lecture 7:- ((P2 NP2N --- NPN) -> c) = fautology.

Valid.

* tautology.

fallacy.

FK7:- P1 P79V from P1. 79 - 79 'by CP.
P62 P2 7P7V from (Ip) 79, 78. -> (S) by HSV
P3 Y7SV from (5, p3) 79, 75. -> (6) by HS.

C. i. 7975. Which is Condusion.

Problem 2:Observention: for need to remember all provious begred
equivelences.

Example 8i- P1: T -> (MVE) / from P3 T by Simplificate QV
P2: S -> TE / 11 11 S 11 U S) V
P3i- TNS / from P1:4 MVE U U MP GV

i. M. from P2:5 TE U MP F L

Fram (6,7) M. Which is Condusm.

Problem 2:-Sequencing Problem.

POR PVP

STE MVE TO TEVE TX VXVXVX

STE MVE TX VXVXVX

TX VXVXVX

TY VXVX

TY VXVX

TY VXVX

TY VXVX

TY VXXVX

TY VXXX

TY VXXXX

TY VXXXX

TY VXXXX

TY VXX

P P P P P T

P P P P P T T F

Proof by Resolution:

clause: A disjunction of literals.

Step 1:-

P2: PAGAY -> C1: P C2: 9. C3: Y.

P2: 179 7. 77 V9.

P3:- Pug -> Pug.

Step2i- Take Negation of Cardusin & mêtre clauses.

Step3: Repeatedly apply PR Until you get entry Choose.

Ex P1:- P
P3: P -> Q
C: ... Q

C2: P V C2: TPVQ V C3: TQ.

PYQ TQ VB from C2,C2 Q. - (4) V.
from C3,4 II - (5)

P79 =7P19.

PS P2: T > MVE
PS P3: TAS.

P3: TAS.

7E C2:- - C3:- C4:-

C1:

C3:- 75 V TE V C3:- T V C4:- S V C5:- TM. VII

TTVMVE

frm c2,c2 TTVMV75 -6V frm c3,6 MV75 - 6V frm. c4,7 M - 8V

Ex 6 :-	PI	7919
p62	PL	√ 7 ρ
•	P3	78 ->5
	P9	s 7 t
	C.	:, t.

from C21, C3. 76. 71.

from C417 8 (8) V

U C5,8 & D

U C6,9. \square



