```
三、A: G天上人错课.
    B:在一数上深
                       ⇒ KB: (A⇒B) A(A⇒C) A(B⇒(E VF)) A(C⇒D) A(D⇒7E)
    C: 12:00 厄叶阪
    D:清芬园人名
    E:在清芬园吃饭
    F 在網園吃饭
 演绎证明: :: A , A⇒B (前提引入)
             :. B (假言推理)
             : B⇒(EVF)(前提引入)
             :、EVFI假言推理)
             一A、A⇒C(前根引入)
             ··C/假言推理)
              こC D (前規引入)
             ··DI假言推理)
             · D=> 7E (前/提引入)
              ·、7E1假言推理)
             、) F (析取三段论)
  1. ((A=>B)∧7B)⇒7A
   =7( CTAVB) ATB) VTA
   = T(JANJB) VJA
    = (AVIA) VB
    = (TRUE) VB
    = TRUE
  > ((A⇒B) A (B⇒C)) ⇒ (A⇔C)
    = ((A \Rightarrow B) \land (B \Rightarrow A) \land (B \Rightarrow C) \land (C \Rightarrow B)) \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow C) \land (C \Rightarrow A))
    =7( (TAVB) 1 (TBVA) 1 (TBVC) 1 (TCVB) ) V ( (TAVC) 1 (TCVA) )
    = (AMTB) V (BMTA) V (BMTC) V (CMTB) V ((TAVC) M (TCVA))
    = ((Avc) 13)v(B1 (<u>7AV7</u>c))V (<u>7A17c)</u> v (<u>A17c</u>)
    =((1BV (7AA7C)) ATRUE) V((BV(AAC)) ATRUE)
     = (7BVB) V (7AA7C) V (AAC)
     = TRUE
  3. I (A⇒B) ∧(B⇒C)) ⇒ (A⇒C)
    = 7 ( CJAVB) A (JBVC) ) V JA VC
    = (A \wedge 7B) \vee (B \wedge 7C) \vee 7A \vee C.
    =((A V)A) A (1BV7A)) V ((CV)C) A ( BV C))
     = TAV (TB VB) VC
     = TRUE
  4. ((A⇒B) A (C⇒D) A (7BVTD) ) ⇒ (7AV1C)
    =7 ( (7AVB) A (7CVD) A (7BV7D) ) V TAV7C
    =( AN7B)V(CN7D)V(BND)V7AV7C
     = TAVTBV TCVTDV (BAD)
     = TAV7C V T(BAD) V (BAD)
     = TRME.
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四、要想证明 KBFA、只需证明(KBAZ)不可満足.

KBAQ= ((A⇒C)V(B⇒C))AT(AVB⇒C)
= ((TAVC)V(TBVC))AT(TIAVB)VC)
= (TAVIBVC)A(AVB)ATC
子可集 = 年(TAVIBVC).(AVB),TC1.
(TAVIBVC)和TC113(告出(TAVIB))
及有可A人添加百分新子句.

古文 FBFA 不成立

-、
1、TP⇒ TCP⇒Q)
= PV(TCTPVQ))
= PV(PATQ)
= (PVP)ACPVIQ)
= PACPVIQ) = P

2、(TPVIQ)⇒(P⇔TQ)
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- 3. (¬P⇒¬Q) ⇒ (P⇒Q) = ¬(PVQ) V (¬PVQ) = (¬PVQ) V (¬PVQ) = (¬PVQV¬P) ∧ (¬PVQVQ) = (¬PVQ) ∧ (¬PVQ)

4. (PATRAS) V (TPARAR)

= $(LP\Lambda TQ\Lambda S)VTP) \Lambda (LP\Lambda TQ\Lambda S)VQ) \Lambda (LP\Lambda TQ\Lambda S)VP)$ = $(TPVTQ) \Lambda (TPVS)\Lambda (PVQ) \Lambda (SVQ) \Lambda (PVP) \Lambda (TQ VP) \Lambda (SVP)$