

# Logic and Modelling

— Natural Deduction for Propositional Logic —

Jörg Endrullis

VU University Amsterdam

# Natural Deduction

$$\phi_1, \dots, \phi_n \vdash \psi$$

means: there exists a **natural deduction derivation** with

- ▶ premises  $\phi_1, \dots, \phi_n$ , and
- ▶ conclusion  $\psi$ .

# Natural Deduction

$$\phi_1, \dots, \phi_n \vdash \psi$$

means: there exists a **natural deduction derivation** with

- ▶ premises  $\phi_1, \dots, \phi_n$ , and
- ▶ conclusion  $\psi$ .

Natural deduction is a **formal system** with **strict formal rules!**

# Rules for $\wedge$ and $\vee$

## Introduction of $\wedge$

$$\frac{\phi \quad \psi}{\phi \wedge \psi} \wedge_i$$

(If you have derived  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ , then you can conclude  $\phi \wedge \psi$ .)

# Rules for $\wedge$ and $\vee$

## Introduction of $\wedge$

$$\frac{\phi \quad \psi}{\phi \wedge \psi} \wedge_i$$

(If you have derived  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ , then you can conclude  $\phi \wedge \psi$ .)

## Elimination of $\wedge$

$$\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\phi} \wedge_{e_1}$$

$$\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\psi} \wedge_{e_2}$$

# Rules for $\wedge$ and $\vee$

## Introduction of $\wedge$

$$\frac{\phi \quad \psi}{\phi \wedge \psi} \wedge_i$$

(If you have derived  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ , then you can conclude  $\phi \wedge \psi$ .)

## Elimination of $\wedge$

$$\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\phi} \wedge_{e_1}$$

$$\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\psi} \wedge_{e_2}$$

## Rules for $\vee$

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi \vee \psi} \vee_{i_1}$$

$$\frac{\psi}{\phi \vee \psi} \vee_{i_2}$$

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q \wedge \neg r$  from  $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$  ?

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q \wedge \neg r$  from  $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$  ?

1             $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$             premise



# Derivation with Natural Deduction

## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q \wedge \neg r$  from  $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$  ?

- |   |                              |                  |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$ | premise          |
| 2 | $p \wedge q$                 | $\wedge_{e_1}$ 1 |

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q \wedge \neg r$  from  $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$  ?

1	$(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$	premise
2	$p \wedge q$	$\wedge_{e_1}$ 1
3	$q$	$\wedge_{e_2}$ 2

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q \wedge \neg r$  from  $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$  ?

1	$(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$	premise
2	$p \wedge q$	$\wedge_{e_1}$ 1
3	$q$	$\wedge_{e_2}$ 2
4	$\neg r$	$\wedge_{e_2}$ 1

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q \wedge \neg r$  from  $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$  ?

1	$(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$	premise
2	$p \wedge q$	$\wedge_{e_1}$ 1
3	$q$	$\wedge_{e_2}$ 2
4	$\neg r$	$\wedge_{e_2}$ 1
5	$q \wedge \neg r$	$\wedge_i$ 3, 4

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q \wedge \neg r$  from  $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$  ?

1	$(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r$	premise
2	$p \wedge q$	$\wedge_{e_1}$ 1
3	$q$	$\wedge_{e_2}$ 2
4	$\neg r$	$\wedge_{e_2}$ 1
5	$q \wedge \neg r$	$\wedge_i$ 3, 4

Hence we have derived

$$(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg r \vdash q \wedge \neg r$$

# Rules for $\neg\neg$ and $\rightarrow$

## Rules for $\neg\neg$

$$\frac{\neg\neg\phi}{\phi} \quad \neg\neg_e$$

$$\frac{\phi}{\neg\neg\phi} \quad \neg\neg_i$$

# Rules for $\neg\neg$ and $\rightarrow$

## Rules for $\neg\neg$

$$\frac{\neg\neg\phi}{\phi} \quad \neg\neg_e$$

$$\frac{\phi}{\neg\neg\phi} \quad \neg\neg_i$$

## Elimination rules for $\rightarrow$

This rule is called “Modus Ponens” (MP):

$$\frac{\phi \quad \phi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi} \quad \rightarrow_e \text{ (or } MP)$$

