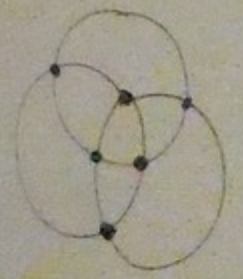
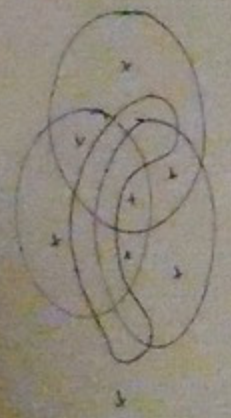
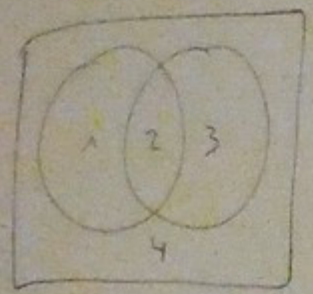
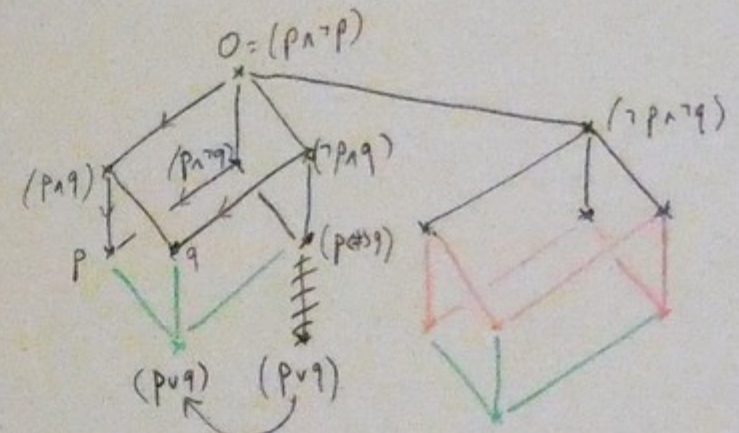
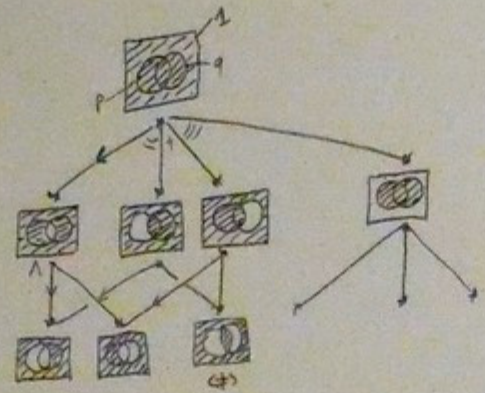
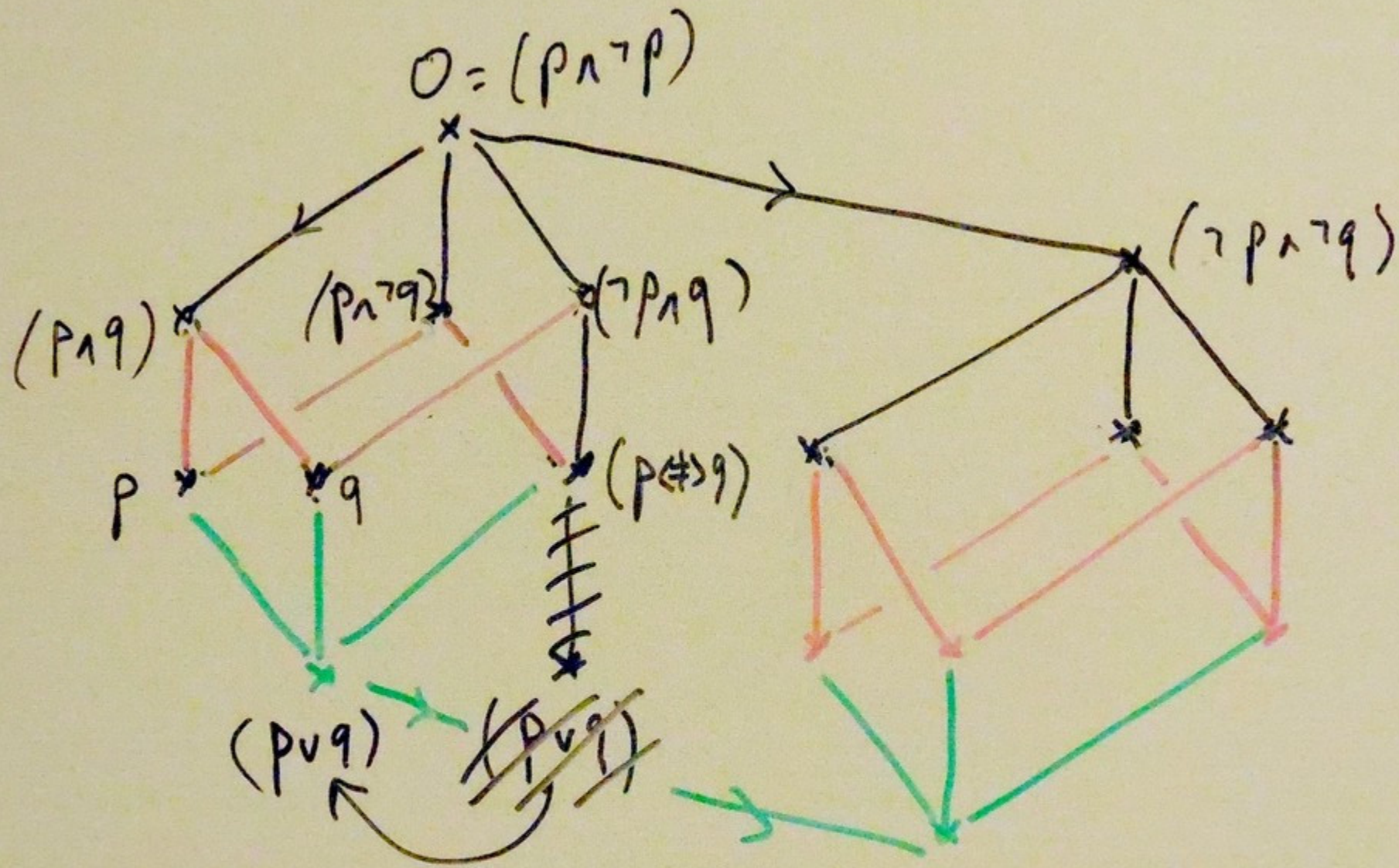
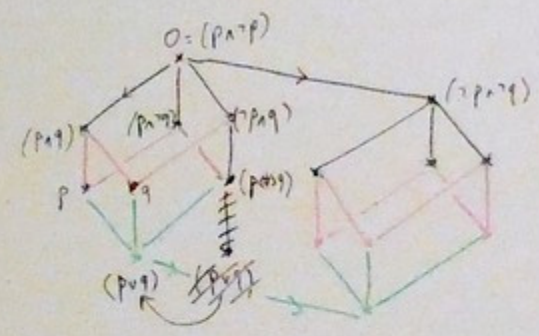
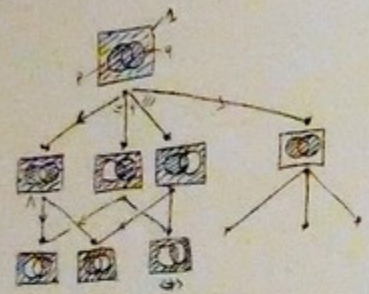
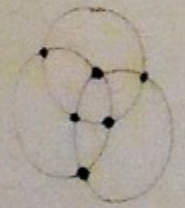
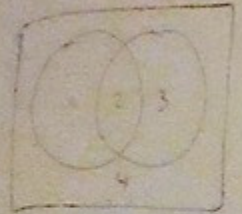


