Tutoriat 8

SINTAXA LP:

Def: Multimea Axm a axionnelor lui LP consta din formule de formo:

(A1)
$$\varphi \longrightarrow (\psi \longrightarrow \varphi)$$

$$(A2) \quad (\varphi \longrightarrow (\varphi \longrightarrow \chi)) \longrightarrow ((\varphi \longrightarrow \psi) \longrightarrow (\varphi \longrightarrow \chi))$$

$$(A_3) \ (\neg \psi \rightarrow \neg \psi) \longrightarrow \ (\psi \rightarrow \psi)$$

unde 9,4,2 e Form.

Regula de deductie:

Modeus Poners wet MP: 91(4→4) ⊨ ψ

Def*: Fie □ o multime de formule.
□ - teoremele sunt sont formulele lui 2P def. astfel:

- (TO) Orice axonio e M- teoremo
- (T1) Orice formulé din 1 e 1-torremé
- (Ta) Doco 4 pi 4-4 sunt 17-teoreme => 4 e 17-teoremo
- (73) Doar aceste reguli putem folosi spentru a obtine M-teoreme.

Not: Them (Γ) = mult. Γ -decreme or Thu = Thu (\varnothing) $\Gamma \vdash \varphi \iff \varphi \text{ este } \Gamma - \text{decreme} \qquad \vdash \varphi \iff \varnothing \vdash \varphi$ $\Gamma \vdash \Delta \iff \Gamma \vdash \varphi \iff \varphi \in \Delta.$

Det: O formula of s.n. decremé a lui LP dacé + p.

Del. alternativa a 1 - decremelor:

Thm = OE, E multime de formule ce satisfac:

- i) Axu = E
- i) r E E
- ii) & auchisa la MP i.e. 9,4 4 E E aturci 4 E E

Inductia dupa M-teorume: VI Fie 9 0 prop. Dem. co orice 1- teoremo satisface ? astfel: DEM. CA i) (+) artierné are ? i) (+) JEH, fare P iii) dacă 9, 9 -> 4 au P -> 4 are P (V2) Fie E o multime de formule. Dem et Thu (17) ⊆ E artfel: DEM. CĂ i) (v) antiomă e & ii) (+) ger, ge & iii) daes & in 4 -> 4 ES => 4 ES Map 3.39: Fie I, A multimi de formule. Atunci : i) $\Gamma \subseteq \Delta \implies \text{Thue} (\Gamma) \subseteq \text{Thue} (\Delta) (ie. (4) g \in \text{form} : \Gamma \vdash g =) \Delta \vdash g)$ Dem: Fie JE Form, avem TEA. · PEAxm => AHP · JELEV => JEV => VHA · dace $\Psi, \Psi \longrightarrow \emptyset \in Thrue(\Delta) \xrightarrow{\star 2} \Psi \in There (\Delta)$. ii) (Thom = Thou (1)) i.e. (4) pe Forom: +9 => T+9) Dom: HP (=> PEAXW *0) 1-P PHT (= PHT (A) = Thun (T) is (Y) PEFORM: ALP => TLP Dem: fie peform, avenu THA (=) (+) JEA, THP Folorim (12) · ge Axu => THP · PEA => THY · daca 4.4 -> f = Thus(T) => f = Thus (T)

iv) Thus (Thus (T)) = Thus (T) (i.e. (+) f = Form: Thus (T) - p (=) T - p)

Desc: Fie f = Form. Folosins (2)

"E" · f ∈ Axus => T - p

• f ∈ Thus (T)

• $\psi, \psi \rightarrow f \in Thus (T) = f \in Thus (T)$ descrece

" =" Evident Thun(") = Thun(Thun(")) descrece (+) \$\partial \in Thun(") \tau \tau \(\partial \in \tau \tau)\) (\din \(\partial \tau)\) Def: O M-demonstratie este o secventa de formule 01, , on a.s. (4) i = 1, n avem una din urmétoarele:

- 1) Di E Axul
- 2) Die M
- 3) (3) kg < i a. û. + k = + + +i

Lema 3.41:

Dack to,..., on or M-dom., cotunei: 17 - Di (+) i= 1, n

 $\underline{Dem}: \theta_1, \dots, \theta_n$ este $H-dem \Rightarrow (\forall) i = \overline{1,n}$ avem una din : a) ti & Axu *0 > M + ti

b) fier *1> THOI

c) (3) k, j < i a. å. dk = 0j -> di } ti e Thui(17) Consider Ox, & Thm (11)

Def: Fie Je Form. O M-dem a lui J e o M-dem. As,..., In=f. on son lungimea 1º- dum.

Prop 3.43:

Fie 17 o multime de formule si 9 = Form. Atuci THI (=> (3) or M-dem a lui f.

Yustif: "=" The O1,..., On=P & M-dem. a dui f. => M-f. "=>" · P∈ Axer .=> (F) o M-dem. de lang. 1. a lui f si anume O1 = 9

· f∈ P => (3) o P-dem. de lung. 1 a lui f pi arrume OL = P

· dace $\psi, \psi \rightarrow \varphi \in Thue(\Gamma) \rightarrow (\exists) \circ \Gamma - dem. a hii f de$ lungime 3 si anume:

$$\theta_1 = \psi$$
 $\theta_2 = \psi \longrightarrow \varphi$
 $\theta_3 = \varphi$

Acoperatii:

- 1) (r) 17, 4 e form. : 17-9 (x) (x) E = 17 a.û. E. +9
- 2) (y) f∈ Forom: + f → f

Teorema deductiei:

Fie Mc Form in f. Ve Form. Atunci

- 3) (\forall) φ , \forall , χ \in Forem $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\psi \rightarrow \chi) \longrightarrow (\varphi \longrightarrow \psi))$
- 4) (4) T = Forum is (4) for 2x = Forum, aveur:

 T- f-y + is T- y -> X -> T- f-> X
- 5) (ψ) $(\psi, \chi) \in \text{Forom}$ $\vdash (\psi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \longrightarrow (\psi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi))$