

Corrigé du TD de logique n°10

Modèles

Exercice 1 : Interprétation

	i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.
(a)	oui	oui	non	oui	non
(b)	oui	non	non	non	oui
(c)	oui	oui	oui	non	non

Exercice 2 : Satisfaction

1°) $\forall x (x \times x + 1 \neq 0) \wedge \forall x (x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \times x \neq 0)$

2°) $\exists x \exists y x \times y \neq y \times x$

3°) $\exists x (x \times x + 1 = 0) \wedge \forall x (x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \times x \neq 0)$

Exercice 3 : Nombre d'éléments

1°) $\varphi_n = \exists x_1 \dots x_n \bigwedge_{i \neq j} x_i \neq x_j$

2°) $\psi_n = \exists x_1 \dots x_n \forall y \bigvee_i y = x_i$

3°) $\varphi_n \wedge \psi_n$

Exercice 4 : Théorie des groupes1°) $\langle \mathbb{Z}, (ntr \mapsto 0;^{-1} \mapsto -; + \mapsto +) \rangle$ est un modèle de \mathcal{G} et \mathcal{GA} .

$$\begin{aligned}
 2°) \mathcal{G} \vdash \forall x \forall y (x * y = \varepsilon \Rightarrow x = y^{-1}) && (\forall\text{-I})^2 \\
 \mathcal{G} \vdash x * y = \varepsilon \Rightarrow x = y^{-1} && (\rightarrow\text{-I}) \\
 \mathcal{G}, x * y = \varepsilon \vdash x = y^{-1} && (\text{eltn}), (\text{trans}) \\
 \mathcal{G}, x * y = \varepsilon \vdash x * e = y^{-1} && (\text{inv}), (\text{cptb-}^*), (\text{trans}) \\
 \mathcal{G}, x * y = \varepsilon \vdash x * (y * y^{-1}) = y^{-1} && (\text{assoc}), (\text{trans}) \\
 \mathcal{G}, x * y = \varepsilon \vdash (x * y) * y^{-1} = y^{-1} && (\text{eltn}), (\text{trans}) \\
 \mathcal{G}, x * y = \varepsilon \vdash (x * y) * y^{-1} = \varepsilon * y^{-1} && (\text{cptb-}^*) \\
 \mathcal{G}, x * y = \varepsilon \vdash (x * y) = \varepsilon && (\text{hyp}) \\
 \text{C.Q.F.D.} &&
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3°) \mathcal{GA} \vdash \forall x \forall y ((xy)^{-1} = x^{-1}y^{-1}) && (\forall\text{-I})^2 \\
 \mathcal{GA} \vdash (xy)^{-1} = x^{-1}y^{-1} && (\text{sym}), 2° \\
 \mathcal{GA} \vdash (x^{-1} * y^{-1}) * (x * y) = \varepsilon && (\text{comm}), (\text{cptb-}^*) \\
 \mathcal{GA} \vdash (y^{-1} * x^{-1}) * (x * y) = \varepsilon && (\text{assoc}) \\
 \mathcal{GA} \vdash y^{-1} * (x^{-1} * (x * y)) = \varepsilon && (\text{assoc}) \\
 \mathcal{GA} \vdash y^{-1} * ((x^{-1} * x) * y) = \varepsilon && (\text{inv}), (\text{cptb-}^*) \\
 \mathcal{GA} \vdash y^{-1} * (\varepsilon * y) = \varepsilon && (\text{eltn}), (\text{cptb-}^*) \\
 \mathcal{GA} \vdash y^{-1} * y = \varepsilon && (\text{inv}) \\
 \text{C.Q.F.D.} &&
 \end{aligned}$$

$4^\circ) \mathcal{G}' \vdash \forall x \forall y (x * y = y * x)$	$(\forall\text{-I})^2$
$\mathcal{G}' \vdash x * y = y * x$	(cptb-^*)
$\mathcal{G}' \vdash (x * y) * (x * y) = (y * x) * (x * y)$	$('),(\text{trans})$
$\mathcal{G}' \vdash \varepsilon = (y * x) * (x * y)$	$(\text{assoc})^2$
$\mathcal{G}' \vdash \varepsilon = y * ((x * x) * y)$	$('),(\text{cptb-}^*)^2$
$\mathcal{G}' \vdash \varepsilon = y * (\varepsilon * y)$	$(\text{eltn}),(\text{cptb-}^*)$
$\mathcal{G}' \vdash \varepsilon = y * y$	$(\text{sym}),(')$
C.Q.F.D.	