

30 NOV. 2023

Mdeberardinis@unisa.it

# TEORIA

## SINTASSI

### LINGUAGGIO:

- VARIABILI  $\mathcal{L} = \{p, q, \dots\}$
- CONNETTIVI  $\{\wedge, \vee, \neg, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow\}$
- SIMBOLI AUS.  $\{(, )\}$

$\leadsto$   $Form_{\mathcal{L}}$  FORMULE (BEN FORMATE)

## SEMANTICA

### VALUTAZIONE:

$$\mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{\forall v} \{0, 1\}$$

"  
 $\exists! \tilde{v}$  CHE RISPETTI LE TAVOLE DI VERITÀ

### DERIVAZIONI (DEDUZIONE) NATURALE:

$\Gamma \in Form_{\mathcal{L}}, \varphi \in Form_{\mathcal{L}}$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \varphi \quad \Gamma' \vdots \psi}{\Gamma \wedge \Gamma' \vdots \varphi \wedge \psi}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \varphi \wedge \psi}{\Gamma \vdots \varphi}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \varphi \wedge \psi}{\Gamma \vdots \psi}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \varphi}{\Gamma \vee \Delta x \vdots \varphi \vee \psi}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \psi}{\Gamma \vee \Delta x \vdots \varphi \vee \psi}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \varphi \vee \psi \quad \Delta x \vdots \chi \quad \Gamma \vdots \psi}{\Gamma \vdots \chi} \text{EV}_1$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \varphi \quad \Gamma' \vdots \psi}{\Gamma \wedge \Gamma' \vdots \varphi \rightarrow \psi}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\Gamma \vdots \psi}$	
$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \perp}{\Gamma \vdots \neg \varphi}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \neg \varphi}{\Gamma \vdots \perp} \text{RA}_1$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \varphi \quad \Gamma' \vdots \neg \varphi}{\Gamma \wedge \Gamma' \vdots \perp} \text{E-}$
$\frac{[\psi]^1 \quad [\varphi]^1}{\Gamma \vdots \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi} \text{I}\leftrightarrow$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \psi \quad \Gamma' \vdots \varphi}{\Gamma \wedge \Gamma' \vdots \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi} \text{E}\leftrightarrow$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdots \varphi \quad \Gamma' \vdots \psi}{\Gamma \wedge \Gamma' \vdots \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi} \text{E}\leftrightarrow$

### CONSEGUENZA LOGICA:

$\Gamma \in Form_{\mathcal{L}}, \varphi \in Form_{\mathcal{L}}$

$$\Gamma \vDash \varphi \text{ SS } \forall v, \tilde{v}(\Gamma) = 1 \forall \varphi \in \Gamma$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\tilde{v}(\varphi) = 1$$

$\Gamma \vdash \varphi$  SS ESISTE DERIVAZ. DI  $\varphi$  A PARTIRE DA  $\Gamma$

## COERENZA

$\Gamma \in \text{FORM}_\alpha \bar{\varepsilon}$

COERENTE S $\bar{\varepsilon}$   $\Gamma \not\vdash \perp$

## RASSIRALE

DATO  $\Gamma \in \text{FORM}_\alpha$  COER.

$\exists \Gamma' \in \Pi \in \text{FORM}_\alpha$  COER.

RASSIRALE

## COMPATTEZZA

$\Gamma \not\vdash \varphi$  S $\bar{\varepsilon}$   $\exists \Delta \subseteq \Gamma$   
FINITO T.C.  $\Delta \not\vdash \varphi$

(DUNQUE,  $\Gamma$  COER.  
S $\bar{\varepsilon}$  FINITARI. COER.)

## SODDISFACIBILITÀ

$\Gamma \in \text{FORM}_\alpha \bar{\varepsilon}$

SODDISFACIBILE S $\bar{\varepsilon}$   
 $\exists \sigma$  T.C.  $\sigma(\varphi) = 1$   
 $\forall \varphi \in \Gamma$

(EQUIV.  $\Gamma \not\vdash \perp$ )

## RASSIRALE:

DATO  $\Gamma \in \text{FORM}_\alpha$  SODD.

$\exists \Gamma' \in \Pi \in \text{FORM}_\alpha$  SODD.

RASSIRALE

## COMPATTEZZA

SODD.  $\Leftrightarrow$  FINITARI SODD.

## ADEGUATEZZA

$\Gamma \not\vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \Gamma \vDash \varphi$

## COMPATTEZZA

$\Gamma \not\vdash \varphi \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \vDash \varphi$

EQUIV.

