \equiv \dots \equiv \varphi_1 \text{ FNC}$$

arăt φ_1 nesat (pct 4) / $\models \neg\varphi$ nesat $\Rightarrow \varphi$ validă
 $\varphi_1 \equiv \neg\varphi$

(4) $\varphi_1 \dots \varphi_n \vdash \varphi$ dacă $(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2 \wedge \dots \wedge \varphi_n) \rightarrow \varphi$ validă
 $\in \text{LIP}_{\wedge \vee \rightarrow \leftrightarrow}$ carecore
pet 3.

$\varphi_1 \dots \varphi_n \vdash \psi$ pt orice $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ ai. $\hat{\tau}(\varphi_1) = \dots = \hat{\tau}(\varphi_n) = 1$
atunci $\hat{\tau}(\psi) = 1$
daca și

daca $(\varphi_1 \dots \varphi_n) \rightarrow \psi$ valid
daca și

$\neg(\varphi_1 \dots \varphi_n) \vdash \psi$ nesat
daca și

resolutia
intuitivă

$$\varphi_1 = p \wedge \neg q \wedge q \wedge \neg p$$

Claузele lui φ_1 : $\{p\}, \{\neg q\}, \{q\}, \{\neg p\}$

1. $\{p\}$ (prin)
 2. $\{\neg p\}$ (prin)
 3. \square ($RB, \Delta, 2, a=p$)
- $\Rightarrow \varphi_1$ nesatisf.

- Ex 108 2)
- 1. $\{ \} \vdash (\neg p \vee \neg q), \neg p \vdash \neg p$ (ip)
 - 2. $\{ \} \vdash (\neg p \vee \neg q), \neg p \vdash (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ ($\vee_{i_1, 1}$)
 - 3. $\{ \} \vdash (\neg p \vee \neg q), \neg p \vdash \neg (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ (ip) (ext o)
 - 4. $\{ \} \vdash (\neg p \vee \neg q), \neg p \vdash \perp$ ($\neg e, 2, 3$)
 - 5. $\{ \} \vdash (\neg p \vee \neg q) \vdash p$ (~~BC~~)
 - 6. $\{ \} \vdash (\neg p \vee \neg q), \neg q \vdash \neg q$ (ip)
 - 7. $\{ \} \vdash \neg q \vdash (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ (\vee_{i_2, j_1})
 - 8. $\{ \} \vdash \neg q \vdash \neg (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ (ip) (ext o)
 - 9. $\{ \} \vdash \neg (\neg p \vee \neg q), \neg q \vdash \perp$ ($\neg e, j_1, j_2$)
 - 10. $\{ \} \vdash \neg (\neg p \vee \neg q) \vdash \neg \neg q$ ($\neg i, k_1$)
 - 11. $\{ \} \vdash \neg (\neg p \vee \neg q) \vdash q$ ($\neg e, k_2$) (PBC, k_1)
 - 12. $\{ \} \vdash (\neg p \vee \neg q) \vdash (p \vee q)$ (i_1, i_2, j_1, j_2)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \varphi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \Gamma \vdash \varphi_n \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash (\varphi_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \varphi_n)} \text{ orice}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \varphi \\ \vdots \\ \Gamma \vdash \psi \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi \wedge \psi} \text{ intuitivă}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \varphi \\ \vdots \\ \Gamma \vdash \perp \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \perp} \text{ intuitivă}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \varphi \\ \vdots \\ \Gamma \vdash \psi \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \perp} \text{ intuitivă}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \varphi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \Gamma \vdash \varphi_2 \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)} \text{ intuitivă}$$

$$PBC \quad \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash \perp}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Gamma, \varphi \vdash \perp \\ \Gamma \vdash \neg \varphi \\ \Gamma \vdash \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$MT \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \varphi') \quad \Gamma \vdash \neg \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi'}$$

1. ~~k₁~~. $\Gamma \vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \varphi')$] obtinute.

2. ~~k₂~~. $\Gamma \vdash \neg \varphi'$

3. ~~k₃~~. $\Gamma, \varphi \vdash \neg \varphi'$ (~~ext, k₂~~)

4. ~~k₂~~. $\Gamma, \varphi \vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \varphi')$ (~~ext, k₁~~)

5. $\exists_1. \Gamma, \varphi \vdash \varphi$ (ip)

6. $\exists_2. \Gamma, \varphi \vdash \varphi'$ ($\rightarrow_e, \exists_2, \exists_1$)

7. ~~k₄~~. $\boxed{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash \perp} \quad (\exists_e, \exists_2, \exists_1) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \varphi_2}{\Gamma \vdash \perp}$

8. $\forall. \Gamma \vdash \varphi \quad (\forall_e, \forall_1)$

Ex 108 1) $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q) \} \vdash (\gamma p \vee \gamma q)$

1. $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q), \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q), \gamma p \} \vdash \gamma p$ (ip)

2. $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q), \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q), \gamma p \} \vdash \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q)$ ($v_{i,1}, \perp$)

3. $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q), \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q), \gamma p \} \vdash \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q)$ (ip)

a₂. $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q), \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q), \gamma p \} \vdash \perp$ ($\exists_e, 2, 3$)

a₁. $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q), \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q) \} \vdash p$ (PBC, a₂)

$\rightarrow \{ \gamma(p \wedge q), p \} \vdash \perp$
 $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q) \} \vdash \gamma p$ (γ_i)
 $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q) \} \vdash (\gamma p \vee \gamma q)$ ($v_{i,1}$)

identic cu a₁.

b₁. $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q), \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q) \} \vdash q$

