

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

$$1. (\underline{(r_3 \wedge r_4) \rightarrow q}, q \rightarrow (r_3 \wedge r_4)) \vdash ((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q)$$

$$1. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q), \neg q \vdash ((r_3 \wedge r_4) \rightarrow q) \text{ (ip)}$$

$$2. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q), \neg q \vdash \neg q \text{ (ip)}$$

$$3. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q), \neg q \vdash \neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \text{ (M\Gamma, 1,2)} \frac{\neg \text{PBC}}{\Gamma, \neg q \vdash \perp}$$

$$4. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q), \neg q \vdash (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) (1_{i,3,2}) \frac{\neg \text{PBC}}{\Gamma \vdash (\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2)}$$

$$5. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q), \neg q \vdash ((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) (v_{i,2,4})$$

$$6. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q), \neg q \vdash \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \text{ (ip)}$$

$$7. k_1. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q), \neg q \vdash \perp (\neg e, 5, 6)$$

$$k_2. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \vdash \neg q \text{ (}\neg i, k_1\text{)} \frac{\neg i \quad \Gamma, \neg q \vdash \perp}{\Gamma \vdash \neg q}$$

$$k_3. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \vdash q \text{ (}\neg e, k_2\text{)} \frac{\neg e \quad \Gamma \vdash \neg q}{\Gamma \vdash q}$$

$$k_4. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \vdash (q \rightarrow (r_3 \wedge r_4)) \text{ (ip)}$$

$$k_5. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \vdash (r_3 \wedge r_4) \text{ (}\neg e, k_4, k_3\text{)} \frac{\neg e \quad \Gamma \vdash q}{\Gamma \vdash (q_1 \vee q_2)}$$

$$k_6. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \vdash ((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \text{ (}\lambda i, k_5, k_3\text{)} \frac{\lambda i \quad \Gamma \vdash q}{\Gamma \vdash (q_1 \vee q_2)}$$

$$k_7. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \vdash ((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \text{ (}v_{i,1}, k_6\text{)}$$

$$k_8. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \vdash ((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \text{ (ip)}$$

$$j. \Gamma, \neg((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \vdash \perp (\neg e, k_7, k_8)$$

$$j_1. \Gamma \vdash \neg \neg ((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \text{ (}\neg i, j\text{)}$$

$$n. ((r_3 \wedge r_4) \rightarrow q), (q \rightarrow (r_3 \wedge r_4)) \vdash ((r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge q) \vee (\neg(r_3 \wedge r_4) \wedge \neg q) \text{ (}\neg \neg e, j_1\text{)}$$

Ex 32 Nu \neg tot samenv Aunt student.

$$\neg (\forall x, (\text{Dom}(x) \rightarrow \text{Student}(x)))$$

$$D = \{ \underline{a}, \underline{b}, \underline{c}, d, \dots \}$$

Student (u): u este student
 $\text{ar}(\text{Student}) = 1$

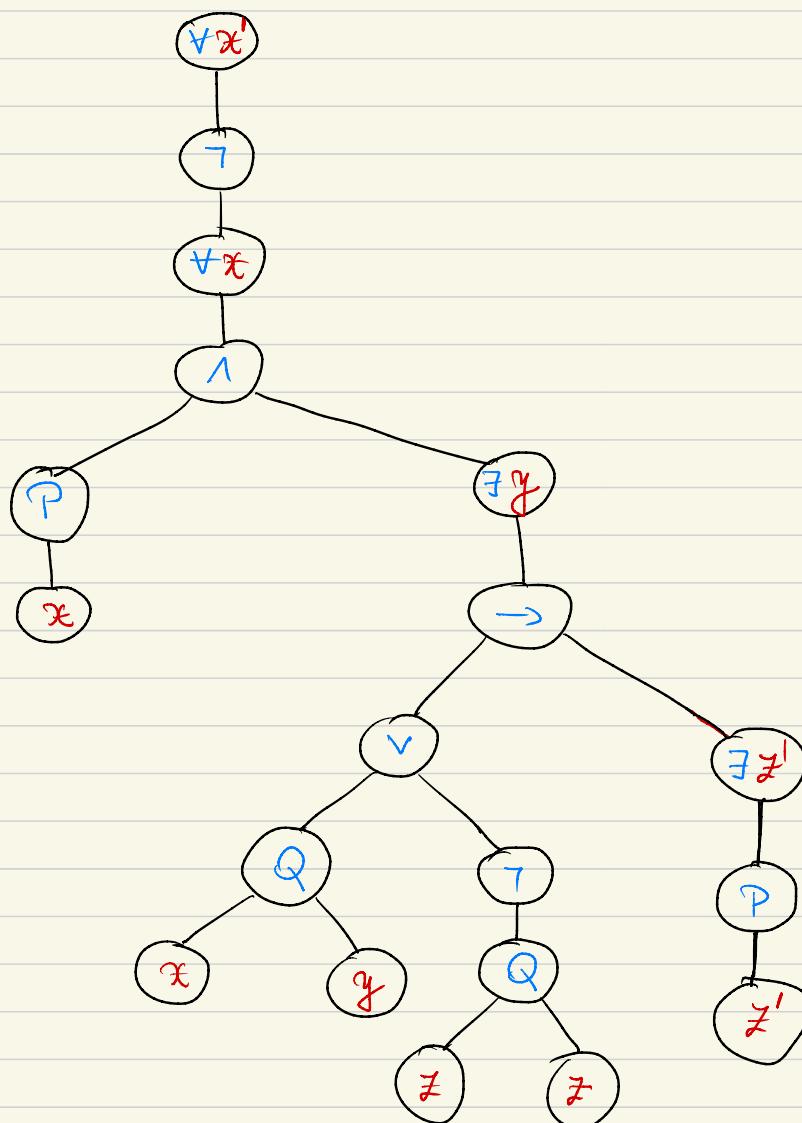
Dom (t): t este dom
 $\text{ar}(\text{Dom}) = 1$

