4. Sea el conjunto de lambales.

$$\begin{split} F &= (\forall x (\exists u) P(x, y) \land R(x, y)) \rightarrow B(x) L \\ &\exists x (\neg C(x) \land \forall y (\neg Q(y) \rightarrow R(x, y)), \\ &\forall x (\forall y (Q(y) \lor \neg P(x, y)) \rightarrow C(x))) \end{split}$$

a sea y la formata

Compruebe que  $\Gamma \models \gamma$ , es decir, que  $\gamma$  es consecuencia semántica de  $\Gamma$ .

- S. Haga les sequentes
  - e) Encontrar una expresión no recurrente para la sucesión definida por las siguientes igualdades.

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b) Demostrar por inducción que para cada número natural  $n\geqslant 1$  se tiené que:

$$\prod \left(1 - \frac{1}{(k+1)^2}\right) = \frac{n+2}{2n+2}$$

- 6. Según el caso, haga o responda razonadamente a lo siguiente
  - a) Estudiar si los árboles siguientes son o no isomorfos:





b. Sea G un grafo y A su matriz de adyacencia. Sabemos que:

$$A^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad A^{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 11 , Es G conexo?
- 21 ¿Es G un grafo de Euler?
- 3) (Es G un árbol?
- 4) Es G bipartido?
- 5) ¿Cuántos caminos de longitud 5 hay de v<sub>1</sub> a v<sub>5</sub>? ¿Y de v<sub>1</sub> a v<sub>6</sub>?