$\Gamma$  COER.  $\Leftrightarrow \Gamma$  SODD.

# ESERCIZI

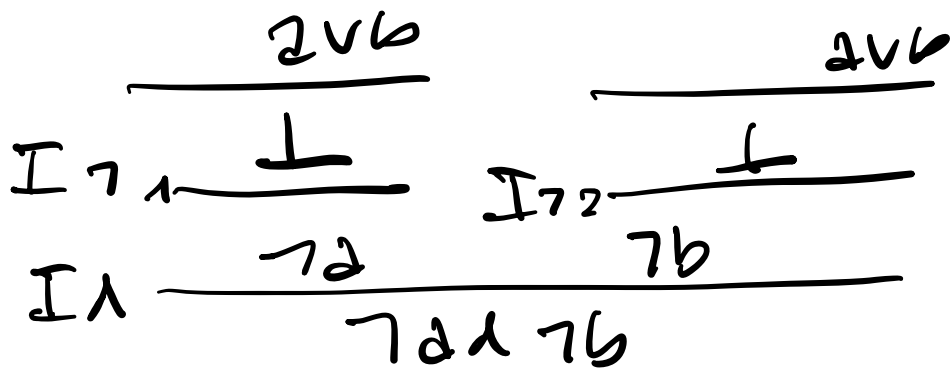
## Δ&Δ. NATURALI

- $\neg(\alpha \vee \beta) \vdash \neg\alpha \wedge \neg\beta$
- $\neg\alpha \wedge \neg\beta \vdash \neg(\alpha \vee \beta)$
- $\neg(\alpha \wedge \beta) \vdash \neg\alpha \vee \neg\beta$

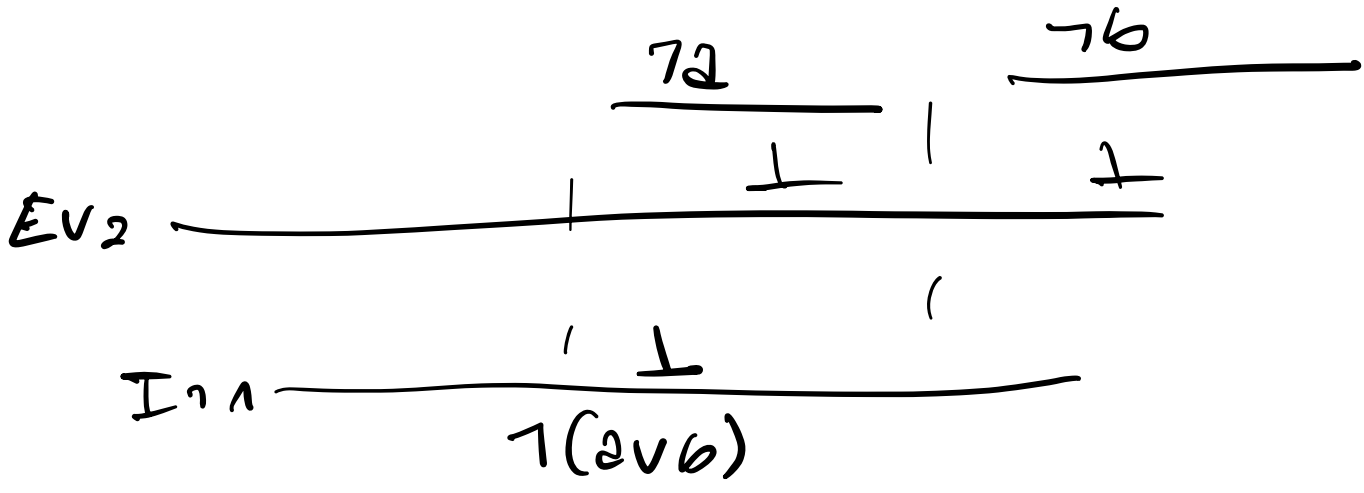
$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \varphi \quad \psi}{\varphi \wedge \psi} I\wedge$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \dots \quad \varphi \wedge \psi}{\varphi} E\wedge S_x$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \dots \quad \varphi \wedge \psi}{\psi} E\wedge D_x$
$\frac{\Gamma \quad \dots \quad \varphi}{\varphi \vee \psi} I\vee S_x$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \dots \quad \psi}{\varphi \vee \psi} I\vee D_x$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi \vee \psi \quad \Gamma, [\varphi]^1 \quad \dots \quad \chi \quad \Gamma, [\psi]^1 \quad \dots \quad \chi}{\chi} E\vee_1$
$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \varphi \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi} E\rightarrow$		$\frac{\Gamma, [\varphi]^1 \quad \dots \quad \psi}{\varphi \rightarrow \psi} I\rightarrow_1$
$\frac{\Gamma, [\varphi]^1 \quad \dots \quad \perp}{\neg\varphi} I\neg_1$	$\frac{\Gamma, [\neg\varphi]^1 \quad \dots \quad \perp}{\varphi} RA_1$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \varphi \quad \neg\varphi}{\perp} E\neg$
$\frac{[\psi]^1 \quad [\varphi]^1 \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \varphi \quad \psi}{\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi} I\leftrightarrow$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \psi \quad \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi}{\varphi} E\leftrightarrow$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \varphi \quad \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi}{\psi} E\leftrightarrow$

