

Matemática Discreta

Mini-prova 1 - 2010.1

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1. {0.4pt} Prove **por tabela verdade** que $\neg((q \wedge (q \vee p)) \vee \neg q) \equiv \text{F}$.

Resposta:

p	q	$q \vee p$	$q \wedge (q \vee p)$	$\neg q$	$(q \wedge (q \vee p)) \vee \neg q$	$\neg((q \wedge (q \vee p)) \vee \neg q)$
F	F	F	F	T	T	F
F	T	T	T	F	T	F
T	F	T	F	T	T	F
T	T	T	T	F	T	F

2. {0.8pt} Prove **com equivalências lógicas** que

$$\neg(p \vee (p \wedge r)) \vee (\neg(q \vee \neg r)) \equiv (p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r).$$

Justifique cada passo de prova com as equações 1 a 34 em anexo.

Resposta:

$$\begin{aligned} \neg(p \vee (p \wedge r)) \vee (\neg(q \vee \neg r)) &\equiv (\neg p) \vee (\neg(q \vee \neg r)) && [18] \\ &\equiv (\neg p) \vee (\neg q \wedge \neg \neg r) && [17] \\ &\equiv (\neg p) \vee (\neg q \wedge r) && [9] \\ &\equiv p \rightarrow (\neg q \wedge r) && [22] \\ &\equiv (p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) && [27] \end{aligned}$$

3. {0.8pt} Prove **com equivalências lógicas** que

$$\forall x \exists y (P(x, y) \rightarrow (Q(x, y) \rightarrow \neg R(x, y))) \equiv \neg \exists x \forall y (P(x, y) \wedge (Q(x, y) \wedge R(x, y)))$$

Justifique cada passo de prova com as equações 1 a 36 em anexo.

