



Fuzzy Logic

Exercise Sheet 5

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Exercise 1

The Łukasiewicz axioms are

$$(Ł1) \varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \varphi),$$

$$(Ł2) (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi)),$$

$$(Ł3) (\neg\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \varphi),$$

$$(Ł4) ((\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi),$$

Show that

- a) Ł, as introduced in the lecture, proves (Ł1), (Ł2), (Ł3), and (Ł4).
- b) (Ł1), (Ł2), (Ł3), and (Ł4) prove $\neg\neg\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$.

Exercise 2

Let \mathbf{A} be an MV-algebra and T a theory. An \mathbf{A} -evaluation μ is called an \mathbf{A} -model of T iff μ evaluates each formula $\varphi \in T$ to 1.

By $[0, 1]_{\text{Ł}}$ we denote the standard MV-algebra on $[0, 1]$ defined by the truth functions of Łukasiewicz logic.

Define

$$T = \{np \rightarrow q \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} \cup \{\neg p \rightarrow q\}$$

where $np = \neg(\neg p \& \neg(n-1)p)$. Prove that q is true in all $[0, 1]_{\text{Ł}}$ -models of T but this does not hold for any finite subset of T .