$\neg(\alpha \vee \beta), [\alpha]^1$

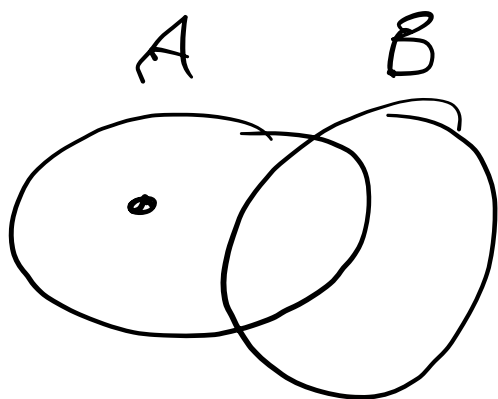
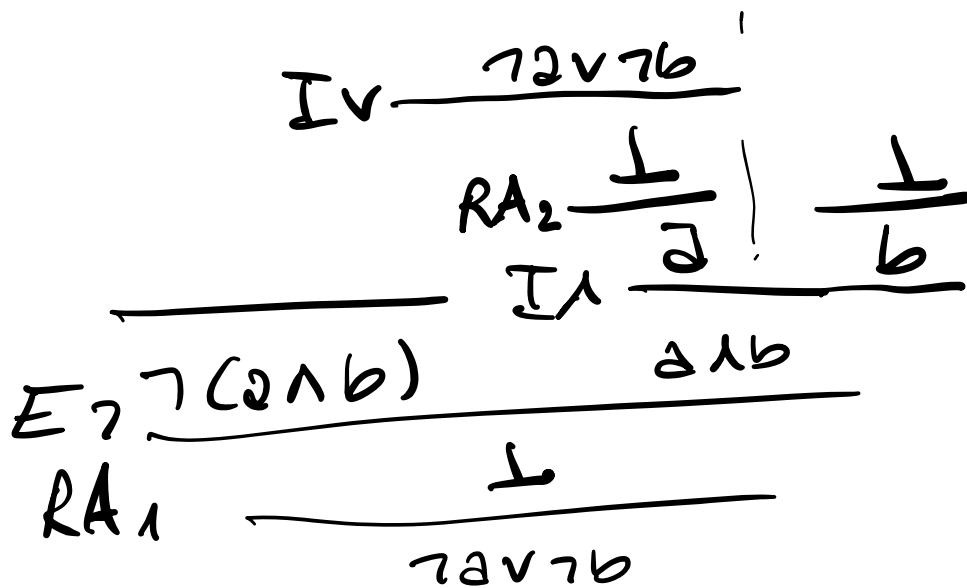
$\neg(\alpha \vee \beta), [\beta]^2$



$\gamma_2 \wedge \gamma_6, [\gamma_2 \vee \gamma_6]^\wedge$     $\gamma_2 \wedge \gamma_6$     $[\gamma_2]^\wedge$     $\gamma_2 \wedge \gamma_6$     $[\gamma_6]^\wedge$



$\gamma(\gamma_2 \wedge \gamma_6), [\gamma(\gamma_2 \vee \gamma_6)]^\wedge$     $[\gamma_2]^\wedge$     $\gamma(\gamma_2 \wedge \gamma_6), [\gamma(\gamma_2 \vee \gamma_6)]^\wedge$



- $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow (\neg \varphi \rightarrow \varphi)$

- $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi) \rightarrow (\neg \varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi)$