# Rules for $\neg\neg$ and $\rightarrow$

## Rules for $\neg\neg$

$$\frac{\neg\neg\phi}{\phi} \quad \neg\neg_e$$

$$\frac{\phi}{\neg\neg\phi} \quad \neg\neg_i$$

## Elimination rules for $\rightarrow$

This rule is called “Modus Ponens” (MP):

$$\frac{\phi \quad \phi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi} \quad \rightarrow_e \text{ (or } MP)$$

This rule is called “Modus Tollens” (MT):

$$\frac{\phi \rightarrow \psi \quad \neg\psi}{\neg\phi} \quad MT$$



## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q$  from  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r$  ?

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q$  from  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$ ,  $p$ ,  $\neg r$  ?

1             $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$             premise

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q$  from  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$ ,  $p$ ,  $\neg r$  ?

1             $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$             premise

2             $p$             premise

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q$  from  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$ ,  $p$ ,  $\neg r$  ?

1             $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$             premise

2             $p$             premise

3             $\neg r$             premise

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q$  from  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$ ,  $p$ ,  $\neg r$  ?

- |   |                                                 |                |
|---|-------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$ | premise        |
| 2 | $p$                                             | premise        |
| 3 | $\neg r$                                        | premise        |
| 4 | $\neg\neg p$                                    | $\neg\neg_i$ 2 |

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q$  from  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$ ,  $p$ ,  $\neg r$  ?

1             $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$             premise

2             $p$             premise

3             $\neg r$             premise

4             $\neg\neg p$              $\neg\neg_i$  2

5             $\neg q \rightarrow r$              $\rightarrow_e$  4,1

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q$  from  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r$  ?

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg\neg_i$ 2
5	$\neg q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 4,1
6	$\neg\neg q$	MT 5,3

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q$  from  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r$  ?

1  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$  premise

2  $p$  premise

3  $\neg r$  premise

4  $\neg\neg p$   $\neg\neg_i$  2

5  $\neg q \rightarrow r$   $\rightarrow_e$  4,1

6  $\neg\neg q$  MT 5,3

7  $q$   $\neg\neg_e$  6



# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $q$  from  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r$  ?

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg\neg_i$ 2
5	$\neg q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 4,1
6	$\neg\neg q$	MT 5,3
7	$q$	$\neg\neg_e$ 6

Hence we have derived

$$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$$

# Introduction of $\rightarrow$

Introduction rule for  $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow_i$$

# Introduction of $\rightarrow$

## Introduction rule for $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow_i$$

Derivation of  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ :

# Introduction of $\rightarrow$

## Introduction rule for $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow_i$$

Derivation of  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ :

1             $p \rightarrow q$             premise

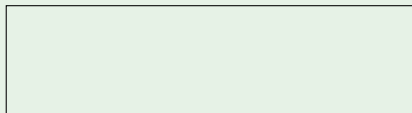
# Introduction of $\rightarrow$

## Introduction rule for $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow_i$$

Derivation of  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ :

1             $p \rightarrow q$             premise



# Introduction of $\rightarrow$

## Introduction rule for $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow_i$$

Derivation of  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ :

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$\neg q$	assumption

# Introduction of $\rightarrow$

## Introduction rule for $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow_i$$

Derivation of  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ :

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg p$	MT 1,2

# Introduction of $\rightarrow$

## Introduction rule for $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow_i$$

Derivation of  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ :

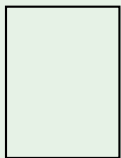
1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg p$	MT 1,2
4	$\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$	$\rightarrow_i$ 2-3



# Block Structures

## Allowed block structures

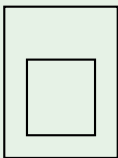
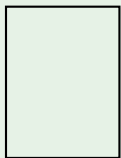
Blocks are allowed to be nested inside each other:



# Block Structures

## Allowed block structures

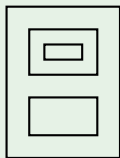
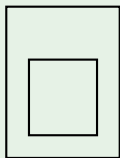
Blocks are allowed to be nested inside each other:



