

Propositionale

Propositionale = V  $\vee$  Propositionale = F

Tautologie

Propositionale = V  $\forall x$  Immer Wahr

Contradiktion

Propositionale = F  $\forall x$  Immer

Paradox

Logik  $V \rightarrow F$

Logik  $F \rightarrow V$

Zero Exklus

Propositionale = V  $\rightarrow$   $\neg$  Propositionale = F

Non Contradiktion

p	q	$\wedge$	$\vee$	$\nabla$	$\bar{p}$	$p \Rightarrow q$	$p \Leftrightarrow q$
V	V	V	V	V	F	V	V
V	F	F	V	F	V	F	F
F	V	F	V	V	F	V	F
F	F	F	F	V	V	V	V

$$p \Rightarrow q$$

V	V	V
V	F	F
F	V	V
F	F	V

$$p \Leftrightarrow q$$

V	V	V
F	F	V
F	V	F
V	F	F

$$(p \Leftrightarrow q) = \overline{p \vee q}$$

$$\overline{p \wedge q}$$

p	q	$\overline{p \wedge q}$
F	F	V
F	V	V
V	F	V
V	V	F

$$\overline{p \vee q}$$

p	q	$\overline{p}$	$\overline{p \vee q}$
V	V	F	F
V	F	F	F
F	V	V	F
F	F	V	V

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

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge q$
F	F	V	F
F	V	F	F
V	F	V	F
V	V	V	V

Induzione

Principio

Considerando una Proposizione  $P$  dipendente da un indice  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , supponiamo  $P = V$  per  $n=1$ , supponiamo che  $P$  sia  $V$  per  $n$ , se  $P = V$  anche per  $n+1 \Rightarrow P_n = V \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10$$

$$n(n+1)$$

$$2$$

$$n=10$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{11}{2} = 55$$

$$N \quad 2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n$$

$$= n(n+1)$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow V$$

$$n \rightarrow V$$

$$n+1 \rightarrow V$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n=1 \rightarrow V \\ n+1 \rightarrow V \end{array} \right\} \forall n$$

$$n=1$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 2}{2} = 1$$

$$n=V$$

$$n+1$$

$$\frac{(n+1)(n+1+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$$

$$\frac{n^2 + 2(n+1) + 2}{2}$$

$$\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{3n}{2} + 1$$

$$\frac{(n+1)(n+1) + 2(n+1)}{2} = 1+2+3+\dots+n$$

Bernoulli

$$x \in \mathbb{R} / x \geq -1 \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow (1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$$

$$n = 1$$

$$(1+x)^1 \geq 1+1 \cdot x$$

$$1+x \geq 1+x$$

✓

$$n+1$$

$$(1+x)^{n+1} \geq 1+(n+1)x$$

$$(1+x)^n \cdot (1+x) \geq 1+nx + x$$

$$(1+x)^n \geq 1+nx \quad \checkmark$$

⇓

$$(1+x) \geq 1+x$$

⇓

$$(1+x)(1+x)^n \geq (1+x)(1+nx)$$

$$\checkmark (1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$$

$$(1+x)^n (1+x) \geq (1+nx)(1+x)$$

$$(1+x)^n \cdot (1+x) \geq 1+x+nx+nx^2$$

$$(1+x)^{n+1} \geq 1+nx + \underbrace{1+nx^2}$$