

Substituție este o funcție $\nabla: X \rightarrow T$ cu proprietățea că

$\nabla(x) \neq x$ pt un număr finit de var $x \in X$.

Ex $\nabla_1: X \rightarrow T$

$$\nabla_1(\underline{x}) = \underline{i(y)}$$

$$\nabla_1(\underline{y}) = \underline{x}$$

$$\nabla_1(\underline{x_1}) = \underline{y_1}$$

$$- \quad \nabla_1(z) = z \text{ pt orice } z \in X \setminus \{x, y, x_1\}$$

$$\text{dom}(\nabla) = \{x \in X \mid \nabla(x) \neq x\} \quad - \text{domeniul substituției } \nabla$$

$$\text{Ex } \text{dom}(\nabla_1) = \{x, y, x_1\} \quad \text{multimea finită}$$

$$t = f(x, i(y)) \in T \quad \longrightarrow \quad \nabla_1^{\#}(t) = f(i(y), i(x))$$

$\nabla^{\#}: T \rightarrow T$ - extinderea lui ∇ peste T

$$\nabla^{\#}(t) = \begin{cases} \nabla(x) & , \underline{x} \in X \\ c & , t = c \in \mathbb{F}_0 \\ f(\nabla^{\#}(t_1), \dots, \nabla^{\#}(t_n)) & , t = f(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n) \quad n \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla_1^{\#}(f(x, i(y))) = f(\nabla_1^{\#}(x), \nabla_1^{\#}(i(y))) =$$

$$= f(\nabla_1(x), i(\nabla_1^{\#}(y))) =$$

$$= f(i(y), i(\sigma_1(y))) = \\ = f(i(y), i(x))$$

dacă $\text{dom}(\sigma) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ atunci scriem $\sigma = \{x_i \mapsto \sigma(x_i), \dots, x_n \mapsto \sigma(x_n)\}$

$$\underline{\exists}: \sigma_1 = \{x \mapsto i(y), y \mapsto x, x_1 \mapsto y_1\}$$

$\sigma|_{V'}: X \rightarrow T$ - restricția lui σ la multimea V

$$\text{dom}(\sigma) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$\text{dom}(\sigma|_{V'}) = \text{dom}(\sigma) \cap V$$

$$\sigma|_{V'}(x) = \sigma(x) \text{ pt orice } x \in V$$

$$\sigma|_{V'}(x) = x \text{ pt orice } x \in X \setminus V$$

$$\underline{\exists}: V = \{x_1, x_2, y\} \\ \sigma|_{V'} = \{x \mapsto i(y), y \mapsto x\}$$

$\sigma^b: LP_1 \rightarrow LP_1$ - extinderea lui σ peste LP_1 .

↪ aparținile libere sunt înlocuite conform cu σ

$$\varphi = \left(\forall x . P(x_1, x) \wedge P(x, y) \right) \vee Q(x)$$

ap. lib. ap. leg.

$$\sigma^b(\varphi) = \left(\forall x . P(y_1, x) \wedge P(x, x) \right) \vee Q(i(y))$$

$$\nabla^b : \mathbb{LP}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{LP}_1$$

$$1. \nabla^b(\varphi(t_1, \dots, t_n)) = \varphi(\nabla^\#(t_1), \dots, \nabla^\#(t_n))$$

$$2. \nabla^b(\top \varphi) = \top \nabla^b(\varphi)$$

$$3. \nabla^b((\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)) = (\nabla^b(\varphi_1) \wedge \nabla^b(\varphi_2))$$

$$4. \nabla^b((\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2)) = (\nabla^b(\varphi_1) \vee \nabla^b(\varphi_2))$$

$$5. \nabla^b((\varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi_2)) = (\nabla^b(\varphi_1) \rightarrow \nabla^b(\varphi_2))$$

$$6. \nabla^b((\varphi_1 \Leftrightarrow \varphi_2)) = (\nabla^b(\varphi_1) \Leftrightarrow \nabla^b(\varphi_2))$$

$$7. \nabla^b((\forall x. \varphi)) = (\forall x. \rho^b(\varphi)) \quad \rho = \nabla \mid \text{dom}(\nabla) \setminus \{x\}$$

toate aparitiile lui x sunt legeate.

$$\varphi = \varphi(x, y)$$

$$8. \nabla^b((\exists x. \varphi)) = (\exists x. \rho^b(\varphi)) \quad \rho = \nabla \mid \text{dom}(\nabla) \setminus \{x\}$$

$$\varphi = \left(\left(\forall x. \left(\underbrace{\varphi(x_1, x)}_{\text{ap. lib.}} \wedge \underbrace{\varphi(x, y)}_{\text{ap. leg.}} \right) \right) \vee Q(x) \right)$$

$$\nabla_1^b(\varphi) = \left(\nabla_1^b \left(\left(\forall x. \left(\underbrace{\varphi(x_1, x)}_{\text{ap. lib.}} \wedge \underbrace{\varphi(x, y)}_{\text{ap. leg.}} \right) \right) \right) \vee \nabla_1^b(Q(x)) \right)$$

$$= \left(\left(\forall x. \rho_1^b \left(\left(\underbrace{\varphi(x_1, x)}_{\text{ap. lib.}} \wedge \underbrace{\varphi(x, y)}_{\text{ap. leg.}} \right) \right) \right) \vee Q(\nabla_1^\#(x)) \right)$$