# Block Structures

## Allowed block structures

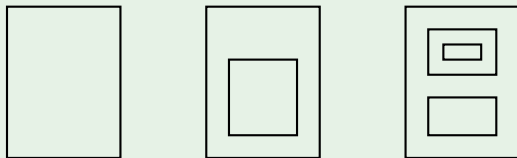
Blocks are allowed to be nested inside each other:



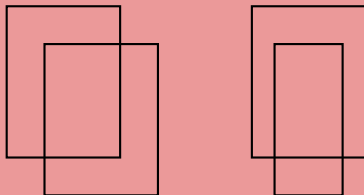
# Block Structures

## Allowed block structures

Blocks are allowed to be nested inside each other:



Blocks are not allowed to intersect:



# Block Structure

When applying a rule

$$\frac{\phi_1 \quad \dots \quad \phi_n}{\psi},$$

the  $\phi_1, \dots, \phi_n$  must be **in the scope**, that is, must have been derived in the current block or a surrounding block.

(Compare with scopes of variables in programming languages.)

# Block Structure

When applying a rule

$$\frac{\phi_1 \quad \dots \quad \phi_n}{\psi},$$

the  $\phi_1, \dots, \phi_n$  must be **in the scope**, that is, must have been derived in the current block or a surrounding block.

(Compare with scopes of variables in programming languages.)

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$p$	assumption
3	$q$	$\rightarrow_e$ 1,2
4	$q \vee q$	$\vee_i$ 3 <b>This is not allowed!!!</b>

## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$  from  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p$  ?

## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$  from  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p$  ?

1             $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$             premise



## Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$  from  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p$  ?

1             $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$             premise

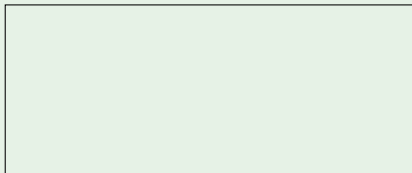
2             $p$             premise

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$  from  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p$  ?

1             $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$             premise

2             $p$             premise



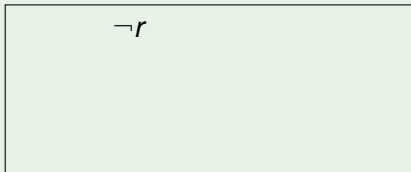
# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$  from  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p$  ?

1             $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$             premise

2             $p$             premise

3             $\neg r$             assumption



# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$  from  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p$  ?

1	$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	assumption
4	$q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 2,1

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$  from  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p$  ?

1	$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	assumption
4	$q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 2,1
5	$\neg q$	MT 4,3

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$  from  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p$  ?

1	$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	assumption
4	$q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 2,1
5	$\neg q$	MT 4,3
6	$\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$	$\rightarrow_i$ 3-5

# Derivation with Natural Deduction

Can we derive  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$  from  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p$  ?

1	$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	assumption
4	$q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 2,1
5	$\neg q$	MT 4,3
6	$\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$	$\rightarrow_i$ 3-5

Hence we have derived

$$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p \vdash \neg r \rightarrow \neg q$$

# Special Cases

1	$p$	assumption
2	$p \rightarrow p$	$\rightarrow_i$ 1-1

This is a derivation of

$$\vdash p \rightarrow p$$



# Copy Rule

## Copy rule

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ copy}$$

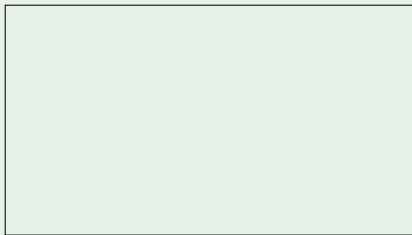
Lets try to prove  $\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$  !

# Copy Rule

## Copy rule

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ copy}$$

Lets try to prove  $\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$  !



# Copy Rule

## Copy rule

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ copy}$$

Lets try to prove  $\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$  !

1

$p$

assumption

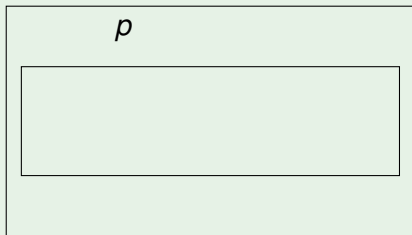
# Copy Rule

## Copy rule

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ copy}$$

Lets try to prove  $\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$  !

