

《离散数学二》第八次作业

1.参考答案：

- (1) 有效公式
- (2) 有效公式
- (3) 可满足的
- (4) 可满足的
- (5) 可满足的
- (6) 有效公式
- (7) 矛盾的
- (8) 有效公式
- (9) 有效公式
- (10) 可满足的

2.参考答案：

- (1) 无效
- (2) 无效
- (3) 有效
- (4) 有效
- (5) 无效
- (6) 有效

3. 参考答案:

错误在于 (3) \rightarrow (4) 那一步, 特例化 x 不能从前面去掉 $\forall x$ 量词的! 正确推理!

$$(1) (\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \quad P$$

$$(2) P(y) \rightarrow Q(y) \quad VS, (1)$$

$$(3) (\exists x)(P(x)) \quad P$$

$$(4) P(a) \quad ES, (3)$$

$$(5) Q(a) \quad T, (2), (4) I$$

$$(6) (\exists x)Q(x) \quad EG(5)$$

4. 参考答案:

(1)

(1)	① $(\forall x)(\neg P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$	P
	② $(\forall x)(\neg Q(x) \rightarrow P(x))$	
	③ $\neg Q(c) \rightarrow P(c)$	US
	④ $(\forall x) \neg Q(x)$	P
	⑤ $\neg Q(c)$	US
	⑥ $P(c)$	③ ⑤
	⑦ $(\exists x) P(x)$	EG

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) & \neg((\exists x)P(x) \wedge Q(c)) \\
 & \neg(P(a) \wedge Q(c)) \\
 & \neg P(a) \vee \neg Q(c) \\
 & (\exists x)P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(c)
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

(3)	$(\exists x) P(x)$	P
(2)	$(\exists x) P(x) \rightarrow (\forall y) ((P(y) \vee Q(y)) \rightarrow R(y))$	P
(3)	$(\forall y) ((P(y) \vee Q(y)) \rightarrow R(y))$	T, (1), (2) I
(4)	$P(c)$	ES, (1)
(5)	$(P(c) \vee Q(c)) \rightarrow R(c)$	VS, (4)
(6)	$P(c) \vee Q(c)$	T, (5) I
(7)	$R(c)$	T, (5), (6), I
(8)	$(\exists x) R(x)$	EG, (7)

(4)

(4)	$(\forall x) (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x) \wedge R(x))$	$(\exists x) P(x) \Rightarrow (\exists x) (P(x) \wedge R(x))$
①	$(\forall x) (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x) \wedge R(x))$	P
②	$(\exists x) P(x)$	P
③	$P(c)$	EG, ②
④	$P(c) \rightarrow Q(c) \wedge R(c)$	VS, ①
⑤	$Q(c) \wedge R(c)$	T, ③, ④ I
⑥	$R(c)$	T, ⑤ I
⑦	$(\exists x) (P(x) \wedge R(x))$	EG, ⑥

5. 参考答案:

3. I₁₉ 21) $(\forall x) G(x)$ P

(2) $G(c)$ US, (1)

(3) $(\forall x) (G(x) \rightarrow H(x))$ P

(4) $G(c) \rightarrow H(c)$ US, (3)

(5) $H(c)$ T, (2), (4), I

(6) $(\forall x) H(x)$ UG, (5)

反过来不成立, 一个例子:

	x_1	x_2
$G(x)$	0	1
$H(x)$	1	0

可证 $(\forall x) G(x) \rightarrow (\forall x) H(x)$ 为 1
而 $(\forall x) (G(x) \rightarrow H(x))$ 为 0

I₂₁ 11) $(\exists x)(\forall y) G(x, y)$ P

(2) $(\forall y) G(c, y)$ ES, (1)

(3) $G(c, y)$ US, (2)

(4) $(\exists x) G(x, y)$ EG, (3)

(5) $(\forall y)(\exists x) G(x, y)$ UG, (4)

反过来不成立.

