

Atividade 7:

Quando  $\varphi = \varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2$ , temos  $\varphi^N = (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)^N = \varphi_1^N \wedge \varphi_2^N$ .

Logo, temos que provar o seguinte  $\neg(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2) \vdash \varphi_1^N \wedge \varphi_2^N$ .

Temos, por hipótese de indução, que  $\neg\varphi_1 \vdash \varphi_1^N$  e  $\neg\varphi_2 \vdash \varphi_2^N$ .

Logo,

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{[\neg\varphi_1]^u}{\neg(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)} \quad \frac{[\varphi_1^N \wedge \varphi_2^N]^v}{\varphi_1^N} (ne)}{\vdash} (i)u}{\neg(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)} \quad \frac{\frac{[\neg\varphi_2]^w}{\neg(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)} \quad \frac{[\varphi_1^N \wedge \varphi_2^N]^z}{\varphi_2^N} (ne)}{\vdash} (i)z}{\neg(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)} \quad \frac{\frac{\vdash}{\neg\varphi_1} (i)u}{\neg\varphi_1} (h.i)}{\varphi_1^N} (n.i)}{\varphi_1^N \wedge \varphi_2^N} \quad \frac{\frac{\vdash}{\neg\varphi_2} (i)w}{\neg\varphi_2} (h.i)}{\varphi_2^N} (n.i)}$$