

T2

1.
$$\begin{aligned} & \neg \exists x [P(x) \wedge Q(x)] \\ \equiv & \forall x \neg [P(x) \wedge Q(x)] \\ \equiv & \forall x [\neg P(x) \vee \neg Q(x)] \\ \equiv & \forall x [P(x) \Rightarrow \neg Q(x)] \\ \therefore & \neg \exists x [P(x) \wedge Q(x)] \iff \forall x [P(x) \Rightarrow \neg Q(x)] \end{aligned}$$
2.
$$\begin{aligned} & \neg \forall x [P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)] \\ \equiv & \exists x \neg [P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)] \\ \equiv & \exists x [P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)] \\ \therefore & \neg \forall x [P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)] \iff \exists x [P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)] \end{aligned}$$
3.
$$\begin{aligned} & \neg \exists x [PN(x) < NN(x)] \\ \equiv & \forall x [PN(x) > NN(x)] \end{aligned}$$

PN(x) : positive number; NN(x) : negative number

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg \exists x [PN(x) < NN(x)] \\ \equiv & \forall x \neg [PN(x) < NN(x)] \\ \equiv & \forall x [PN(x) > NN(x)] \\ \therefore & \neg \exists x [PN(x) < NN(x)] \iff \forall x [PN(x) > NN(x)] \end{aligned}$$
4.
$$\begin{aligned} & \neg \forall (x, y) [x == y \Rightarrow Diagonal(x, y)] \\ \equiv & \exists (x, y) [x == y \wedge \neg Diagonal(x, y)] \end{aligned}$$

Diagonal(x, y) : x, y is diagonal

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg \forall (x, y) [x == y \Rightarrow Diagonal(x, y)] \\ \equiv & \exists (x, y) \neg [(x == y) \wedge Diagonal(x, y)] \\ \equiv & \exists (x, y) [(x == y) \wedge \neg Diagonal(x, y)] \\ \therefore & \neg \forall (x, y) [x == y \Rightarrow Diagonal(x, y)] \iff \exists (x, y) [(x == y) \wedge \neg Diagonal(x, y)] \end{aligned}$$

T4

前提:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall x [N(x) \Rightarrow (I(x) \wedge GZ(x))] \\ & \forall x [I(x) \Rightarrow (O(x) \vee E(x))] \\ & \forall x [S(E(x)) \Rightarrow I(x)] \end{aligned}$$

目标:

$$\forall x [N(x) \Rightarrow (O(x) \vee S^{-1}(I(x)))]$$

证明:

原子语句:

$\neg N(x) \vee I(x)$	1
$\neg N(x) \vee GZ(x)$	2
$\neg I(x) \vee O(x) \vee E(x)$	3
$\neg S(E(x)) \vee I(x)$	4
$\neg S^{-1}(I(x))$	5
$\neg O(x)$	6
$N(x)$	7
$[S^{-1}(I(x)) \iff E(x)]$	

归结:

1, 7 : $I(x)$

3 : $E(x) \vee O(x)$

6 : $E(x)$

5 :空语句

原式得证

T1

1.

$$\exists x \{P(x) \wedge \forall y [\neg Q(y) \vee R(x, y)]\}$$

$$\equiv \exists x \forall y \{P(x) \wedge [\neg Q(y) \vee R(x, y)]\}$$
2.