Sulla sostituzione di variabile: attenzione a cattura variabili!

Definizione di sostituzione di un termine Dato un termine $\mathbf{t_{ter}}$ di un linguaggio predicativo e una formula pr(x) allora indichiamo con $pr[x/t_{ter}]$ la formula ottenuta sostuendo x con $\mathbf{t_{ter}}$ in pr(x). Tale formula è definita come segue:

$$\begin{split} P_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{t}_{1},\dots,\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{m}})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] &\equiv P_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{t}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}],\dots,\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{m}}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}]) \\ (\mathbf{t}_{1} = \mathbf{t}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] &\equiv \mathbf{t}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] = \mathbf{t}_{2}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \\ & & \{ \forall \mathbf{y}_{i} \ \mathbf{fr} \ | \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{compare} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \\ & \forall \mathbf{y}_{i} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{compare} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \\ & \forall \mathbf{y}_{i} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \mathbf{se} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{non} \ \mathbf{compare} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \\ & \forall \mathbf{y}_{i} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \mathbf{se} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{non} \ \mathbf{compare} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \\ & (\forall \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{fr})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv (\forall \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{fr}) \\ & = \{ \mathbf{y}_{i} \ \mathbf{NON} \ \mathbf{compare} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \\ & \exists \mathbf{y}_{i} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \mathbf{se} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{non} \ \mathbf{compare} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \\ & \exists \mathbf{y}_{i} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \mathbf{se} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{non} \ \mathbf{compare} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \\ & (\exists \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{fr})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \exists \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{fr} \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \& \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \& \ \mathbf{fr}_{2}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \lor \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \lor \ \mathbf{fr}_{2}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \equiv \mathbf{fr}_{1}[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{fr}_{1} \ \to \ \mathbf{fr}_{2})[\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{ter}}] \ \\ & (\mathbf{$$

MORALE

Quando sostituisci una variabile y al posto di x in un predicato $\mathtt{pr}(\mathtt{x})$ controlla che - SE compare $\forall y \ \text{o} \ \exists y \ \text{in} \ \mathtt{pr}(\mathtt{x})$ - la sostituzione di x con y NON faccia cadere il nuovo y sotto il POTERE di $\forall y \ \text{o} \ \exists y$ ovvero aumenti il numero di occorrenze di y in loro potere!

$$\frac{\exists y \ y = y \vdash \nabla}{\forall x \ \exists y \ x = y \vdash \nabla} \ \forall -\mathbf{S}_v \qquad \text{NOOOOO!!!!}$$

$$\frac{\forall y \ y = a \vdash y = z}{\forall y \ y = a \vdash \forall x \ x = z} \ \forall -\mathbf{D}$$
 SI!!!!

Stabilire quali delle seguenti applicazioni di \forall -S o \exists -D sono lecite

1. È lecita la seguente applicazione di ∀-S

$$\frac{\forall y \ \exists x \ x < y + z \ , \qquad \exists x \ x < x + z \vdash \nabla}{\forall y \ \exists x \ x < y + z \vdash \nabla} \ \forall -S$$

??

2. È lecita la seguente applicazione di \forall -S

$$\frac{\forall y \ \exists x \ x < y + z \ , \qquad \exists x \ x < z + z \vdash \nabla}{\forall y \ \exists x \ x < y + z \vdash \nabla} \ \forall - \mathbf{S}$$

??

3. È lecita la seguente applicazione di \forall -D

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \exists x \ x < z + z}{\Gamma \vdash \forall y \ \exists x \ x < y + z} \ \forall \neg \mathbf{D}$$

??

4. È lecita la seguente applicazione di \forall -D

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \exists x \ x < x + z}{\Gamma \vdash \forall y \ \exists x \ x < y + z} \ \forall - \mathbf{D}$$

??

5. È lecita la seguente applicazione di \forall -D

$$\frac{\forall y \ C(y) \vdash \exists x \ x < y + z}{\forall y \ C(y) \vdash \forall w \ \exists x \ x < w + z} \ \forall - \mathbf{D}$$

??