

$$N) \textcircled{1} \frac{A \wedge B}{B \wedge A} \sim \vdash A \wedge B \Rightarrow \vdash B \wedge A$$

$$\textcircled{1} \vdash a \wedge b \rightarrow a \text{ (акс. II.1)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \vdash a \wedge b \rightarrow b \text{ (акс. II.2)}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \vdash (a \wedge b \rightarrow a) \wedge (a \wedge b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow (a \wedge b \rightarrow (a \wedge b)) \text{ (кон'кор. I.1, 2)}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \vdash (a \wedge b \rightarrow a) \wedge (a \wedge b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow (a \wedge b \rightarrow (a \wedge b)) \text{ (акс. III.3)}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \vdash a \wedge b \rightarrow (a \wedge b) \text{ (MP 3, 4)}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \vdash (a \wedge b) \rightarrow (b \wedge a) \text{ (перестановка кон'кор.)}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \vdash a \wedge b \rightarrow b \wedge a \text{ (транзитивность 5, 6)}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \vdash A \wedge B \rightarrow B \wedge A \text{ (ГП 7)}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \vdash A \wedge B$$

$$\textcircled{10} \vdash B \wedge A \text{ (MP 8, 9)}$$

Доверено

ML Если $a \wedge b \vdash c$, то $b \vdash a \rightarrow c$

$$\textcircled{1} a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a) \text{ (акс. I.1)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} b \rightarrow a$$

$$\textcircled{3} \vdash b$$

$$\textcircled{4} \vdash a \text{ (MP}_3 \text{ 2, 3)}$$

$$\textcircled{5} a \vdash c$$

$$\textcircled{6} \vdash c \text{ (3 и 4, 5)}$$

$$\textcircled{7} a \rightarrow c$$

$$\textcircled{8} b \vdash a \rightarrow c \text{ (3, 7, 8)}$$

Доверено

$$\textcircled{9} \text{ (доверено)}$$

$$1) \vdash a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a) \text{ (акс. I.1)}$$

$$2) \vdash (a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c)) \rightarrow ((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)) \text{ (акс. I.4)}$$

3) $a, b \vdash c$

4) $\vdash a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c)$

5) $\vdash a \rightarrow b \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)$ (3, 2, 4)

6) $\vdash b \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c)$

7) $a \rightarrow c$.

из $\neg (\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))) \rightarrow (\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \forall x Q(x))$. Звезда до ЦФ.

Звезда до ксф

$$\neg (\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))) \rightarrow (\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \forall x Q(x))$$

$$\neg (\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))) \rightarrow (\forall y P(y) \rightarrow \forall z Q(z))$$

Перепишемно импликация $A \rightarrow B = \neg A \vee B$

$$\neg (\forall x (\neg P(x) \vee Q(x))) \rightarrow (\neg \forall y P(y) \vee \forall z Q(z))$$

$$\neg (\neg \forall x (\neg P(x) \vee Q(x))) \vee (\neg \forall y P(y) \vee \forall z Q(z))$$

Внесем кванторы з-под отрицания

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Значит z зависит от x, y . Отрицаем ЦФ:

$$\forall x \forall y (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x) \wedge (P(y) \wedge \neg Q(f(x, y))))$$

$$u5 \quad S \models \{ \neg P(a) \vee P(b), \neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b), P(a) \}$$

$$1) \neg P(a) \vee P(b)$$

$$2) \neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)$$

$$3) \neg P(a) \quad (3 \perp \text{ по } 2)$$

$$4) P(a)$$

$$5) \square \quad (3 \text{ и } 4 \text{ по } 1)$$

Вс \exists не или суперечность \rightarrow множество суперечлива

$$\sim \forall x \exists y (P(f(x, y), a))$$

$$I: M = \{0, 1\}, f(1, 1) = 1, f(1, 2) = 1, f(1, 2) = f(2, 1) = 2, \\ P(1, 1) = 0, P(2, 2) = 0, P(1, 2) = 1, P(2, 1) = 0, a = 1$$

$$1) x = 1, y = 1$$

$$f(1, 1) = 1$$

$$P(f(1, 1), 1) = P(1, 1) = 0$$

$$2) x = 1, y = 2$$

$$f(1, 2) = 1$$

$$P(f(1, 2), 1) = P(1, 1) = 0$$

$$3) x = 2, y = 1$$

$$f(2, 1) = 2$$

$$P(f(2, 1), 1) = P(2, 1) = 0$$

$$4) x = 2, y = 2$$

$$f(2, 2) = 2$$

$$P(f(2, 2), 1) = P(2, 1) = 0$$

Поэтому $\exists x \exists y$ в интерпретации I не существует.