$\boxed{\{ y_1 \{ \gamma(p \wedge q), \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q) \} \vdash (p \wedge q) \} \vdash \gamma(p \wedge q) \quad (\text{ext 12 ex 108 2})}$

$\{ y_2 \{ \gamma(p \wedge q), \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q) \} \vdash \gamma(p \wedge q) \} \vdash \gamma(p \wedge q)$ (ip)

x₁. $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q), \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q) \} \vdash \perp$ (γ_e, y_1, y_2)

x₂. $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q) \} \vdash \gamma \gamma(\gamma p \vee \gamma q)$ (γ_i, x_1)

n. $\{ \gamma(p \wedge q) \} \vdash (\gamma p \vee \gamma q)$ ($\gamma \gamma_e, x_2$)

Ex 53 Pt orice φ dacă $\{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\}$ inconsistentă

atunci $\{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\} \models \varphi$

Fie φ arbitrar fixată

Def: $\{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\}$ consistentă dacă există $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ a.i. $\hat{\tau}(\varphi_1) = \hat{\tau}(\varphi_2) = \dots = \hat{\tau}(\varphi_n) = 1$

τ model pt toate φ_i

Din ip. $\{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\}$ inconsistentă \Rightarrow nu există $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ a.i. $\hat{\tau}(\varphi_1) = \dots = \hat{\tau}(\varphi_n) = 1$.

(ip)

Tb dem $\{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\} \models \varphi$ dacă pt orice $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ a.i. $\hat{\tau}(\varphi_1) = \dots = \hat{\tau}(\varphi_n) = 1$

cum $\hat{\tau}(\varphi) = 1$

•
•
•
•
 $X = \emptyset$
(din ip)

toate el: $\hat{\tau}(\varphi) = 1$.

(*)

Fals

atunci $\hat{\tau}(\varphi) = 1$

Adică

Din ip \rightarrow nu există $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ a.i. (*) $\Rightarrow \{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\} \models \varphi$

Ex 78 3)

Lucrurile merg bine în ţară dacă la conducerea ţării sunt boli și economia este sănătoasă.

p: Lucrurile merg bine în ţară

Dacă φ_1 atunci φ_2

q: la conducerea ţării sunt boli

$\varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi_2$

r: economia este sănătoasă

$((\neg q \wedge r) \rightarrow p)$

φ_3 : Iamăni pleacă în străinătate dacă și numai dacă lucrările sunt mărginite în ţară.

Δ : oamenii pleacă în străinătate.

φ_3 dacă și numai dacă φ_4
 $(\Delta \leftrightarrow \neg p)$

Economia este sănătoasă, dar oamenii pleacă în străinătate.
 Δ

Ex 77 Sun frei la logica sau nu frei.

p : frei la logica

$$((p \vee \neg p) \wedge \neg(p \wedge \neg p))$$

0	1
1	0
\neg	
1	1

Sun φ_1 sau φ_2

sau exclusiv

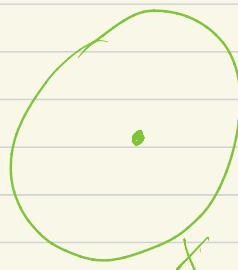
$$(\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2) \wedge \neg(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)$$

0	1	+
1	0	0
\neg		
1	0	0

$\neg \varphi$ ~~satisf~~ dacă $\varphi \models \perp$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{valid} \\ \hline \neg \varphi \text{ satisf} \end{array} \Rightarrow \neg \varphi \text{ satisf} \Rightarrow \exists \tau: A \rightarrow B \text{ a.i. } \tau(\neg \varphi) = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{pt orice} \\ \hline \varphi \models \perp \end{array} \Rightarrow \exists \tau: A \rightarrow B \text{ a.i. } \tau(\varphi) = 0$$



$\varphi \models \perp$ dacă pt orice $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ a.i. $\tau(\varphi) = 1$, atunci $\tau(\perp) = 1$ (\Rightarrow imposibil)

\Leftrightarrow nu există $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ a.i. $\tau(\varphi) = 1$

\Leftrightarrow pt orice $\tau: A \rightarrow B$ avem $\tau(\varphi) = 0$. (ip)

\Leftrightarrow $\varphi \models \perp$ dacă \neg
 $\neg \varphi$ valid \Leftrightarrow satisf.

(En) Ex 110 3) $((p \wedge q) \rightarrow q), q, p \vdash r$

1. $\{(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q, q, p, r\} \vdash ((p \wedge q) \rightarrow q)$ (ip)

2. $\{(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q, q, p, r\} \vdash p$ (ip)

3. $\{(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q, q, p, r\} \vdash q$ (ip)

4. $\cancel{q}, \{(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q, q, p, r\} \vdash (p \wedge q) \quad (\lambda_{i,2,3})$

5. $\cancel{q}, \{(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q, q, p, r\} \vdash q \quad (\rightarrow e, \cancel{q})$

6. $\cancel{q}, \{(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q, q, p, r\} \vdash q$ (ip)

7. $\cancel{q}, \{(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q, q, p, r\} \vdash \perp \quad (\neg e, \cancel{q})$

8. $\cancel{q}, \{(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q, q, p\} \vdash \perp \quad (\neg i, \cancel{q})$

9. $r. \{(p \wedge q) \rightarrow q, q, p\} \vdash r \quad (\neg e, \cancel{q}) \quad (\neg e, \cancel{q})$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash \varphi_1}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_2}$$

$\Gamma \vdash \varphi_2$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \varphi_2}{\Gamma \vdash \perp}$$

$\Gamma, \varphi \vdash \perp$