

清华大学数学作业纸

(科目离散7)

班级软01

姓名赵晨阳

编号2020012363

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$$4. (4) ((\exists x)P(x) \wedge (\exists y)\neg Q(y)) \vee (\forall z)R(z) \\ = (\exists x)(\exists y)(\forall z)((P(x) \wedge \neg Q(y)) \vee R(z))$$

$$(8) \neg(\forall x)(\neg P(x) \vee Q(x)) \vee ((\forall x)\neg P(x) \vee (\exists x)Q(x)) \\ = (\exists x)(P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)) \vee ((\forall y)\neg P(y) \vee (\exists z)Q(z)) \\ = (\exists x)(\exists z)(\forall y)((P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)) \vee \neg P(y) \vee Q(z))$$

$$(9) (\forall x)(\neg P(x) \vee (\exists y)Q(x, y)) \vee (\forall z)R(z) \\ = (\forall x)(\exists y)(\forall z)(\neg P(x) \vee Q(x, y) \vee R(z)) \\ = (\forall x)(\forall z)(\neg P(x) \vee Q(x, f(x)) \vee R(z))$$

$$(10) (\forall x)(\forall z)(\forall v)P(x, a, z, f(x, z), v)$$

$$5. (1) ((\forall x)(P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge (\forall x)(Q(x) \rightarrow \neg R(x))) \rightarrow \\ (\exists x)(R(x) \rightarrow P(x)) \\ = (\exists x)((\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)) \vee (\exists x)(Q(x) \wedge R(x)) \vee \\ (\exists x)(\neg R(x) \vee P(x)) \\ = (\exists x)((\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)) \vee (Q(x) \wedge R(x)) \vee \neg R(x) \\ \vee P(x)) \\ = (\exists x)((\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)) \vee (Q(x) \vee \neg R(x)) \vee P(x)) \\ = (\exists x)((\neg Q(x) \vee P(x)) \vee Q(x) \vee \neg R(x)) \\ = \top$$

归结法:

$$(\forall x)(P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge (\forall x)(\neg Q(x) \vee \neg R(x)) \wedge (\forall x) \\ (R(x) \wedge \neg P(x))$$

$$\text{子句集: } \{P(x) \vee Q(x), \neg Q(x) \vee \neg R(x), R(x), \neg P(x)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ① & \neg P(x) && \text{前提} \\ ② & P(x) \vee Q(x) && \text{前提} \\ ③ & Q(x) && ①②作结 \\ ④ & \neg Q(x) \vee \neg R(x) && \text{前提} \\ ⑤ & \neg R(x) && ③④作结 \\ ⑥ & R(x) && \text{前提} \\ ⑦ & \square && ⑤⑥作结 \end{aligned}$$

归结法: 陈列子句, 最后作结

$$\begin{aligned} ① & P(x) \vee Q(x) && ② \neg Q(x) \vee \neg R(x) && ③ R(x) \\ ④ & \neg P(x) && ⑤ Q(x) && [①④] \text{归结} && ⑥ \neg Q(x) \\ & & & [②③] \text{归结} && ⑦ \square && [⑤⑥] \text{归结} \end{aligned}$$

推理规则法:

$$\begin{aligned} ① & (\forall x)(P(x) \vee Q(x)) && \text{前提} \\ ② & (\forall x)(Q(x) \rightarrow \neg R(x)) && \text{前提} \\ ③ & P(x) \vee Q(x) && \text{消去全称量词} \\ ④ & Q(x) \rightarrow \neg R(x) && ② \text{全称量词消去} \\ ⑤ & R(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x) && ④ \text{置换} \\ ⑥ & \neg Q(x) \rightarrow P(x) && ③ \text{置换} \\ ⑦ & R(x) \rightarrow P(x) && ⑤⑥ \text{三段论} \\ ⑧ & (\exists x)(R(x) \rightarrow P(x)) && ⑦ \text{存在量词引入} \end{aligned}$$

5. (4) $P(x)$: x 为学生; $Q(x)$: x 为本科生, $R(x)$: x 为研究生; $S(x)$: x 为高材生. 设 John = a . 则:

$$(\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow ((R(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)) \vee (\neg R(x) \wedge Q(x)))) \wedge (\exists x)(P(x) \wedge S(x)) \wedge (\neg R(a) \wedge S(a)) \Rightarrow (P(a) \rightarrow Q(a))$$

推理规则法:

$$\begin{aligned} ① & (\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow (R(x) \vee \neg Q(x))) && \text{前提} \\ ② & \neg R(a) && \text{前提} \\ ③ & P(x) \rightarrow R(x) \vee \neg Q(x) && ① \text{全称量词消去} \\ ④ & P(a) && \text{附加前提引入} \\ ⑤ & R(a) \vee \neg Q(a) && ③④分离 \\ ⑥ & Q(a) && ②⑤分离 \\ ⑦ & P(a) \rightarrow Q(a) && \text{条件证明规则} \end{aligned}$$

日期: /

(4) 建立子句集:

$\{\neg P(x) \vee (Q(x) \bar{\vee} R(x)), P(b), S(b), \neg R(a), S(a), P(a), \neg Q(a)\}$

① $\neg P(x) \vee (Q(x) \bar{\vee} R(x))$

② $P(b)$

③ $S(b)$

④ $\neg R(a)$

⑤ $S(a)$

⑥ $P(a)$

⑦ $\neg Q(a)$

⑧ $Q(a) \bar{\vee} R(a)$

① ⑥ 归结

⑨ $Q(a)$

④ ⑧ 归结

⑩ \square

⑦ ⑨ 归结