# 软件理论基础第一次作业

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#### 1-(1) 题目: 证重言式

$$(A \to (B \to C)) \to ((A \to B) \to (A \to C))$$

解: 列出真值表 由真值表可得公式为永真式

A	В	С	$(A \to (B \to C)) \to ((A \to B) \to (A \to C))$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

#### 1-(2) 题目: 证重言式

$$(\neg A \to \neg B) \to (B \to A)$$

解:

$$(\neg A \rightarrow \neg B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)$$

$$= (\neg \neg A \lor \neg B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)$$

$$= (A \lor \neg B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)$$

$$= (\neg B \lor A) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)$$

$$= (B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)$$

$$= \neg (B \rightarrow A) \lor (B \rightarrow A)$$

$$= 1$$

因此此公式为永真式

#### 2-(1) 题目:

$$(A \land B) \to C = (A \to C) \lor (B \to C)$$

解:

$$leftform = (A \land B) \rightarrow C$$

$$= \neg (A \land B) \lor C$$

$$= \neg A \lor \neg B \lor C$$

$$= \neg A \lor C \lor \neg B \lor C$$

$$= \neg A \lor C \lor \neg B \lor C$$

$$= (A \rightarrow C) \lor (B \rightarrow C)$$

$$= rightform$$

由上述推导, 左式等于右式, 因此公式为永真式

### 2-(2) 题目:

$$(A \to (B \to C) = B \to (A \to C)$$

解:

$$leftfrom = (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C))$$

$$= A \rightarrow (\neg B \lor C)$$

$$= \neg A \lor (\neg B \lor C)$$

$$= \neg B \lor (\neg A \lor C)$$

$$= B \rightarrow (\neg A \lor C)$$

$$= B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

$$= rightform$$

由上述推导, 左式等于右式, 因此公式为永真式

 $3 (\neg p_1 \rightarrow p_2) \rightarrow p_3$ 的析取范式和合取范式解:

$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$(\neg p_1 \to p_2) \to p_3$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

由真值表易得

主析取范式为:

$$(\neg p_1 \land \neg p_2 \land \neg p_3) \lor (\neg p_1 \land \neg p_2 \land p_3) \lor (\neg p_1 \land p_2 \land p_3) \lor (p_1 \land p_2 \land p_3)$$

主合取范式为:

$$(p_1 \vee \neg p_2 \vee p_3) \wedge (\neg p_1 \vee p_2 \vee p_3) \wedge (\neg p_1 \vee p_2 \vee p_3) \wedge (\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_2 \vee p_3)$$

4-(1) 题目:

$$(p_1 \lor p_2) \to p_3$$

解:

$$\tau((p_1 \lor p_2) \to p_3) = \frac{5}{2^3} = \frac{5}{8}$$

4-(2) 题目:

$$(p_1 \to p_2) \lor (p_3 \to p_4)$$

解:

$$\tau((p_1 \to p_2) \lor (p_3 \to p_4)) = \frac{15}{2^4} = \frac{15}{16}$$

4-(3) 题目:

$$(\neg p_1 \rightarrow p_2) \rightarrow p_3$$

解:

$$\tau((\neg p_1 \to p_2) \to p_3) = \frac{5}{2^3} = \frac{5}{8}$$