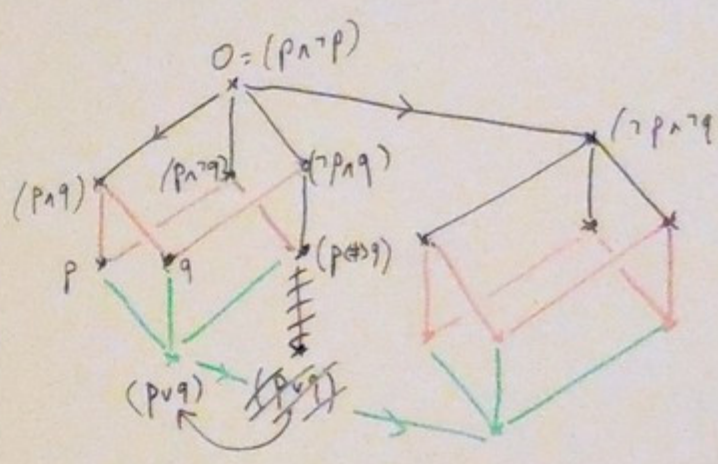
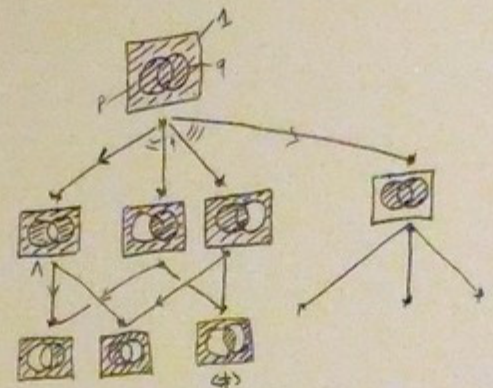
03.02.2015 22:00



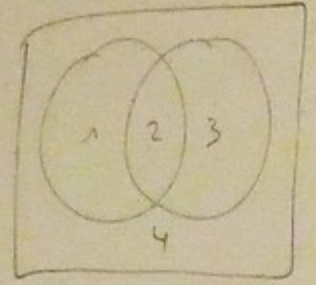




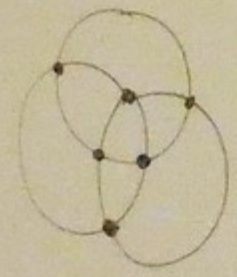
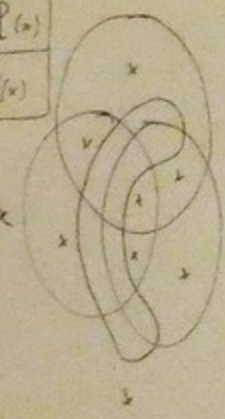
T "la neige est blanche" est vraie si et seulement si la neige est blanche.



$a \rightarrow (p \leftrightarrow q) \quad \neg p$
 $b \rightarrow \exists x P(x) \quad Q(x, y) \dots$
 $c \rightarrow \forall x, \exists$



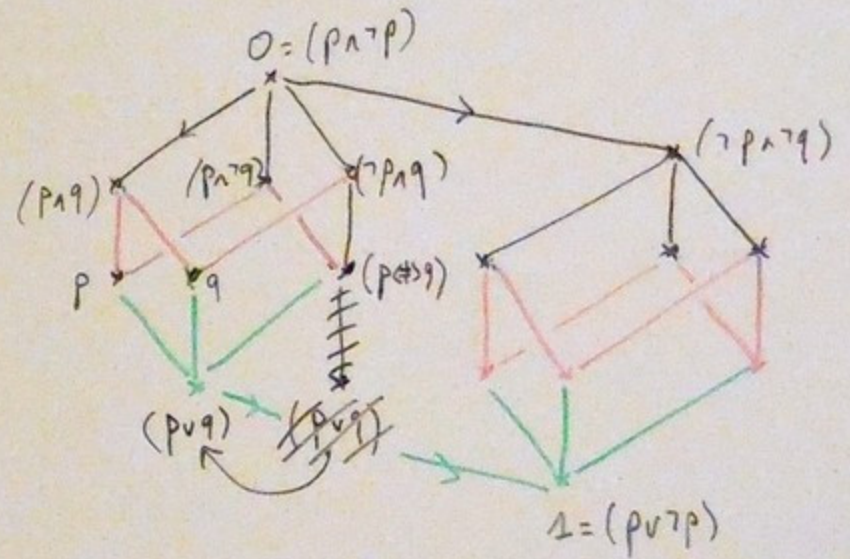
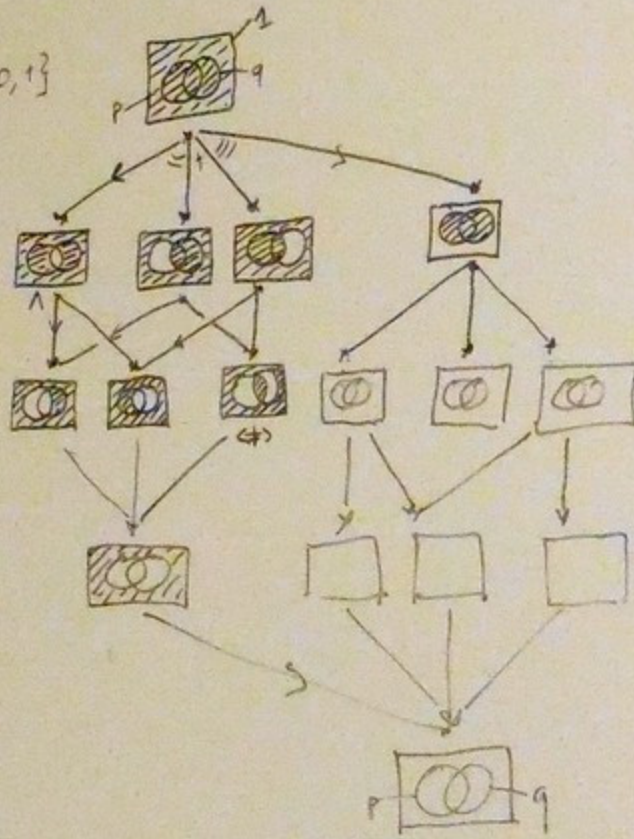
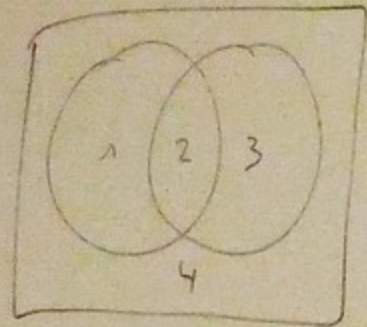
$\exists x P(x)$
 $\forall x P(x)$



T "la neige est blanche" est vraie si et seulement si \iff la neige est blanche.

