

B - GEUVU

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) [P \Leftrightarrow Q]' &\equiv [(P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow P)]', && \Leftrightarrow \text{tanımı} \\
 &\equiv [(P' \vee Q) \wedge ((Q')' \vee P)]', && \Rightarrow \text{tanımı} \\
 &\equiv [(P' \vee Q) \wedge (Q \vee P)]' \\
 &\equiv [((P' \vee Q) \wedge Q) \vee ((P' \vee Q) \wedge P)]', && \text{dağılıma geç.} \\
 &\equiv [((P' \wedge Q) \vee \underbrace{(Q \wedge Q)}) \vee (\underbrace{(P' \wedge P)} \vee (Q' \wedge P))]', && \text{dağılıma geç.} \\
 &\equiv [(P' \wedge Q) \vee (Q' \wedge P)]' \\
 &\equiv (P \vee Q) \wedge (Q \vee P'), && \text{De Morgan} \\
 &\equiv (Q \Rightarrow P) \wedge (P \Rightarrow Q), && \Rightarrow \text{tanımı} \\
 &\equiv (P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow P), && \text{değişme geç.} \\
 &\equiv P \Leftrightarrow Q, && \Rightarrow \text{tanımı}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad P: 3|x \quad P \Rightarrow Q \equiv Q' \Rightarrow P' \\
 \quad Q: 18|x \\
 18|x \Rightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \ni x = 18k \\
 \Rightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \ni x = 3(6k) \\
 \Rightarrow 3|x
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore P \Rightarrow Q$  önermesi doğrudur.

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \bullet \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ tam eşitlik sağlanır.} \\
 [\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, xy = x|y] \equiv 1 \\
 x = 0 \text{ tam sağlanmıyor.} \\
 [\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, \frac{x}{y} = 5] \equiv 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$[\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, xy = x|y \wedge \frac{x}{y} = 5]' \equiv [\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{Z}, xy \neq x|y \vee \frac{x}{y} \neq 5]$$

• Bir  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  için  $|\frac{y}{x_0}| = -\frac{y}{x_0}$  eşitliği  $\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$  için sağlanmaz.

$$[\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, |\frac{y}{x}| = -\frac{y}{x}] \equiv 0$$

$x=2$  için  $y=\frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$  olduğundan

$$[\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, x=2y+1] \equiv 0$$

$$0 \Rightarrow 0 \equiv 1$$

$P \Rightarrow Q \equiv P \vee \neg Q$  kullanılırsa

$$[\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, |\frac{y}{x}| = -\frac{y}{x}] \Rightarrow [\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, x=2y+1] \equiv 1$$

$$[\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, |\frac{y}{x}| = -\frac{y}{x}] \wedge [\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{Z}, x \neq 2y+1]$$

4) •  $A \cup B = \emptyset$  olsun.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A \subseteq A \cup B = \emptyset \\ \emptyset \subseteq A \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow A = \emptyset$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B \subseteq A \cup B = \emptyset \\ \emptyset \subseteq B \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow B = \emptyset$$

$$\therefore A = \emptyset \wedge B = \emptyset$$

•  $A = \emptyset$  ve  $B = \emptyset$  olsun.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A = \emptyset \\ B = \emptyset \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow A \cup B = \emptyset$$

$$\therefore A \cup B = \emptyset$$