p10: (7) Show that the statement form $(((\sim p) \to q) \to (p \to (\sim q)))$ is not a tautology. Find statement forms \mathscr{A} and \mathscr{B} such that $(((\sim \mathscr{A}) \to \mathscr{B}) \to (\mathscr{A} \to (\sim \mathscr{B})))$ is a contradiction.

Proof:

The following truth table shows that $(((\sim p) \to q) \to (p \to (\sim q)))$ is not a tautology.

When \mathscr{A} and \mathscr{B} are both tautologies, then $(((\sim \mathscr{A}) \to \mathscr{B}) \to (\mathscr{A} \to (\sim \mathscr{B})))$ will be a contradiction. For instance, let $\mathscr{A} = \mathscr{B} = (p \to p)$ or $\mathscr{A} = \mathscr{B} = (p \lor \neg p)$.

除了用真值表这种比较直观的手段外,还有诸多方法。以下答案来自黄程同学,经其授权后分享给大家(感谢黄程同学••)¹:

Suppose that $(((\sim p) \to q) \to (p \to (\sim q)))$ is a tautology. Then the situation that $(\sim p) \to q$ be T and $p \to (\sim q)$ be F will not occur under any valuation. But considering q = T and p = T, thus $p \to (\sim q)$ will be T. Contradiction! Therefore $(((\sim p) \to q) \to (p \to (\sim q)))$ is not a tautology.

According above answer, when \mathscr{A} and \mathscr{B} be T permanently, then $(((\sim \mathscr{A}) \to \mathscr{B}) \to (\mathscr{A} \to (\sim \mathscr{B})))$ will be a contradiction. In other words, \mathscr{A} and \mathscr{B} are both tautologies, say, $\mathscr{A} = (p \lor (\sim p))$ and $\mathscr{B} = p \to (q \to p)$.

......作业反馈

- 本次作业一共有两问,但存在同学只回答第一问的情况,请大家以后细心。
- $\mathbb{H} \cap \mathbb{H} \cap \mathbb{H} \cap \mathbb{H}$ $\mathbb{H} \cap \mathbb$
- 第一问有同学用一种「简化真值表」来回答,如

¹不过此处文字和其原答案稍有出入。

这是可行且正确的。不过建议还是把 p 和 q 的真值单独列在表前,这样在画真值表找「析取范式」的时候不容易眼花,不过这不是强制性的。

- 第二问要求大家确实为 Ø 和 Ø 找到某种「命题形式」,很多同学只是声明其为重言式而没有找出具体的「命题形式」,严格来说这是不够的,不过默认大家都掌握了。
- 提前祝大家中秋 + 国庆快乐 ③