

Semantik

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\varphi \Leftrightarrow \psi}} &\Rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \wedge (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \xrightarrow{\text{syntaks}} \\ \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\varphi \Rightarrow \psi}} &\Rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \end{aligned}$$

De Morgan's lover

$$\neg(A \wedge B) \Leftrightarrow \neg A \vee \neg B$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \neg \exists x \varphi &\Leftrightarrow \forall x \neg \varphi \\ \neg \forall x \varphi &\Leftrightarrow \exists x \neg \varphi \end{aligned}$$

Distributive lover

$$\exists x (P_x \vee Q_x) \Leftrightarrow \exists x P_x \vee \exists x Q_x \Rightarrow \text{ilke med } \wedge$$

$$\forall x (P_x \wedge Q_x) \Leftrightarrow \forall x P_x \wedge \forall x Q_x \Rightarrow \text{ilke med } \vee$$

• Prenek's normalform

alle φ har en ekvivalent form på prenek's NF
 lukkede formel

$Q_1 Q_2 \dots Q_n \varphi$

$P_x \wedge \forall x P_x$ $\Leftrightarrow \forall x (P_x \wedge P_x)$
 ikke Prenek's

1) hvis der har samme var. bundet af 2 forskellige kvantorer, byt navn

$$\downarrow \exists x P_x \wedge \forall x P_x \Rightarrow \exists y P_y \wedge \forall x P_x$$

2) flyt kvantorer til venstre \Rightarrow ekvivalent
 side 188

$$\exists y \forall x (P_y \wedge P_x)$$

16.7.

$$|M| = \{a, b\}$$

$$R^u = \{ \langle a, b \rangle, \langle b, a \rangle \}$$

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$$\forall x \exists y Rxy$$

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$$\exists x \exists y Rxy$$

$$\forall x \forall y Rxy \Rightarrow R^u = \{ \langle a, a \rangle, \langle a, b \rangle, \langle b, a \rangle, \langle b, b \rangle \}$$

immer generalt

mer generalt

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