- $\neg \varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi$

- $\vdash \neg \neg \varphi \leftrightarrow \varphi$

$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \varphi \quad \psi}{\varphi \wedge \psi} I\wedge$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi \wedge \psi}{\varphi} E\wedge S_x$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi \wedge \psi}{\psi} E\wedge D_x$
$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi \quad \psi}{\varphi \vee \psi} I\vee S_x$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \psi}{\varphi \vee \psi} I\vee D_x$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi \vee \psi \quad \chi \quad \chi}{\chi} E\vee_1$
$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \varphi \quad \varphi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi} E\rightarrow$	$\frac{\Gamma, [\varphi]^1 \quad \psi}{\varphi \rightarrow \psi} I\rightarrow_1$	$\frac{\Gamma, [\varphi]^1 \quad \psi}{\varphi \rightarrow \psi} I\rightarrow_2$
$\frac{\Gamma, [\varphi]^1 \quad \perp}{\neg \varphi} I\neg_1$	$\frac{\Gamma, [\neg \varphi]^1 \quad \perp}{\varphi} RA_1$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \varphi \quad \neg \varphi}{\perp} E\neg$
$\frac{[\psi]^1 \quad [\varphi]^1 \quad \varphi \quad \psi}{\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi} I\leftrightarrow$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \psi \quad \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi}{\varphi} E\leftrightarrow$	$\frac{\Gamma \quad \Gamma' \quad \varphi \quad \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi}{\psi} E\leftrightarrow$

$[\varphi]^1, [\neg \varphi]^2$

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma \rightarrow_2 \quad \varphi^1}{\neg \varphi \rightarrow \varphi} \quad \Gamma \rightarrow_1}{\varphi \oplus (\neg \varphi \rightarrow \varphi)}$$

$$[\varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi]^1, [\neg \varphi]^2, [\varphi]^3$$

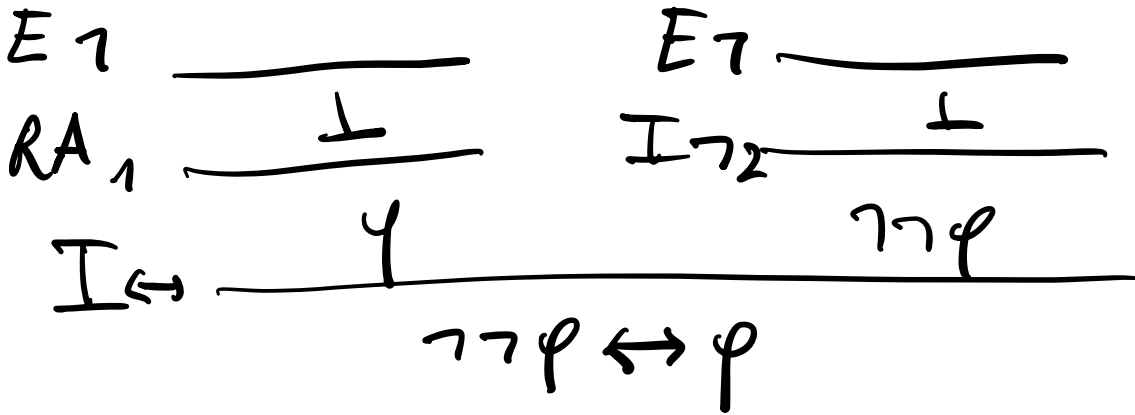
$$\begin{array}{l}
 E \rightarrow \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \quad \frac{1,3}{\quad} \\
 E \neg \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \quad \frac{\neg \varphi}{\quad} \quad \frac{\neg \neg \varphi}{\quad} \\
 I \neg \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \quad \perp \\
 I \rightarrow \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \quad \neg \varphi \\
 I \rightarrow \quad \frac{\neg \varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi}{\quad} \\
 I \rightarrow \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \quad (\varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi) \rightarrow (\neg \varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi)
 \end{array}$$

$$\neg \varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi, [\varphi]^1, [\neg \varphi]^2$$