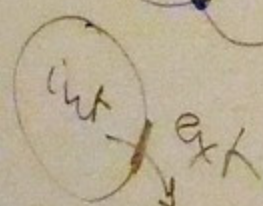
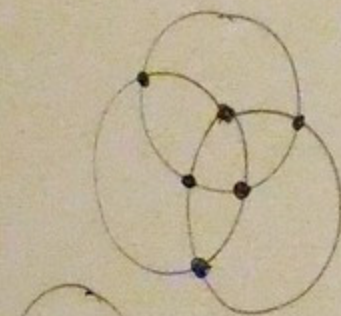
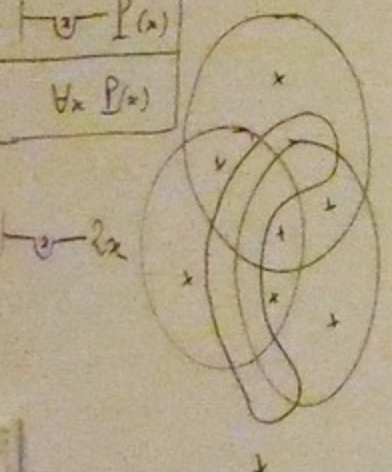
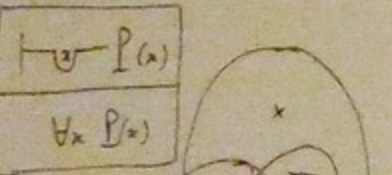
$B_2 = (Z_2, +, \times)$ $Z_2 = \{0, 1\}$

Algebre



$((p \implies q) \vee \neg(p \implies q))$

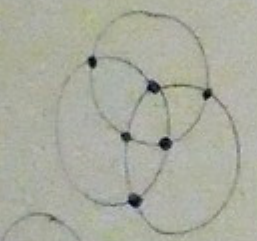
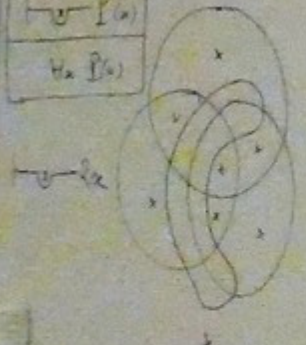
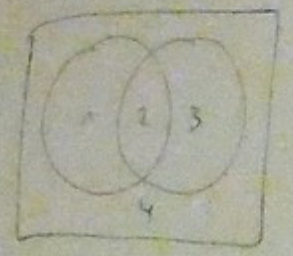
$a \rightarrow (p \oplus q) \neg p$
 $b \rightarrow P(x) // Q(x, y) \dots$
 $c \rightarrow \forall, \exists$



La neige est blanche est vraie si et seulement si la neige est blanche.

$(p \vee q) \rightarrow r$
 $\neg p$ $Q(x, y)$
 $\rightarrow \forall x, \exists y$

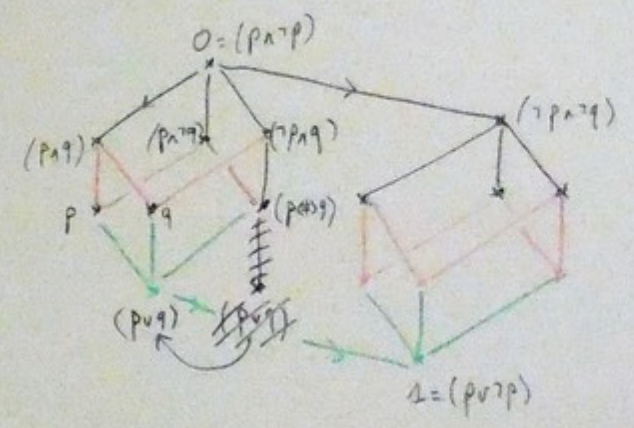
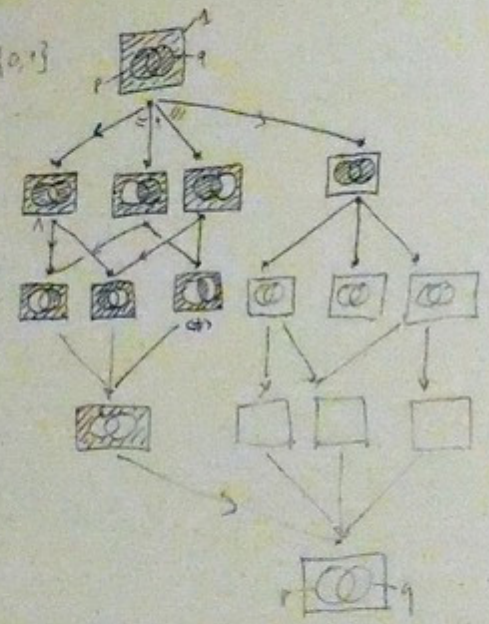
$\neg p$
 $\forall x, \exists y$



int ext

$B_2 = (\mathbb{Z}_2, +, \times)$ $\mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0, 1\}$

Algebra



$(p \vee q) \vee \neg(p \vee q)$

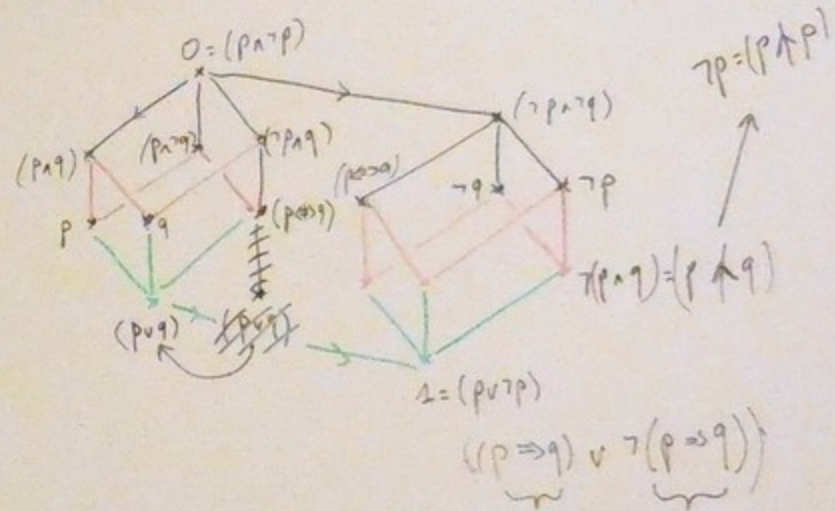
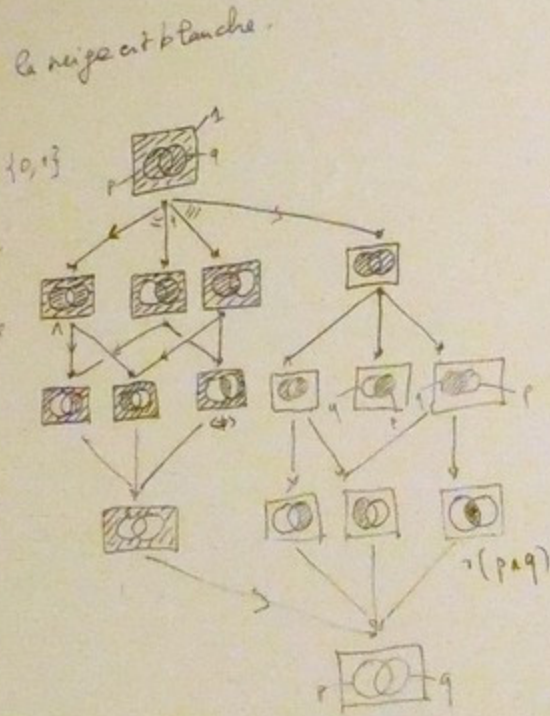
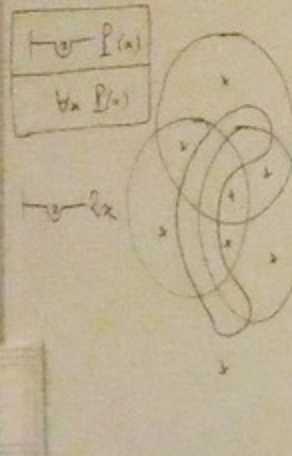
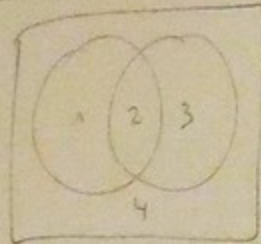


T "la neige est blanche" est vraie si et seulement si \Leftrightarrow la neige est blanche.