1



assumption

# Copy Rule

## Copy rule

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ copy}$$

Lets try to prove  $\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$  !

1

$p$

assumption

2

$q$

assumption

# Copy Rule

## Copy rule

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ copy}$$

Lets try to prove  $\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$  !

1	$p$	assumption
2	$q$	assumption
3	$p$	copy 1

# Copy Rule

## Copy rule

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ copy}$$

Lets try to prove  $\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$  !

1	$p$	assumption
2	$q$	assumption
3	$p$	copy 1
4	$q \rightarrow p$	$\rightarrow_i$ 2-3

# Copy Rule

## Copy rule

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ copy}$$

Lets try to prove  $\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$  !

1	$p$	assumption
2	$q$	assumption
3	$p$	copy 1
4	$q \rightarrow p$	$\rightarrow_i$ 2-3
5	$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$	$\rightarrow_i$ 1-4



# Copy Rule

## Copy rule

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ copy}$$

Lets try to prove  $\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$  !

1	$p$	assumption
2	$q$	assumption
3	$p$	copy 1
4	$q \rightarrow p$	$\rightarrow_i$ 2-3
5	$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$	$\rightarrow_i$ 1-4

This concludes the derivation.

# Rules for $\neg$ and $\perp$

## Rules for $\neg$ and $\perp$

$$\frac{\phi \quad \neg\phi}{\perp} \neg_e$$

# Rules for $\neg$ and $\perp$

## Rules for $\neg$ and $\perp$

$$\frac{\phi \quad \neg\phi}{\perp} \neg_e$$

$$\frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}}{\neg\phi} \neg_i$$

# Rules for $\neg$ and $\perp$

## Rules for $\neg$ and $\perp$

$$\frac{\phi \quad \neg\phi}{\perp} \neg_e$$

$$\frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}}{\neg\phi} \neg_i$$

$$\frac{\perp}{\phi} \perp_e$$

## Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$ ,  $p$ ,  $\neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$  premise

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$  premise

2  $p$  premise

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$ ,  $p$ ,  $\neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$  premise

2  $p$  premise

3  $\neg r$  premise



# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$  premise

2  $p$  premise

3  $\neg r$  premise

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg_i$ 4–5

# Example

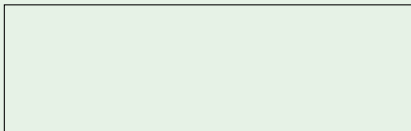
Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg_i$ 4–5
7	$\neg q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 6,1

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg_i$ 4–5
7	$\neg q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 6,1



# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg_i$ 4–5
7	$\neg q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 6,1
8	$\neg q$	assumption

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg_i$ 4–5
7	$\neg q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 6,1
8	$\neg q$	assumption
9	$r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 8,7



# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg_i$ 4–5
7	$\neg q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 6,1
8	$\neg q$	assumption
9	$r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 8,7
10	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 9,3

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg_i$ 4–5
7	$\neg q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 6,1
8	$\neg q$	assumption
9	$r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 8,7
10	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 9,3
11	$\neg\neg q$	$\neg_i$ 8–10

# Example

Prove  $\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash q$  **without**  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT.

1	$\neg\neg p \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow r)$	premise
2	$p$	premise
3	$\neg r$	premise
4	$\neg p$	assumption
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg_i$ 4–5
7	$\neg q \rightarrow r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 6,1
8	$\neg q$	assumption
9	$r$	$\rightarrow_e$ 8,7
10	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 9,3
11	$\neg\neg q$	$\neg_i$ 8–10
12	$q$	$\neg\neg_e$ 11

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The  $\neg\neg_i$  rule derives  $\neg\neg\phi$  from  $\phi$ .