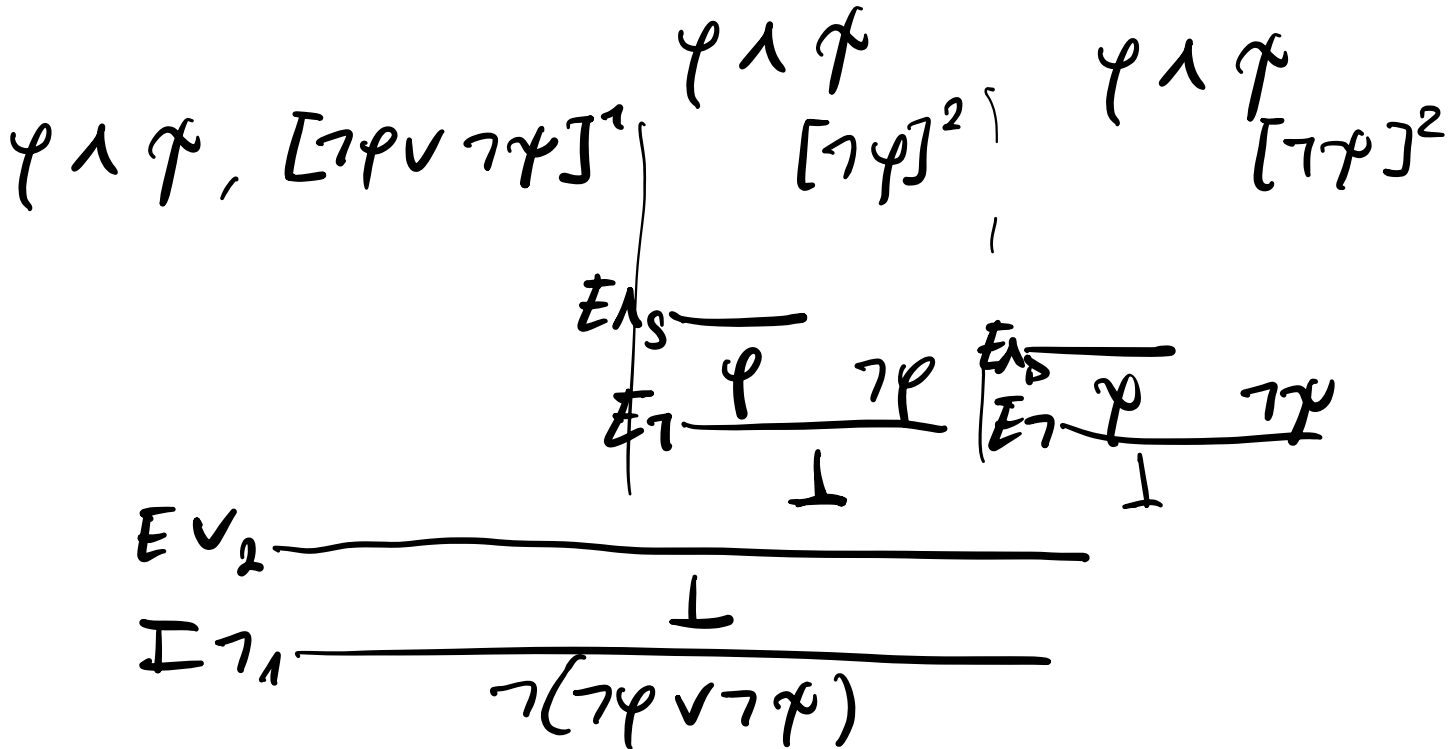
$$\begin{array}{l}
 E \rightarrow \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \\
 E \neg \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \quad \frac{\neg \varphi}{\quad} \quad \frac{\varphi}{\quad} \\
 RA_2 \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \quad \perp \\
 I \rightarrow \quad \frac{\quad}{\quad} \quad \frac{\varphi}{\quad} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \varphi \rightarrow \neg \varphi
 \end{array}$$

$\neg\neg\varphi, [\neg\varphi]^1$

$\varphi, [\neg\varphi]^2$



•  $\varphi \wedge \neg\varphi \vdash \neg(\neg\varphi \vee \neg\neg\varphi)$



•  $\perp \vdash \varphi$

$\perp, [\neg\varphi]^1$

$RA_1 \frac{\perp}{\varphi}$

•  $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow (\neg\varphi \rightarrow \tau)$

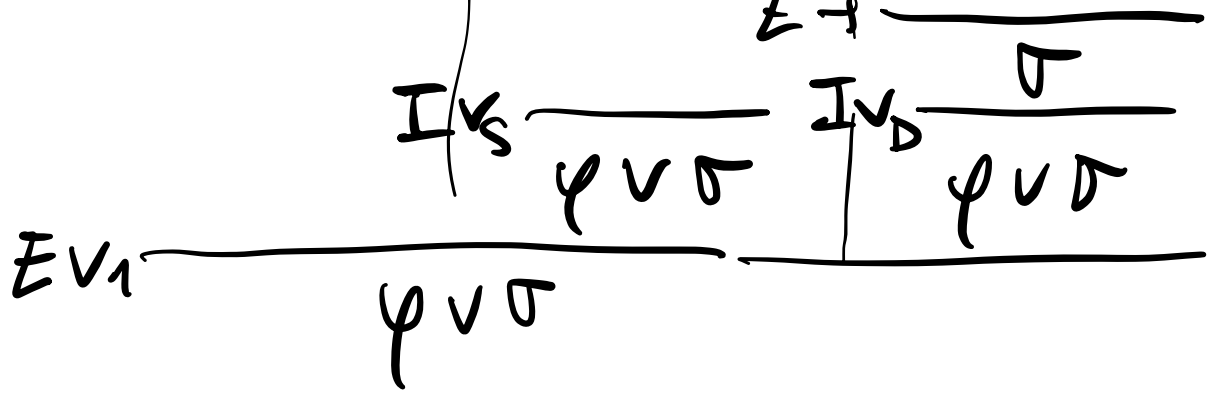
$[\varphi]^1, [\neg\varphi]^2, [\neg\tau]^3$