$B_2 = (\mathbb{Z}_2, +, \times)$ corps

Algebre

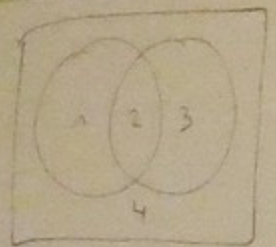
$(p \vee q) \wedge r$
 $(p \wedge q) \vee r$
 $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge r$
 $(p \rightarrow q) \vee r$



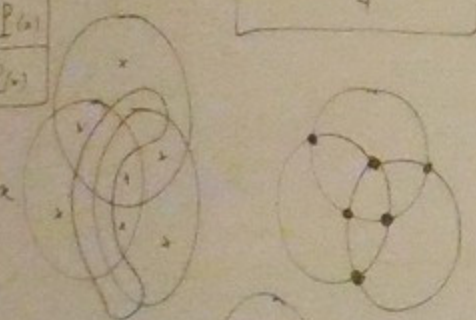
"la neige est blanche" est vraie si et seulement si la neige est blanche.

$B_2 = \{z_2, x\}$
 $z_2 = \{0, 1\}$

$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$
 $\neg(p \wedge q)$
 $\neg p \vee \neg q$

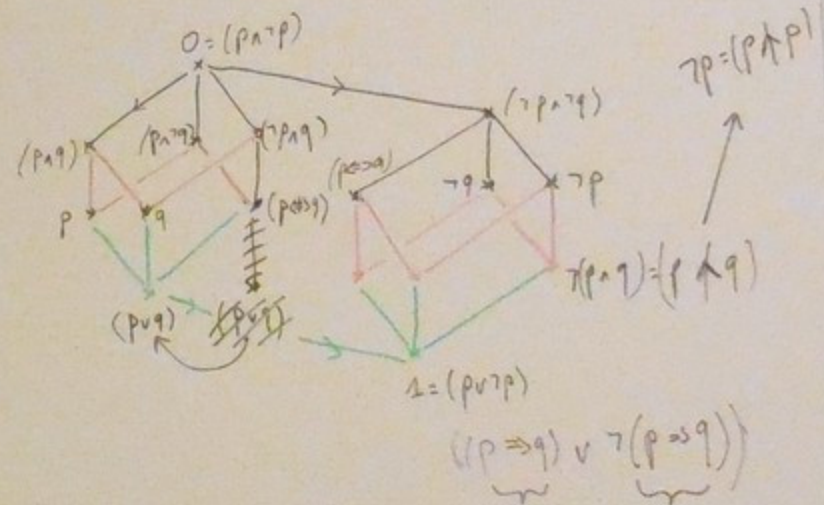
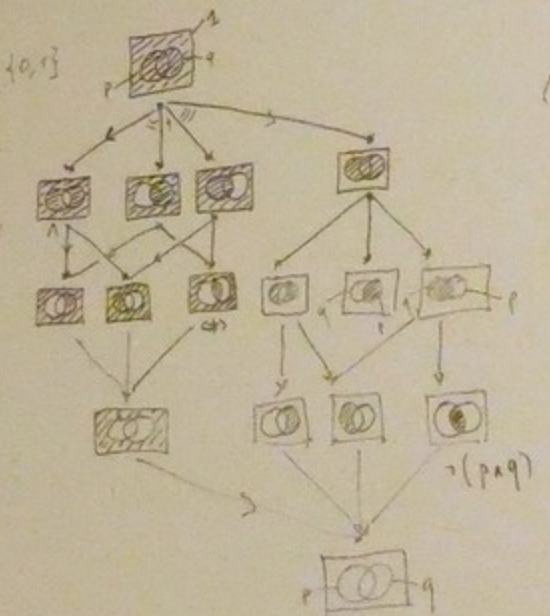


$\exists x P(x)$
 $\forall x P(x)$



int ext

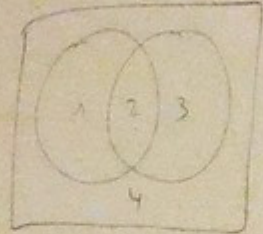
Algebre



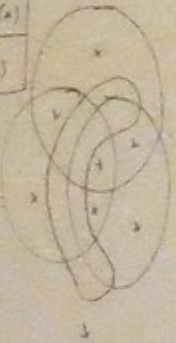
La neige est blanche \iff est vraie \iff est fausse si la neige est blanche.

$B_2 = \{z_2, +, x\}$ $z_2 = \{0, 1\}$

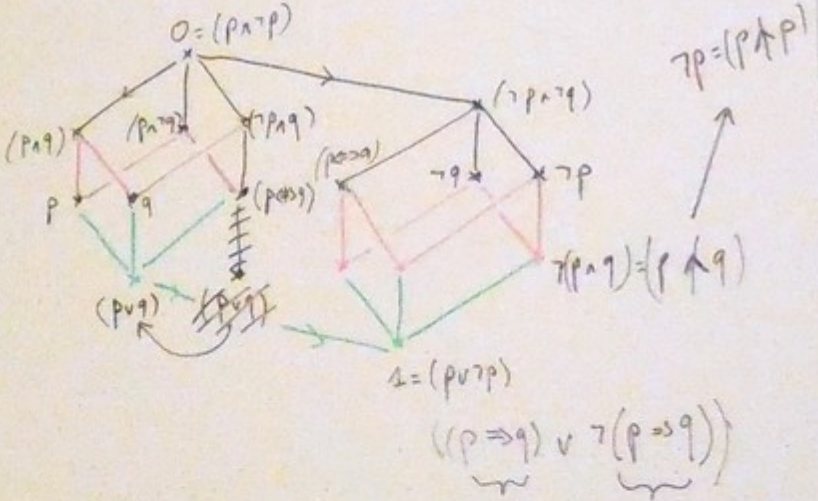
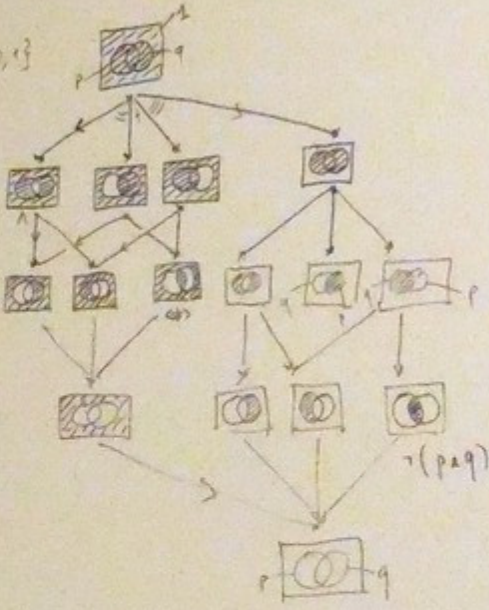
- $\rightarrow (p \wedge q)$ $\neg p$
- $\rightarrow I \wedge$ $Q(p, q)$
- $\rightarrow \neg$