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The  $\neg\neg_i$  rule derives  $\neg\neg\phi$  from  $\phi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The  $\neg\neg_i$  rule derives  $\neg\neg\phi$  from  $\phi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

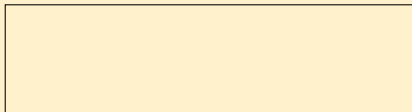
1                   $\phi$                                                   premise

# MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The  $\neg\neg_i$  rule derives  $\neg\neg\phi$  from  $\phi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1                       $\phi$                                       premise



# MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The  $\neg\neg_i$  rule derives  $\neg\neg\phi$  from  $\phi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi$	premise
2	$\neg\phi$	assumption



## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The  $\neg\neg_i$  rule derives  $\neg\neg\phi$  from  $\phi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi$	premise
2	$\neg\phi$	assumption
3	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 1,2

# MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The  $\neg\neg_i$  rule derives  $\neg\neg\phi$  from  $\phi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi$	premise
2	$\neg\phi$	assumption
3	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 1,2
4	$\neg\neg\phi$	$\neg_i$ 2–3

# MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The  $\neg\neg_i$  rule derives  $\neg\neg\phi$  from  $\phi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi$	premise
2	$\neg\phi$	assumption
3	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 1,2
4	$\neg\neg\phi$	$\neg_i$ 2–3

Thus:  $\phi \vdash \neg\neg\phi$  .

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1                     $\phi \rightarrow \psi$                     premise

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

- |   |                         |         |
|---|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 | $\phi \rightarrow \psi$ | premise |
| 2 | $\neg\psi$              | premise |

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

- |   |                         |         |
|---|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 | $\phi \rightarrow \psi$ | premise |
| 2 | $\neg\psi$              | premise |





# MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi \rightarrow \psi$	premise
2	$\neg\psi$	premise
3	$\phi$	assumption

# MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi \rightarrow \psi$	premise
2	$\neg\psi$	premise
3	$\phi$	assumption
4	$\psi$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi \rightarrow \psi$	premise
2	$\neg\psi$	premise
3	$\phi$	assumption
4	$\psi$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi \rightarrow \psi$	premise
2	$\neg\psi$	premise
3	$\phi$	assumption
4	$\psi$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\phi$	$\neg_i$ 3–5

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi \rightarrow \psi$	premise
2	$\neg\psi$	premise
3	$\phi$	assumption
4	$\psi$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\phi$	$\neg_i$ 3–5

Thus:  $\phi \rightarrow \psi, \neg\psi \vdash \neg\phi$ .

## MT and $\neg\neg_i$ as “derived rules”

The Modus Tollens rule derives  $\neg\phi$  from  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  and  $\neg\psi$ .

We can derive it using other rules as follows:

1	$\phi \rightarrow \psi$	premise
2	$\neg\psi$	premise
3	$\phi$	assumption
4	$\psi$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1
5	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,4
6	$\neg\phi$	$\neg_i$ 3–5

Thus:  $\phi \rightarrow \psi, \neg\psi \vdash \neg\phi$ .

This shows that  $\neg\neg_i$  and MT are **not needed**, but sometimes help to make derivations easier or shorter.

# Elimination of $\vee$

## Elimination of $\vee$

$$\frac{\phi \vee \psi \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \phi \\ \vdots \\ \xi \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \psi \\ \vdots \\ \xi \\ \hline \end{array}}{\xi} \vee_e$$

# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !



# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !

1             $p \vee \neg q$                             premise

# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !

1             $p \vee \neg q$                             premise

2             $\neg p \rightarrow q$                         premise

# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !

1             $p \vee \neg q$             premise

2             $\neg p \rightarrow q$             premise

# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !

1	$p \vee \neg q$	premise
2	$\neg p \rightarrow q$	premise
3	$p$	assumption

# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !

- |   |                        |            |
|---|------------------------|------------|
| 1 | $p \vee \neg q$        | premise    |
| 2 | $\neg p \rightarrow q$ | premise    |
| 3 | $p$                    | assumption |

# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !

1	$p \vee \neg q$	premise
2	$\neg p \rightarrow q$	premise
3	$p$	assumption
4	$\neg q$	assumption

# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !

1	$p \vee \neg q$	premise
2	$\neg p \rightarrow q$	premise
3	$p$	assumption
4	$\neg q$	assumption
5	$\neg\neg p$	MT 2,4

# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !

1	$p \vee \neg q$	premise
2	$\neg p \rightarrow q$	premise
3	$p$	assumption
4	$\neg q$	assumption
5	$\neg\neg p$	MT 2,4
6	$p$	$\neg\neg_e$ 5



# Example

Prove  $p \vee \neg q, \neg p \rightarrow q \vdash p$  !

