

Corso di Logica Matematica

Anno accademico 2009/2010

Tableau predicativi

Esercizi

1. Mediante il metodo dei tableau predicativi, risolvere gli esercizi seguenti:
 - (a) Esercizio Foglio 4 N.o 3, dove ora ogni $(a), (b), \dots, (j)$ è da intendersi chiusa (ossia α e β conducono a formule $(a), (b), \dots, (j)$ chiuse).
 - (b) Esercizio Foglio 4 N.o 4
 - (c) Esercizio Foglio 4 N.o 5
 - (d) Esercizio Foglio 4 N.o 6
2. Usando il metodo dei tableau predicativi, verificare le seguenti conseguenze logiche:

$$(a) \exists x(A_1^1(x) \vee A_2^1(x)) \rightarrow A_1^1(a) \models (\exists xA_1^1(x) \rightarrow A_1^1(a)) \wedge (\exists xA_2^1(x) \rightarrow A_1^1(a))$$

$$(b) \exists yA_1^2(a, y), \forall x\forall y(A_1^1(x) \wedge A_1^2(x, y) \rightarrow A_2^1(y)) \models \exists x(A_1^1(x) \rightarrow A_2^1(x))$$

$$(c) \forall x(A(x) \wedge \neg B(f(x)) \rightarrow B(x)), A(a) \models \exists xB(x)$$

$$(d) \forall x(A(x) \rightarrow \neg A(f(x))) \models \exists x(A(x) \rightarrow B(x))$$

$$(e) \neg P(a) \rightarrow \exists yR(a, y), \forall x\forall y(R(x, y) \rightarrow P(x) \vee P(y) \vee \exists zP(z)) \models \exists xP(x)$$

- (f) $\forall x A_1^2(x, f_1^2(a)) \models \exists y A_1^2(f_2^2(y), y)$
- (g) $\forall x \exists y R(x, y), \forall x \forall y (R(x, y) \rightarrow (P(x) \leftrightarrow \neg P(y))) \models \exists x P(x) \wedge \exists x \neg P(x)$

3. Esaminare le seguenti formule e conseguenze logiche, utilizzando il metodo dei tableau predicativi (determinare un contromodello nel caso in cui la formula non sia valida):

- (a) $\exists x A(x) \wedge \exists x B(x) \models \exists x (A(x) \wedge B(x))$
- (b) $\forall x \forall y (A_1^2(x, y) \rightarrow A_1^1(x)), \forall x \forall y (A_1^2(x, y) \rightarrow A_1^2(y, x)) \models \forall x \forall y (A_1^2(x, y) \rightarrow A_1^1(x) \wedge A_1^1(y))$
- (c) $\forall y (A(y) \rightarrow A(f(y))) \wedge \exists x A(x)$
- (d) $\forall x (R(x, x) \vee \exists y R(y, x)) \models \forall x \exists y R(x, y)$
- (e) $\forall x (A_1^1(x) \vee A_2^1(x)) \models \forall x A_1^1(x) \vee \forall x A_2^1(x)$
- (f) $\forall x \exists y A(x, y) \models \exists y A(y, y), B(c)$
- (g) $\neg \forall x A(a, x) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y \neg A(x, y)$
- (h) $\forall x R(f(x), x) \models \exists y R(a, f(y))$
- (i) $\forall x \exists y R(x, y) \models \forall x \forall y (R(x, y) \rightarrow (P(x) \leftrightarrow \neg P(y)))$
- (j) $\exists y P(y) \rightarrow \forall x (Q(x) \rightarrow S(x)) \models \neg P(a) \vee \neg Q(b) \vee S(b)$
- (k) $\forall x \forall y (R(x, y) \rightarrow R(y, x)) \models \forall x \forall y \forall z (R(x, y) \wedge R(y, z) \rightarrow R(x, z))$