- $\rightarrow P(A)$
- $\rightarrow A \cap B$



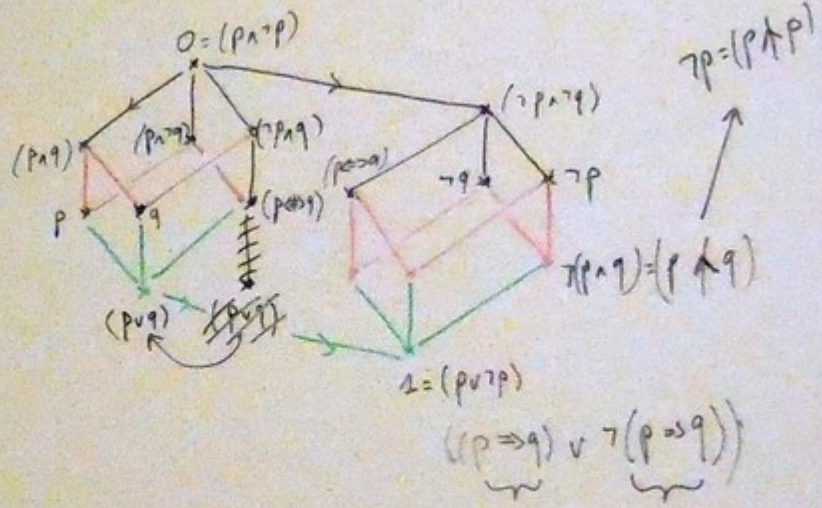
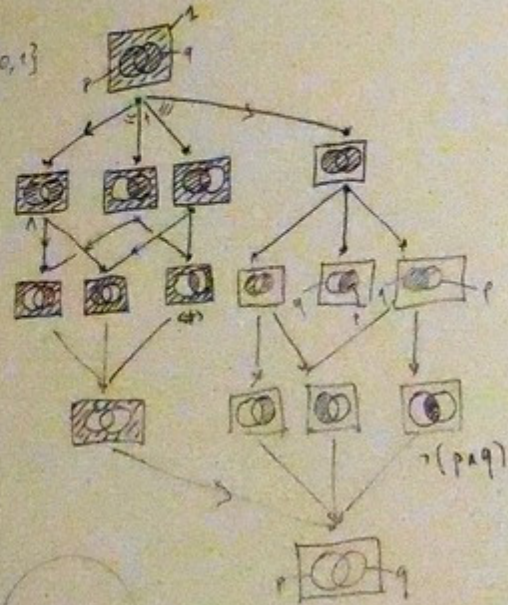
int - ext



La neige est blanche \iff la neige est blanche \iff la neige est blanche.

$B_2 = (Z_2, +, \times)$ $Z_2 = \{0, 1\}$

Algebra



- a $\rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q)$ \neg
- b $\rightarrow I(x)$ $Q(x, y)$...
- c $\rightarrow \forall, \exists$

$\forall x P(x)$	$(p \vee q)$
$\forall x B(x)$	$\neg(p \vee \neg p)$

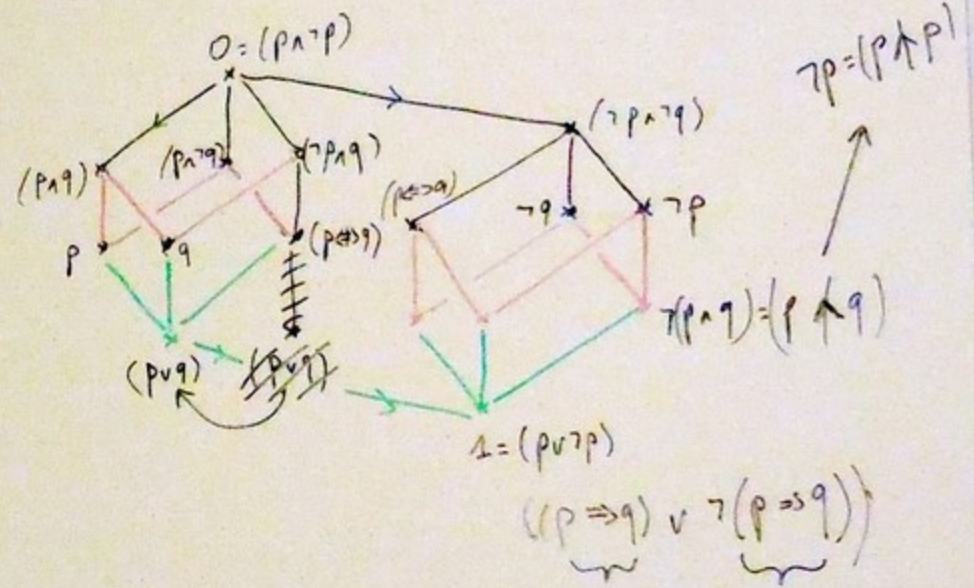
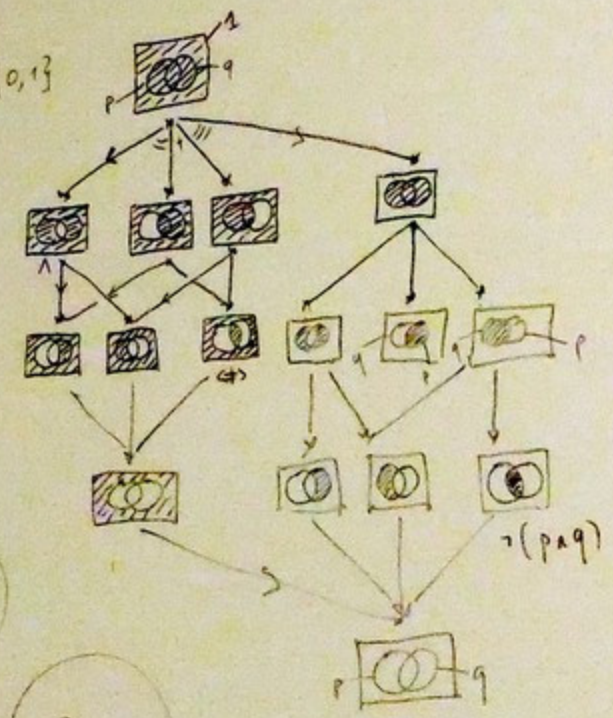
$\vdash (p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow p$
 $\vdash (p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow p))$

$\forall x (P(x) \Rightarrow (Q(x) \Rightarrow P(x)))$
 $\exists x P(x)$
 $\forall x \neg P(x)$

"la neige est blanche" est vraie si et seulement si la neige est blanche.

$B_2 = (\mathbb{Z}_2, +, \times)$ $\mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0, 1\}$

Algebre



$\rightarrow (p \leftrightarrow q) \quad \neg p$
 $\rightarrow I(x) \quad Q(x, y) \dots$
 $\rightarrow \forall \exists$

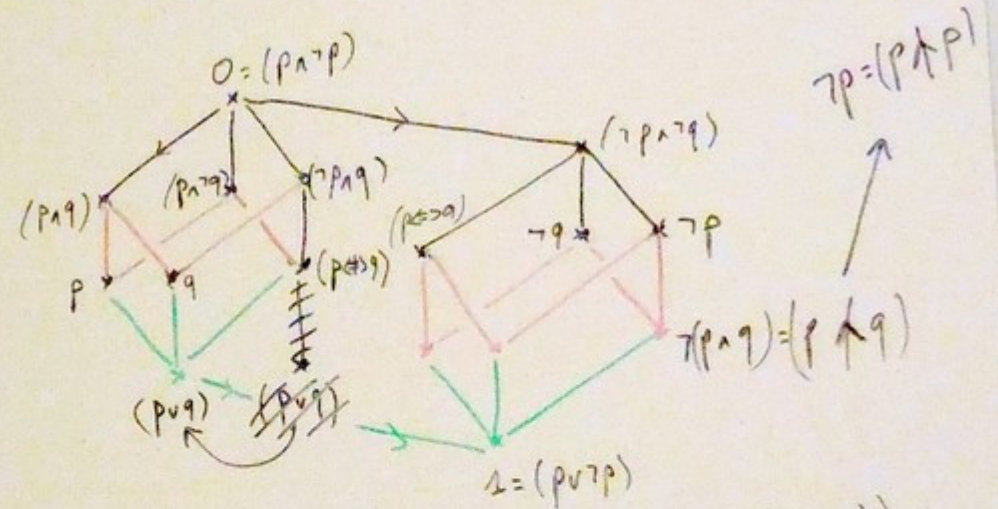
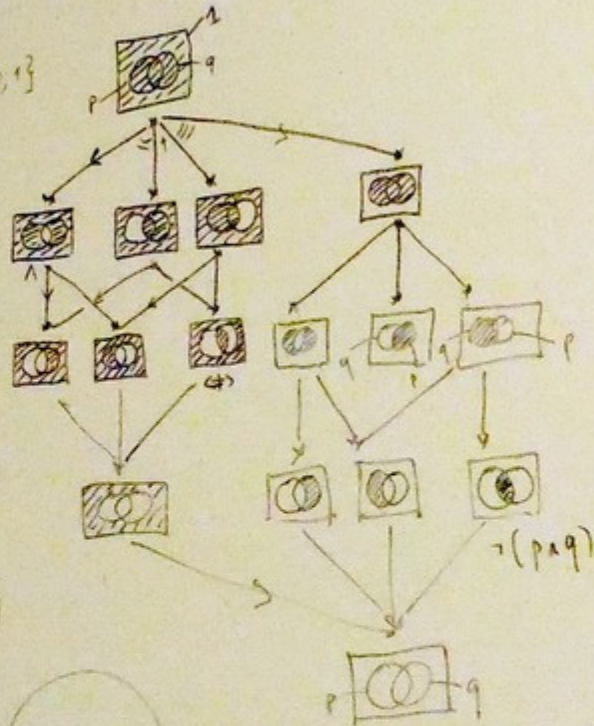
$\rightarrow \exists P(x)$
 $\rightarrow \forall x P(x)$