Resposta:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x \exists y (P(x, y) \rightarrow (Q(x, y) \rightarrow \neg R(x, y))) &\equiv \forall x \exists y (P(x, y) \rightarrow (\neg Q(x, y) \vee \neg R(x, y))) && [22] \\ &\equiv \forall x \exists y (P(x, y) \rightarrow \neg(Q(x, y) \wedge R(x, y))) && [16] \\ &\equiv \forall x \exists y (\neg P(x, y) \vee \neg(Q(x, y) \wedge R(x, y))) && [22] \\ &\equiv \forall x \exists y (\neg(P(x, y) \wedge (Q(x, y) \wedge R(x, y)))) && [16] \\ &\equiv \forall x \neg \forall y (P(x, y) \wedge (Q(x, y) \wedge R(x, y))) && [36] \\ &\equiv \neg \exists x \forall y (P(x, y) \wedge (Q(x, y) \wedge R(x, y))) && [35] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{T} \equiv \neg\text{F} & (1) \\
\neg\text{T} \equiv \text{F} & (2) \\
p \wedge \text{T} \equiv p & (3) \\
p \vee \text{F} \equiv p & (4) \\
p \vee \text{T} \equiv \text{T} & (5) \\
p \wedge \text{F} \equiv \text{F} & (6) \\
p \vee p \equiv p & (7) \\
p \wedge p \equiv p & (8) \\
\neg(\neg p) \equiv p & (9) \\
p \vee q \equiv q \vee p & (10) \\
p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p & (11) \\
(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r) & (12) \\
(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r) & (13) \\
p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r) & (14) \\
p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r) & (15) \\
\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q & (16) \\
\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q & (17) \\
p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p & (18) \\
p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p & (19) \\
p \vee \neg p \equiv \text{T} & (20) \\
p \wedge \neg p \equiv \text{F} & (21) \\
p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q & (22) \\
p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \rightarrow \neg p & (23) \\
p \vee q \equiv \neg p \rightarrow q & (24) \\
p \wedge q \equiv \neg(p \rightarrow \neg q) & (25) \\
\neg(p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge \neg q & (26) \\
(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \equiv p \rightarrow (q \wedge r) & (27) \\
(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \vee q) \rightarrow r & (28) \\
(p \rightarrow q) \vee (p \rightarrow r) \equiv p \rightarrow (q \vee r) & (29) \\
(p \rightarrow r) \vee (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \rightarrow r & (30) \\
p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p) & (31) \\
p \leftrightarrow q \equiv \neg p \leftrightarrow \neg q & (32) \\
p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q) & (33) \\
\neg(p \leftrightarrow q) \equiv p \leftrightarrow \neg q & (34) \\
\neg \exists x P(x) \equiv \forall x \neg P(x) & (35) \\
\neg \forall x P(x) \equiv \exists x \neg P(x) & (36) \\
\frac{p}{p \rightarrow q} & (37) \\
\frac{p \rightarrow q}{\therefore q} & \\
\frac{\neg q}{p \rightarrow q} & (38) \\
\frac{p \rightarrow q}{\therefore \neg p} & \\
\frac{p \rightarrow q}{q \rightarrow r} & (39) \\
\frac{q \rightarrow r}{\therefore p \rightarrow r} & \\
\frac{p \vee q}{\neg p} & (40) \\
\frac{\neg p}{\therefore q} & \\
\frac{p}{\therefore p \vee q} & (41) \\
\frac{p \wedge q}{\therefore p} & (42) \\
\frac{p}{q} & (43) \\
\frac{q}{\therefore p \wedge q} & \\
\frac{p \vee q}{\neg p \vee r} & (44) \\
\frac{\therefore q \vee r}{} & \\
\frac{\forall x P(x)}{\therefore P(c)} & (45) \\
\frac{P(c), \text{para um } c \text{ arbitrário}}{\therefore \forall x P(x)} & (46) \\
\frac{\exists x P(x)}{\therefore P(c), \text{para algum } c} & (47) \\
\frac{P(c), \text{para algum } c}{\therefore \exists x P(x)} & (48) \\
a \notin A \equiv \neg(a \in A) & (49) \\
\{x \mid x \in A\} = A & (50) \\
P(a) \equiv a \in \{x \mid x \in A\} & (51) \\
(A = B) \equiv \forall x(x \in A \leftrightarrow x \in B) & (52) \\
(A \subseteq B) \equiv \forall x(x \in A \rightarrow x \in B) & (53) \\
(A \subset B) \equiv \forall x(x \in A \rightarrow x \in B) \wedge \exists x(x \in B \wedge x \notin A) & (54) \\
\emptyset \subseteq S, \text{para todo } S & (55) \\
S \subseteq S, \text{para todo } S & (56) \\
(A \times \emptyset) = (\emptyset \times A) = \emptyset & (57) \\
A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \vee x \in B\} & (58) \\
(x \in A \vee x \in B) \equiv (x \in (A \cup B)) & (59) \\
A \cap B = \{x \mid (x \in A) \wedge (x \in B)\} & (60) \\
(x \in A \wedge x \in B) \equiv (x \in (A \cap B)) & (61) \\
|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B| & (62) \\
A - B = \{x \mid x \in A \wedge x \notin B\} & (63) \\
(x \in A \wedge x \notin B) \equiv (x \in (A - B)) & (64) \\
\bar{A} = \{x \mid x \notin A\} & (65) \\
(x \notin A) \equiv (x \in \bar{A}) & (66) \\
A \cup \emptyset = A & (67) \\
A \cap U = A & (68) \\
A \cup U = U & (69) \\
A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset & (70) \\
A \cup A = A & (71) \\
A \cap A = A & (72) \\
\overline{(A)} = A & (73) \\
A \cup B = B \cup A & (74) \\
A \cap B = B \cap A & (75) \\
A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C & (76) \\
A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup C & (77) \\
A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) & (78) \\
A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C) & (79) \\
\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B} & (80) \\
\overline{A \cap B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B} & (81) \\
A \cup (A \cap B) = A & (82) \\
A \cap (A \cup B) = A & (83) \\
A \cup \bar{A} = U & (84) \\
A \cap \bar{A} = \emptyset & (85)
\end{array}$$