例如:

$G(x, y)$	x_1	x_2
y_1	1	0
y_2	0	1

$(\forall y)(\exists x) G(x, y) = 1$

但 $(\exists x)(\forall y) G(x, y) = 0$

6. 参考答案:

4. (1) ②错误: $Q(x)$ 不在 $(\forall x)$ 的辖域中
改正: ② $P(y) \rightarrow Q(x)$ US, ①

(2) ②错误
改正: $(\exists x)(\exists y)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$ EG, ①

(3) ②错误:
改正: $(\exists x)(\exists y)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$ EG, ①

(4) ②错误:
改正: ② $P(a) \rightarrow Q(a)$ US, ①

(5) ④错误:
改正: ④ $Q(d)$ ES, ③

(6) ③④⑤错误, 改正:
③ $z > f(z)$ ES, ②
④ $(\forall x)(x > f(x))$ UG, ③
⑤ $x > f(x)$ US, ④

(7) ③④错误: 改正:
③ $z > f(z)$ ES, ②
④ $(\forall x)(x > f(x))$ UG, ③

7. 参考答案:

5. (1) $P(x)$: x 是大学生, $Q(x)$: x 是文科生, $S(x)$: x 是理科生, $R(x)$: x 是优秀生, C : 小张
 $(\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow (Q(x) \vee S(x)))$ $(\exists x)(P(x) \wedge R(x))$ $\neg Q(C) \wedge R(C) \Rightarrow P(C) \rightarrow S(C)$

① $(\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow (Q(x) \vee S(x)))$ P ② $P(C) \rightarrow (Q(C) \vee S(C))$ US, ①
 ③ $\neg Q(C) \wedge R(C)$ P ④ $P(C) \rightarrow S(C)$ T, ②, ③, I
 \Rightarrow 正确

(2) $P(x)$: x 是伟大, $Q(x)$: x 有渊博知识, $R(x)$: x 是新闻记者
 $(\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$, $(\forall x)(R(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \Rightarrow (\forall x)(R(x) \rightarrow P(x))$

① $(\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ P ② $(\forall x)(R(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ P
 ③ $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ US, ① ④ $R(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ US, ②
 \Rightarrow 无法推出 $R(x) \rightarrow P(x)$, 故错误

13) $P(x)$: x 是三角函数 $Q(x)$: x 是周期函数 $M(x)$: x 是连续函数

$$\neg \exists x ((P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \wedge (\exists x)(P(x) \wedge M(x)) \Rightarrow \exists x)(Q(x) \wedge M(x))$$

$$\textcircled{1} (\exists x)(P(x) \wedge M(x)) \quad P$$

$$\textcircled{2} P(c) \wedge M(c) \quad ES, \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{3} (\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \quad P$$

$$\textcircled{4} P(c) \rightarrow Q(c) \quad US, \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{5} Q(c) \quad T, \textcircled{4}, \textcircled{2}, I$$

$$\textcircled{6} Q(c) \wedge M(c) \quad T, \textcircled{5}, \textcircled{2}, I$$

$$\textcircled{7} (\exists x)(Q(x) \wedge M(x)) \quad EG, \textcircled{6} \quad \text{则正确}$$

14) 论域: $\{x\}$ $P(x)$: x 守信 $Q(x)$: x 可靠 $M(x)$: x 是教师

$$\neg \exists x ((\neg P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x)) \wedge (\exists x)(Q(x) \wedge M(x)) \Rightarrow \exists x)(M(x) \wedge P(x))$$

$$\textcircled{1} (\exists x)(Q(x) \wedge M(x)) \quad P$$

$$\textcircled{2} Q(c) \wedge M(c) \quad ES, \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{3} (\forall x)(\neg P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x)) \quad P$$

$$\textcircled{4} \neg P(c) \rightarrow \neg Q(c) \quad US, \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{5} P(c) \quad T, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{4}, I$$

$$\textcircled{6} M(c) \wedge P(c) \quad T, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{5}, I$$

$$\textcircled{7} \exists x (M(x) \wedge P(x)) \quad EG, \textcircled{6}$$

15) $P(x)$: x 为玫瑰 $Q(x)$: x 带刺 $M(x)$: x 芳香 $F(x)$: x 为蔷薇

$$(\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow (Q(x) \wedge M(x))) \wedge (\forall x)(F(x) \rightarrow (Q(x) \wedge M(x))) \Rightarrow (\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$$

$$\textcircled{1} (\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow (Q(x) \wedge M(x))) \quad P$$

$$\textcircled{2} P(c) \rightarrow Q(c) \wedge M(c) \quad US, \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{3} P(c) \rightarrow Q(c) \quad T, \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} (\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \quad UG, \textcircled{3}$$

则正确