$(p \vee \neg p)$
 $\vdash (p \vee \neg p)$
 $\vdash (p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow p))$
 $\forall x (P(x) \Rightarrow (Q(x) \Rightarrow P(x)))$
 $\exists x P(x)$
 $\neg \forall x \neg P(x)$

T "la neige est blanche" est vraie si et seulement si la neige est blanche.

$$B_2 = (\mathbb{Z}_2, +, \times) \quad \mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0, 1\}$$

Algebra



$\rightarrow (P \leftrightarrow Q) \quad \neg P$
 $\rightarrow \exists x \quad Q(x) \dots$
 $\rightarrow \forall, \exists$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P \leftrightarrow Q) &: (P \leftrightarrow Q) \\
 (P \leftrightarrow \neg Q) &: (P \leftrightarrow \neg Q) \\
 \hline
 P \leftrightarrow (Q \leftrightarrow \neg P) &: (P \leftrightarrow \neg Q)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow \exists x P(x)$
 $\rightarrow \forall x P(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P \vee Q) \\
 \hline
 \vdash (P \vee \neg P)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vdash (P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow P))$$

$$\vdash (P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow P))$$

$$\forall x (P(x) \Rightarrow (Q(x) \Rightarrow P(x)))$$

$$\exists x P(x) \quad \neg \forall x \neg P(x)$$

$$(Q \leftrightarrow 0) : Q$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P \leftrightarrow V) &: F \\
 (P \leftrightarrow F) &: V
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(P \Rightarrow Q) \vee \neg(P \Rightarrow Q)$$

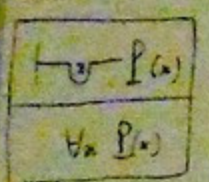
$$\begin{aligned}
 (Q \leftrightarrow 1) & \quad \neg Q \\
 (Q \leftrightarrow V) & \quad \neg Q
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q : V & \quad (V \leftrightarrow V) : F \\
 Q : F & \quad (F \leftrightarrow V) : V
 \end{aligned}$$

T "la neige est blanche" est vraie si et seulement si: \iff la neige est blanche.

$B_2 = (\mathbb{Z}_2, +, \times)$ $\mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0, 1\}$

$a \rightarrow (p \leftrightarrow q) \quad \neg p$
 $b \rightarrow P(x) \quad Q(x, y) \dots$
 $c \rightarrow \forall, \exists$

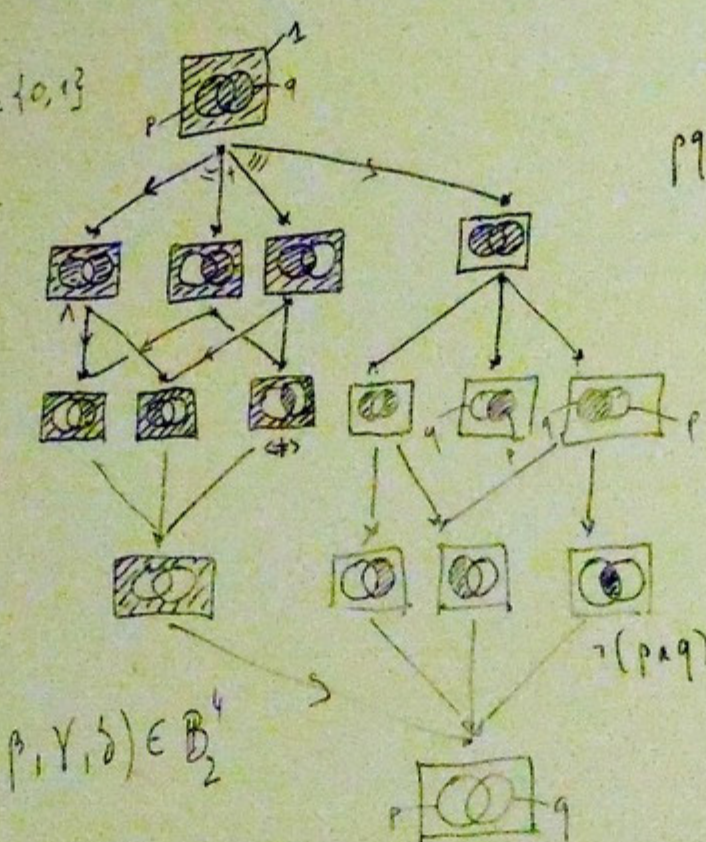


$(p \vee q)$
 $(p \wedge \neg q)$
 $(p \wedge q)$
 $(p \wedge \neg p)$

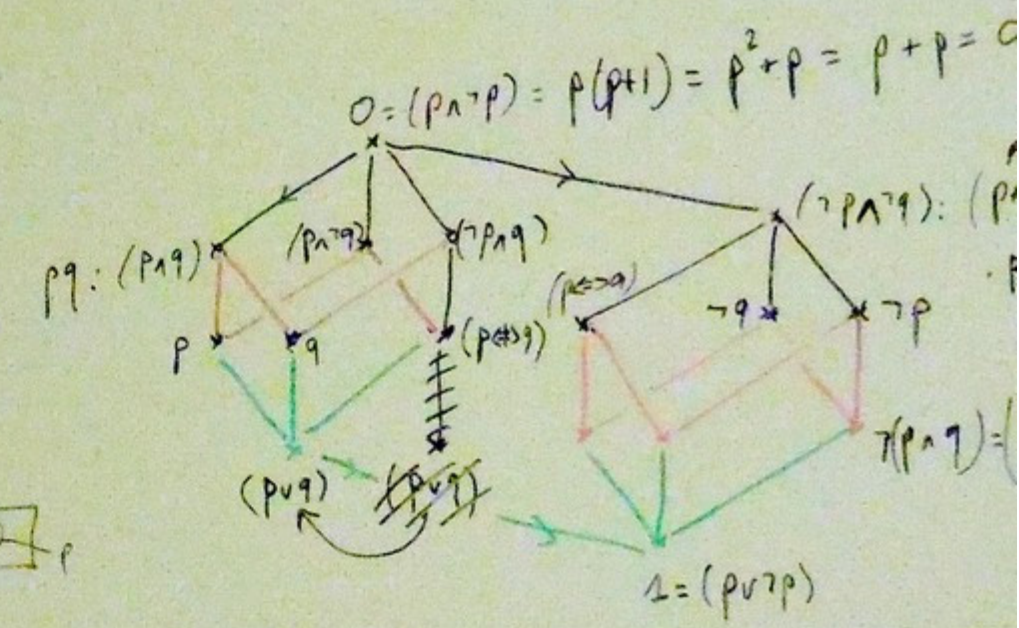
$\alpha p + \beta p + \gamma q + \delta$ $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta) \in \mathbb{B}_2^4$