Ordinea operatorilor : $\neg \wedge \vee \rightarrow \leftrightarrow + \cdot$

(74)

Ex 36 5)

$$\forall x'. \exists x. (P(x) \wedge \exists y. ((Q(x, y) \vee \neg Q(z, z)) \rightarrow (\exists z. P(z)))$$



Relatie Nat ⊆ R, $\underline{u \in \text{Nat}}$ $\underline{\text{Nat} : R \rightarrow \{0, 1\}}$

$+ : R \times R \rightarrow R$

$$\underline{\text{Ex 33}} \quad S = (R, \{ \text{Nat}, \text{Int}, \text{Prim}, \text{Par}, > \}, \{ +, 0, 1, 2 \})$$

$$1. \quad \Sigma = (\{ \text{Nat}, \text{Int}, \text{Prim}, \text{Par}, > \}, \{ +, 0, 1, 2 \})$$

$\text{ar}(\text{Nat}) = 1 = \text{ar}(\text{Int}) = \text{ar}(\text{Prim}) = \text{ar}(\text{Par})$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Nat}^S = \text{Nat} & \text{ar}(+) = 2 \\ \text{subj pred} & \text{Pred} \\ & \text{ar}(+) = 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{ar}(0) = \text{ar}(1) = \text{ar}(2) = 0 \end{array}$$

2. a) Orice număr este un număr natural există un număr prim care

dacă și este număr natural decât are respectiv

$y > x$

$$\left(\forall x. \left(\text{Nat}(x) \rightarrow \left(\exists y. \left(\text{Prim}(y) \wedge (y > x) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

f) Suma a două numere pare este o par.

$$\left(\forall x. \left(\forall y. \left(\left(\text{Par}(x) \wedge \text{Par}(y) \right) \rightarrow \text{Par}(x+y) \right) \right) \right)$$

h') Orice număr par poate fi scris ca sumă a două numere impare.

$$\left(\forall x. \left(\text{Par}(x) \rightarrow \left(\exists y. \exists z. \left(\neg \text{Par}(y) \wedge \neg \text{Par}(z) \wedge \neg ((y+z) > x) \wedge \neg (x > (y+z)) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$y+z = x$

$a = b$ dacă $a \neq b$ în $b \neq a$

$$\left(((y_1+y_2)+y_3)+y_4 \right) = x$$

$$\text{Ex 39} \quad \varphi_2 = \left(\forall x. \left(P(f(x, x), i(x)) \wedge \exists y. (P(x, y) \wedge P(x, z)) \right) \right)$$

legate

ap. libera

$$\text{var}(\varphi_2) = \{x, y, z\}$$

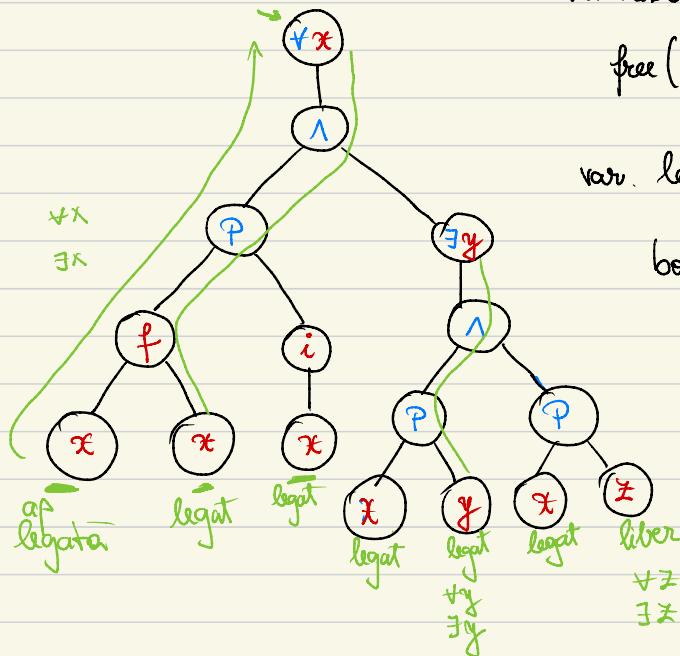
vor libere (au măcar o ap. libera)

$$\text{free}(\varphi_2) = \{z\}$$

var. legate (sunt ocazionate)

$$\text{bound}(\varphi_2) = \{x, y\}$$

$\exists x$
 $\forall x$
noduri



$$\varphi = \forall x. P(y, z)$$

ap. libere

$$\text{free}(\varphi) = \{y, z\}$$

$$\text{bound}(\varphi) = \{x\}$$