$$\nabla_1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \mapsto i(y) \\ y \mapsto x \\ x_1 \mapsto y_1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\rho_1 = \nabla_1 \mid_{\{x, y, x_1\} \setminus \{x\}} = \nabla_1 \mid_{\{y, x_1\}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y \mapsto x \\ x_1 \mapsto y_1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\left(\forall x. \left(p_1^b(P(x, x)) \wedge p_1^b(P(x, y)) \right) \right) \vee Q(\tau_1(x)) \right) \\
 &= \left(\left(\forall x. \left(P(p_1^\#(x), p_1^\#(x)) \wedge P(p_1^\#(x), p_1^\#(y)) \right) \right) \vee Q(i(y)) \right) \\
 &= \left(\left(\forall x. \left(P(y_1, x) \wedge P(x, x) \right) \right) \vee Q(i(y)) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Secvență : $\underbrace{\{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n\}}_{\Gamma} \vdash \varphi$ φ consintățică din Γ

$$\Sigma = (\{P, Q\}, \{f, g, a, b\})$$

$$\text{ar}(P) = \text{ar}(Q) = 1$$

$$\text{ar}(f) = \text{ar}(g) = 1$$

$$\text{ar}(a) = \text{ar}(b) = 0$$

Ex secvență : $\{P(a), Q(x)\} \vdash (P(a) \wedge Q(x))$

$$1. \{(\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2), \neg \varphi_2\} \vdash (\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2) \quad (\text{ip})$$

$$2. \{(\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2), \neg \varphi_2\} \vdash \neg \varphi_2 \quad (\text{ip})$$

$$\text{carh} \quad 3. \{(\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2), \neg \varphi_2, \varphi_1\} \vdash \varphi_1 \quad (\text{ip})$$

$$4. \{(\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2), \neg \varphi_2, \varphi_2\} \vdash \varphi_2 \quad (\text{ip})$$

$$5. \frac{}{\vdash \perp} \quad (\neg e, 4, 5)$$

$$6. \frac{}{\vdash \perp} \quad (\perp e, 4, 5)$$

$$7. \frac{\{(\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2), \neg \varphi_2, \varphi_2\} \vdash \varphi_1}{\vdash \varphi_1} \quad (\perp e, 6)$$

$$n. \frac{\{(\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2), \neg \varphi_2\} \vdash \varphi_1}{\vdash \varphi_1} \quad (\vee e, 1, 3, 7, k)$$

$$\neg e \frac{\Gamma' \vdash \varphi \quad \Gamma' \vdash \neg \varphi}{\Gamma' \vdash \perp}$$

$$\perp e \frac{\Gamma' \vdash \perp}{\Gamma' \vdash \varphi}$$

$$\forall_e \frac{\Gamma \vdash (\forall x. \varphi)}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi[x \mapsto t]}$$

$$\tau = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \mapsto t \\ x \mapsto s \end{array} \right\} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \tau(\varphi) \\ \varphi[x \mapsto t] \end{array} \right.$$

1. $\left\{ \forall x. (\Omega_m(x) \rightarrow \text{Mwütter}(x)), \Omega_m(s) \right\} \vdash \forall x. (\Omega_m(x) \rightarrow \text{Mwütter}(x))$ (ip)
2. $\left\{ \underline{\forall x. (\Omega_m(x) \rightarrow \text{Mwütter}(x))}, \Omega_m(s) \right\} \vdash \Omega_m(s) \rightarrow \text{Mwütter}(s)$ ($\forall_e, 1, x \mapsto s$)
3. $\left\{ \forall x. (\Omega_m(x) \rightarrow \text{Mwütter}(x)), \Omega_m(s) \right\} \vdash \Omega_m(s)$ (ip)

4. $\forall x. \left\{ \forall x. (\Omega_m(x) \rightarrow \text{Mwütter}(x)), \Omega_m(s) \right\} \vdash \text{Mwütter}(s)$
 $\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{\Gamma}$ ($\rightarrow_e, 2, 3$)

$$\exists_i \frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi[x \mapsto t]}{\Gamma \vdash \exists x. \varphi}$$

1. $\left\{ P(a) \right\} \vdash \underline{P(\overset{x}{\circlearrowleft} a)}$ (ip)

$$P(a) = \underbrace{P(x)}_{\varphi} [x \mapsto a]$$

2. $\left\{ P(a) \right\} \vdash \underline{\exists x. P(x)}$ ($\exists_i, 1$)

P(t)

$$\forall_i \frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi[x \mapsto x_0]}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x. \varphi} \quad x_0 \notin \text{var}(\Gamma, \varphi)$$

x_0 arbiträr.

1. $\left\{ \forall x. (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \forall x. P(x) \right\} \vdash \underline{\forall x. (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))}$ (ip)
 2. $\left\{ \forall x. (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \forall x. P(x) \right\} \vdash \underline{P(x_0) \rightarrow Q(x_0)}$ ($\forall_e, 1, 2 \mapsto x_0$)
 3. $\left\{ \forall x. (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \forall x. P(x) \right\} \vdash \forall x. P(x)$ (ip)

4. $\left\{ \forall x. (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \forall x. P(x) \right\} \vdash P(x_0)$ ($\forall_e, 3, x \mapsto x_0$)
 5. $\left\{ \forall x. (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \forall x. P(x) \right\} \vdash Q(x_0)$ ($\rightarrow_e, 2, j$)
 6. $\left\{ \forall x. (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \forall x. P(x) \right\} \vdash \underline{\forall x. Q(x)}$ ($\forall_i, 5, k$)

$$\exists_e \frac{\Gamma \vdash (\exists x. \varphi)}{\Gamma, \underbrace{\varphi[x \mapsto x_0]}_{\text{acoperă toate cazurile pt } x.} \vdash \psi} \quad x_0 \notin \text{var}(\Gamma, \varphi, \psi)$$