

平成18年度 T-3 計算と論理

設問 1

1.

P	Q	$P \supset Q$	$(P \supset Q) \vee Q$
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	T

2.

P	Q	$Q \supset P$	$P \supset (Q \supset P)$	$(P \supset (Q \supset P)) \supset P$
T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	F
F	F	T	T	F

3.

P	Q	R	$P \supset Q$	$(P \supset Q) \wedge R$	$R \supset Q$	$((P \supset Q) \wedge R) \supset (R \supset Q)$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	T	T
T	F	T	F	F	F	T
T	F	F	F	F	T	T
F	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	T	F	T	T

4.

設問 2

(1)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\overline{\{(\exists x.A(x)) \supset B\} \cup \{A(x)\} \vdash A(x)}}{\{(\exists x.A(x)) \supset B\} \cup \{A(x)\} \vdash \exists x.A(x)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\{(\exists x.A(x)) \supset B\} \cup \{A(x)\} \vdash B}{\{(\exists x.A(x)) \supset B\} \vdash A(x) \supset B} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\{(\exists x.A(x)) \supset B\} \vdash \forall x.(A(x) \supset B)}{\vdash ((\exists x.A(x)) \supset B) \supset \forall x.(A(x) \supset B)}
 \end{array}$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma \cup \{\exists x.A(x)\} \cup \{A(y)\} \vdash \forall x.(A(x) \supset B(x))}{\Gamma \cup \{\exists x.A(x)\} \cup \{A(y)\} \vdash A(y) \supset B(y)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \cup \{\exists x.A(x)\} \cup \{A(y)\} \vdash A(y)}{\Gamma \cup \{\exists x.A(x)\} \cup \{A(y)\} \vdash B(y)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\Gamma \cup \{\exists x.A(x)\} \vdash \exists x.A(x)}{\Gamma \cup \{\exists x.A(x)\} \cup \{A(y)\} \vdash \exists y.B(y)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\Gamma \cup \{\exists x.A(x)\} \vdash \exists y.B(y)}{\Gamma \vdash (\exists x.A(x)) \supset \exists y.B(y)} \\
 \hline
 \vdash (\forall x.(A(x) \supset B(x))) \supset ((\exists x.A(x)) \supset \exists y.B(y))
 \end{array}$$

$$\Gamma = \{\forall x.(A(x) \supset B(x))\}$$

設問 3

1.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{(+ (s (s z)) z) \rightarrow (s (+ (s z) z))}{(+ (+ (s (s z)) z) (s z)) \rightarrow (+ (s (+ (s z) z)) (s z))} \\
 \\
 \frac{(+ (s z) z) \rightarrow (s (+ z z))}{(s (+ (s z) z)) \rightarrow (s (s (+ z z)))} \\
 \frac{(+) (s (+ (s z) z)) (s z)) \rightarrow (+ (s (s (+ z z))) (s z))}{(+ (s (+ (s z) z)) (s z)) \rightarrow (s (+ (s z) (s z)))}
 \end{array}$$

$$[e_1, e_2] = [(+ (s (+ (s z) z)) (s z)), (+ (s (s (+ z z))) (s z))] , [(+ (s (+ (s z) z)) (s z)), (s (+ (s z) (s z)))]$$

2.

(i) $n_1 = z$ のとき

$$\frac{(+ z n_2) \rightarrow n_2}{(+ z n_2) \rightarrow^+ n_2}$$

$n_3 = n_2$ と取れば $n_3 \in N$ となり成立する。

(ii) $n_1 = (s n')$ のとき

$n_1 = n'$ のときの成立を仮定することにより

$$\frac{\frac{(+ n' n_2) \rightarrow^+ n'_3}{(+ (s n') n_2) \rightarrow^+ (s (+ n' n_2))} \quad \frac{(+ n' n_2) \rightarrow^+ n'_3}{(s (+ n' n_2)) \rightarrow^+ (s n'_3)}}{(+ (s n') n_2) \rightarrow^+ (s n'_3)}$$

$n_3 = (s n'_3)$ と取れば $n_3 \in N$ となり成立する。

(i), (ii) により、題意は帰納的に証明された。