$\exists\tau$   
 $RA_3 \frac{\perp}{\tau}$   
 $I \rightarrow_2 \frac{\tau}{\neg\varphi \rightarrow \tau}$   
 $I \rightarrow_1 \frac{\neg\varphi \rightarrow \tau}{\varphi \rightarrow (\neg\varphi \rightarrow \tau)}$

•  $p \wedge q \vdash p \vee q$







### Definizione 3.30

Un'algebra di Boole è un reticolo complementato, limitato e distributivo. Alternativamente, possiamo definire un'algebra di Boole come una struttura del tipo  $\langle A, \wedge, \vee, \neg, 0, 1 \rangle$ , che soddisfi i seguenti assiomi:

$$(x \vee y) \vee z = x \vee (y \vee z) \quad \text{e} \quad (x \wedge y) \wedge z = x \wedge (y \wedge z), \quad (\text{BA1})$$

$$x \vee y = y \vee x \quad \text{e} \quad x \wedge y = y \wedge x, \quad (\text{BA2})$$

$$(x \wedge y) \vee y = y \quad \text{e} \quad (x \vee y) \wedge y = y, \quad (\text{BA3})$$

$$(x \vee y) \wedge z = (x \wedge z) \vee (y \wedge z) \quad \text{e} \quad (x \wedge y) \vee z = (x \vee z) \wedge (y \vee z), \quad (\text{BA4})$$

$$x \wedge \neg x = 0 \quad \text{e} \quad x \vee \neg x = 1 \quad (\text{BA5})$$

Si noti, che sebbene nessuna delle equazioni qui sopra dica esplicitamente che 0 e 1 sono rispettivamente il minimo e il massimo dell'algebra, come vedremo nella [Proposizione 3.33](#), ciò è una conseguenza di questi assiomi.

$$x \in B \quad y \in B \quad \text{t.c.}$$

$$x \wedge y = 0 \quad x \vee y = 1$$

$B$  boole  $\Rightarrow \exists X$  insieme  $\&$

$$B \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}(X) \quad \text{omomorfismo}$$

•  $n = p_1 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k \in \mathbb{N}$      $n$  SQUAREFREE

$$D = \{m \in \mathbb{N} \mid m \mid n\}$$

$$m \leq m' \quad \text{SS} \quad m \mid m'$$

$$m, m' \in D$$

$$\inf(m, m') = \text{MCD}(m, m')$$

$$\text{SUP}(m, m') = \text{MCM}(m, m')$$

$$\text{min} = 1, \quad \text{MAX} = n$$

$$m \in D \quad \neg m = \frac{n}{m}$$

$$n = \cancel{p_1} \cdot \dots \cdot \cancel{p_k}$$

$$\underline{m \wedge \neg m = 1}$$

$$\underline{m \vee \neg m = n}$$

D

,

X

$$D \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X)$$

$$X = \{p_1, \dots, p_k\}$$

$$\wedge^2, \vee^2, \neg^1, 0^0, 1^0 \quad \cap, \cup, c, \times, \phi$$

$$D \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$$

$$\psi \downarrow \mu \longmapsto \{p \in X \mid p \mid \mu\}$$

$$D = \{\mu \in \mathbb{N} \mid \mu \mid 4\}$$

$$= \{1, 2, 4\}$$



COMPL. DI 2

$\gamma$  T.C.

$$\gamma \wedge 2 = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma = 1$$

$$\gamma \vee 2 = 4$$

X INSIEMI INFINITO

$$B := \{\gamma \subseteq X \mid \gamma \text{ FINITO} \circ \gamma \text{ COFINITO}\}$$

$$\text{in } \mathcal{P}(X)$$