## 离散数学作业week4 by 2023010747 刘一铭

## 第五题

合取范式: 
$$P \lor \neg P$$
  
析取范式:  $P \lor \neg P$   
主合取范式: 无  
主析取范式:  $\bigvee_{0;1}$   
公式为真的解释:  $\{P = T\}$   
 $\{P = F\}$   
合取范式:  $(\neg P \lor \neg Q) \to (P \leftrightarrow \neg Q)$   
 $= \neg (\neg P \lor \neg Q) \lor ((P \to \neg Q) \land (\neg Q \to P))$   
 $= (P \land Q) \lor ((\neg P \lor \neg Q) \land (Q \lor P))$  [摩根律]  
 $= ((P \land Q) \lor (\neg P \lor \neg Q)) \land ((P \land Q) \lor (Q \lor P))$  [夢根律]  
 $= ((P \land Q) \lor \neg (P \land Q)) \land ((P \land Q) \lor Q \lor P)$  [摩根律]  
 $= T \land ((P \land Q) \lor Q \lor P)$  [补余律]  
 $= P \lor Q$  [同一律 + 吸收律]  
析取范式:  $(\neg P \lor \neg Q) \to (P \leftrightarrow \neg Q)$   
 $= \neg (\neg P \lor \neg Q) \lor (P \land \neg Q) \lor (\neg P \land Q)$   
 $= (P \land Q) \lor (P \land \neg Q) \lor (\neg P \land Q)$  [摩根律]  
主合取范式:  $\bigwedge_{1;2;3}$   
公式为真的解释:  $\{P = T, Q = T\}$   
 $\{P = T, Q = F\}$   
 $\{P = F, Q = T\}$ 

## 第六题

$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow B \dot{\chi} \dot{q}: (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) \rightarrow ((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R)) \\ = (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) [ \text{分配律}] \\ = T \\ A \wedge \neg B \dot{\chi} \dot{q}: (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) \wedge \neg ((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R)) \\ = (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) \wedge \neg (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) [ \text{分配律}] \\ = F [ \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{q}] \\ \text{解释法}: (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) = T \\ \text{从而有P} = T, Q \rightarrow R = T \vec{y} \dot{q} P = F \\ \ddot{z} P = T, Q \rightarrow R = T, \mathcal{M}Q = F \vec{y} Q = R = T \\ \ddot{z} Q = F, P \rightarrow Q = F, (P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R) = T \\ \ddot{z} Q = R = T \mathcal{M} (P \rightarrow Q) = (P \rightarrow R) = T, (P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R) = T \\ \ddot{z} P = F, \mathcal{M} (P \rightarrow Q) = (P \rightarrow R) = T, (P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R) = T \end{array}$$

$$P \to (Q \to R), \neg S \lor P, Q \Rightarrow S \to R$$
 $(1)\neg S \lor P [前提引 \lambda]$ 
 $(2)S \to P [(1)置换]$ 
 $(3)P \to (Q \to R) [前提引 \lambda]$ 
 $(4)S \to (Q \to R) [(2) (3) 三段论]$ 
 $(5)Q \to (S \to R) [(4)置换]$ 
 $(6)Q [前提引 \lambda]$ 
 $(7)S \to R [(5) (6) 分离]$ 

## 第八题

$$A = 北京队第三$$
 $B = 上海队第二$ 
 $C = 天津队第四$ 
 $D = 沈阳队第一$ 
 $A \to (B \to C), \neg D \lor A, B \Rightarrow D \to C$ 
 $(1) \neg D \lor A [前提引入]$ 
 $(2)D \to A [(1)置换]$ 
 $(3)D [附加前提引入]$ 
 $(4)A [(2)(3)分离]$ 
 $(5)A \to (B \to C) [前提引入]$ 
 $(6)B \to C [(4)(5)分离]$ 
 $(7)B [前提引入]$ 
 $(8)C [(6)(7)分离]$ 
 $(9)D \to C [条件证明规则]$