$p \wedge q \cdot p \wedge \neg q$ $\alpha=1$
 $\beta=\gamma=\delta=0$

$p^2 = p$
 \downarrow
 $2p = 0$



$(q + 0) = q$



$(p \leftrightarrow V) : F$
 $(p \leftrightarrow F) : V$

$(p \Rightarrow q) \vee \neg(p \Rightarrow q)$

$(q+1) \quad (7q)$
 $(q \leftrightarrow V) \quad (7q)$

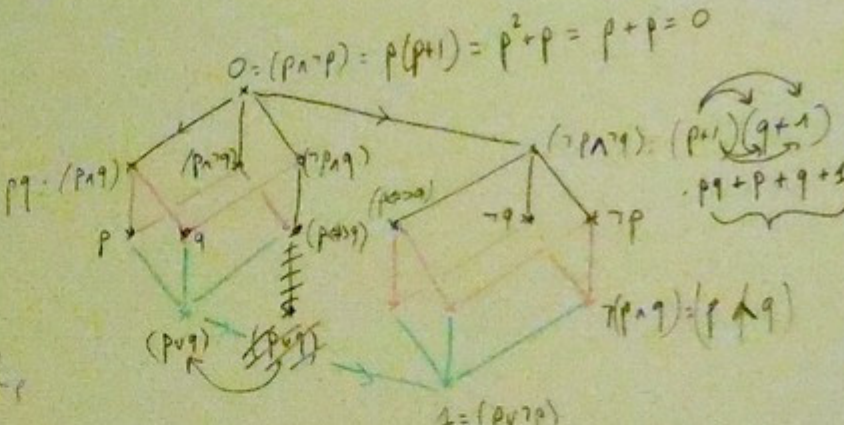
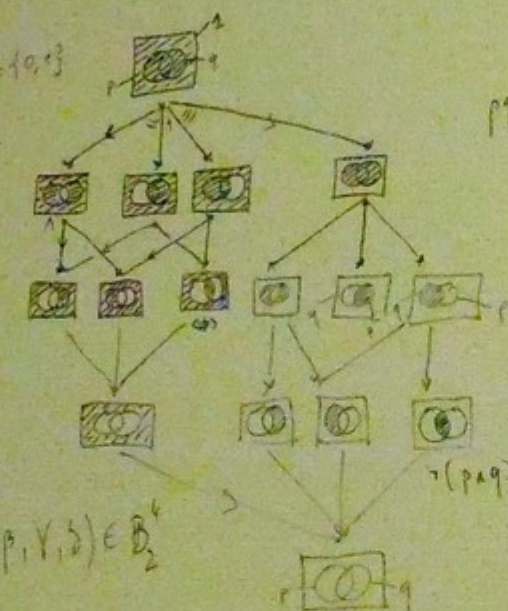
$q : V \quad (V \leftrightarrow V)$
 $q : F \quad (F \leftrightarrow V)$

La neige est blanche est vraie \Leftrightarrow La neige est blanche.

$B_2 = \{z_2, x\}$ $z_2 = \{0, 1\}$

$(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow \neg(p \leftrightarrow \neg q)$
 $(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$
 $(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$
 $(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (p \wedge \neg q) \vee (\neg p \wedge q)$

$(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (p \leftrightarrow \neg q)$
 $(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$
 $(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$
 $(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (p \wedge \neg q) \vee (\neg p \wedge q)$



$(p \leftrightarrow V) : F$ $(V \leftrightarrow q) \vee \neg(p \leftrightarrow q)$
 $(p \leftrightarrow F) : V$

$(q+1) \quad \neg q$
 $(q \leftrightarrow V) \quad \neg q$
 $q : V \quad (V \leftrightarrow V) : F$
 $q : F \quad (F \leftrightarrow V) : V$

$\alpha p + \beta p + \gamma q + \delta \quad (\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta) \in B_2^4$

$p^2 = p$
 \downarrow
 $2p = 0$

La neige est blanche.

"la neige est blanche" est vraie si et seulement si \iff

$B_2 = (z_2, +, x)$ $z_2 = \{0, 1\}$

$\rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q) \neg p$
 $\rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q) \neg q$
 $\rightarrow \exists$

$\forall x P(x)$
 $\forall x \neg P(x)$

Herbe

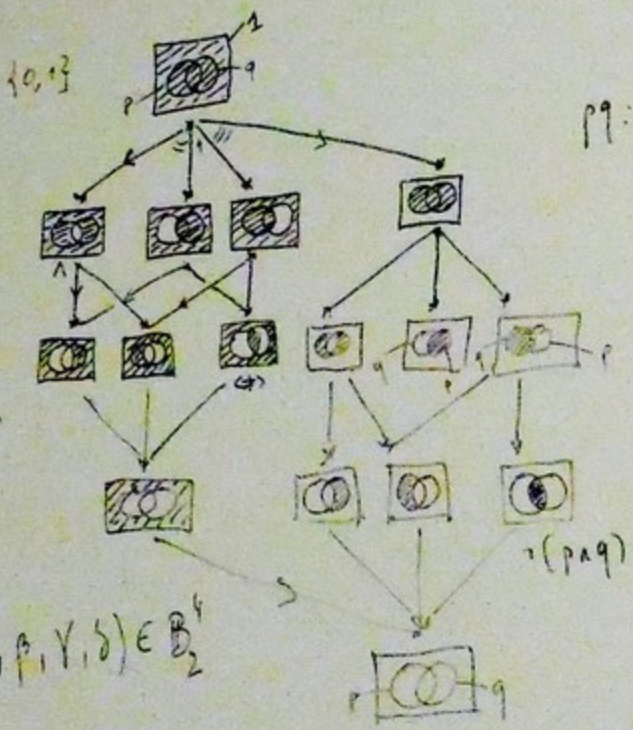
$(p \Rightarrow q) : (p \Rightarrow q)$
 $(p \Rightarrow q) : (p \wedge q)$
 \downarrow
 $p(q+1) \quad (p \wedge \neg q)$
 $(p+1) \quad \neg p$

Annexe 2

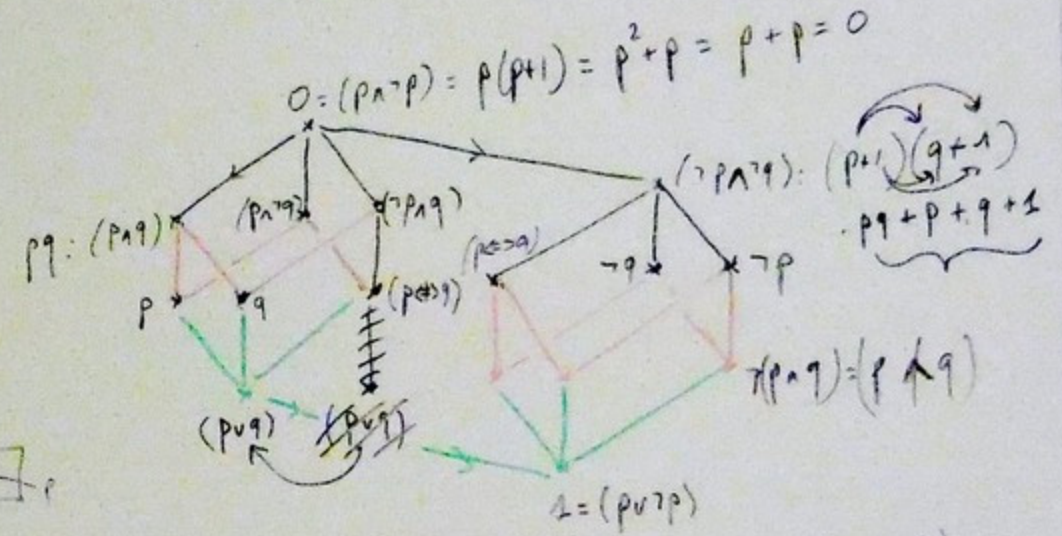
$\alpha p + \beta p + \gamma q + \delta$ $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta) \in \mathbb{B}_2^4$

$p \wedge q \cdot p \wedge \neg q$ $\alpha = 1$
 $\beta = \gamma = \delta = 0$

$p^2 = p$
 \downarrow
 $\sum p = 0$



$(q+0) : q$



$(p \Leftrightarrow V) : F$
 $(p \Leftrightarrow F) : V$

$(p \Rightarrow q) \vee \neg(p \Rightarrow q)$

$(q+1) \quad (7q)$
 $(q \Leftrightarrow V) \quad (7q)$

$q : V \quad (V \Leftrightarrow V) : F$
 $q : F \quad (F \Leftrightarrow V) : V$

La neige est blanche est vraie statiquement si $(0, 1)$

La neige est blanche.

$GF(2) = \mathbb{B}_2 = (\mathbb{Z}_2, +, \times)$

$(p \oplus q)$
 $(p \wedge q)$
 $(p \vee q)$
 $(p \rightarrow q)$

$(p \oplus q) : (p \leftrightarrow q)$
 $(p \wedge q) : (p \wedge q)$
 $(p \vee q) : (p \vee q)$
 $(p \rightarrow q) : (p \rightarrow q)$

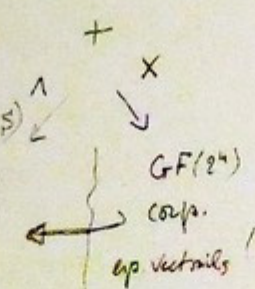
$\vdash P \wedge Q$
 $\vdash P \vee Q$

$(p \vee q) : (p \vee q)$
 $(p \wedge q) : (p \wedge q)$

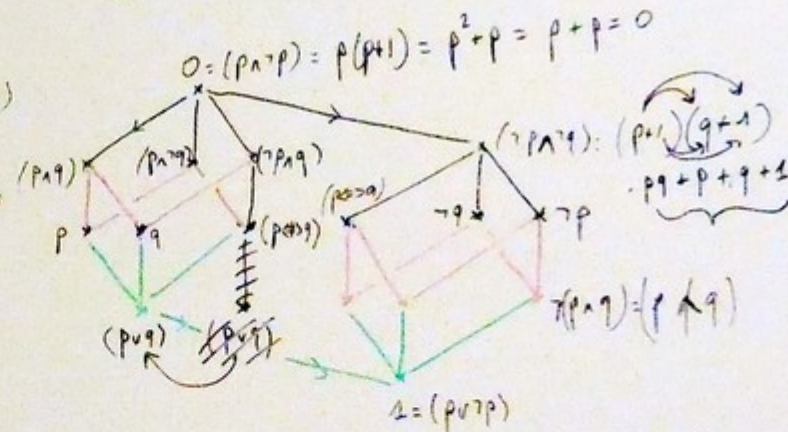
linéaire $\alpha p + \beta q + \gamma r + \delta$ $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta) \in \mathbb{B}_2^4$

$p^2 = p$
 \Downarrow
 $2p = 0$

\mathbb{B}_2
 Anneau
 Algebre



$GF(2^n)$



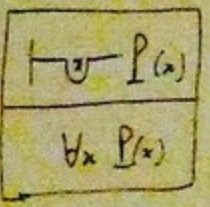
$(p \leftrightarrow V) : F$
 $(p \leftrightarrow F) : V$

$(q+1) : (q+1)$
 $(q \leftrightarrow V) : (q \leftrightarrow V)$
 $q : V (V \leftrightarrow V) : F$
 $q : F (F \leftrightarrow V) : V$

T "la neige est blanche" est vraie si et seulement si \iff la neige est blanche.

la neige est blanche.

- a \rightarrow (p, q) \rightarrow p
- b \rightarrow I(x) / Q(x, y) ...
- c \rightarrow H, E



$GF(2) = \mathbb{B}_2 = (\mathbb{Z}_2, +, \cdot, x)$ $\mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0, 1\}$

$(p+q) : (p \oplus q)$
 $(p \cdot q) : (p \wedge q)$
 \downarrow
 $p(q+1) \quad (p \wedge \neg q)$
 Anneau \mathbb{Z}

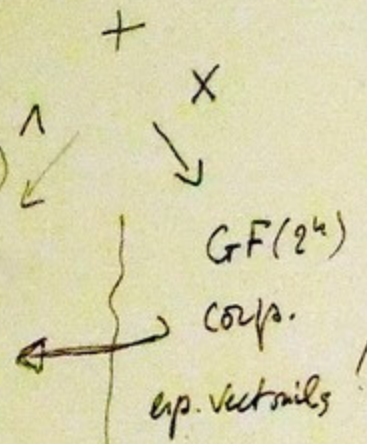
$(p \vee q) \quad (p+1) \quad \neg p$
 $\vdash (p \vee \neg p)$

linéaire $\alpha p + \beta q + \gamma r + \delta s \quad (\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta) \in \mathbb{B}_2^4$

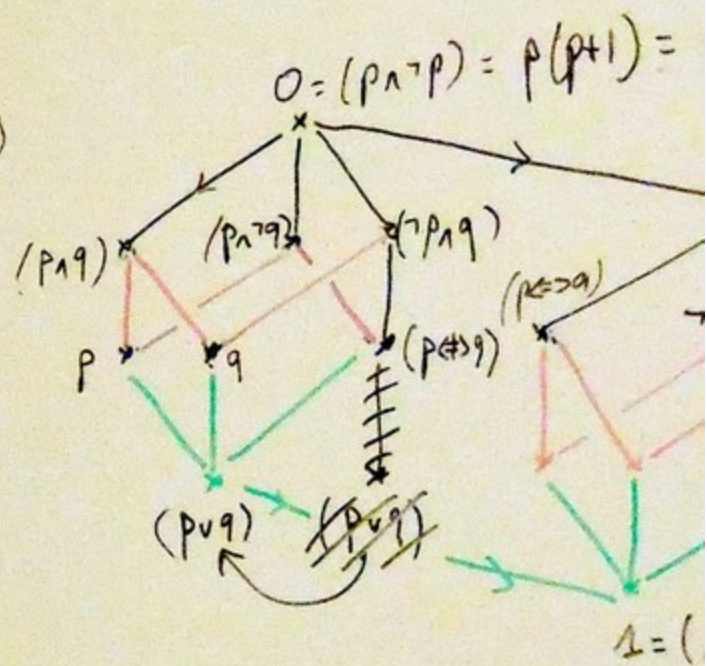
$p \wedge q \cdot p q \quad \alpha=1 \quad \beta=\gamma=\delta=0$

$p^2 = p$
 \downarrow
 $2p = 0$

\mathbb{B}_2
 Anneau
 Algèbre



$GF(m^n)$



$(p \oplus v) : F$
 $(p \oplus F) : V$

$(q+1) \quad \neg q$

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