1	$p \vee \neg q$	premise
2	$\neg p \rightarrow q$	premise
3	$p$	assumption
4	$\neg q$	assumption
5	$\neg\neg p$	MT 2,4
6	$p$	$\neg\neg_e$ 5
7	$p$	$\vee_e$ 1, 3-3, 4-6

# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1             $\neg p \vee q$                             premise

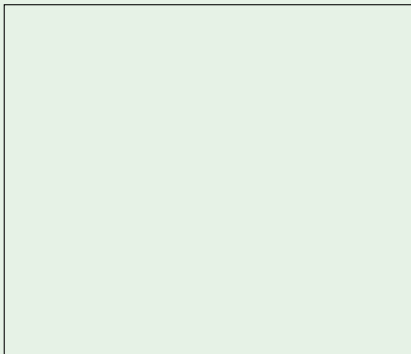
# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1

$\neg p \vee q$

premise

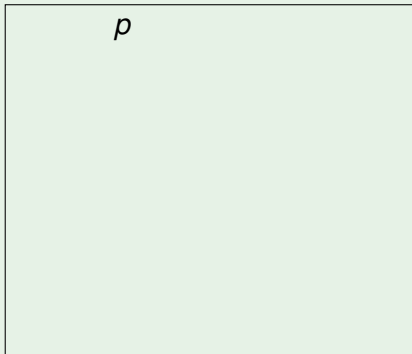


# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1  $\neg p \vee q$  premise

2  $p$  assumption

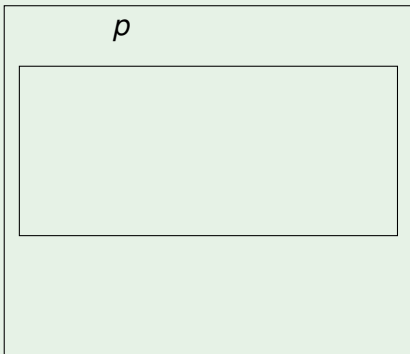


# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1  $\neg p \vee q$  premise

2  $p$  assumption



# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1	$\neg p \vee q$	premise
2	$p$	assumption
3	$\neg p$	assumption

# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1	$\neg p \vee q$	premise
2	$p$	assumption
3	$\neg p$	assumption
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,3



# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1	$\neg p \vee q$	premise
2	$p$	assumption
3	$\neg p$	assumption
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,3
5	$q$	$\perp_e$ 4

# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1	$\neg p \vee q$	premise
2	$p$	assumption
3	$\neg p$	assumption
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,3
5	$q$	$\perp_e$ 4

# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1	$\neg p \vee q$	premise
2	$p$	assumption
3	$\neg p$	assumption
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,3
5	$q$	$\perp_e$ 4
6	$q$	assumption

# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1	$\neg p \vee q$	premise
2	$p$	assumption
3	$\neg p$	assumption
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,3
5	$q$	$\perp_e$ 4
6	$q$	assumption
7	$q$	$\vee_e$ 1, 3–5, 6–6

# Example

Use  $\perp_e$  to prove  $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$  !

1	$\neg p \vee q$	premise
2	$p$	assumption
3	$\neg p$	assumption
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,3
5	$q$	$\perp_e$ 4
6	$q$	assumption
7	$q$	$\vee_e$ 1, 3–5, 6–6
8	$p \rightarrow q$	$\rightarrow_i$ 2–7

# Proof by Contradiction

Assume that you have derived

$\neg\phi$

$\vdots$

$\perp$

# Proof by Contradiction

Assume that you have derived

$$\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}$$

Then also

$\neg\phi$
$\vdots$
$\perp$

 $\neg\neg\phi$  $\neg_i$  $\phi$  $\neg\neg_e$

# Proof by Contradiction

Assume that you have derived

$$\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}$$

Then also

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}$$
$$\begin{array}{cc} \neg\neg\phi & \neg_i \\ \phi & \neg\neg_e \end{array}$$

This is known as **Proof by Contradiction (PBC)**!



# Proof by Contradiction

Assume that you have derived

$$\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}$$

Then also

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}} \\ \neg\neg\phi \quad \neg_i \\ \phi \quad \neg\neg_e \end{array}$$

This is known as **Proof by Contradiction (PBC)**!

Also known as **Reductio ad Absurdum (RAA)**!

# Proof by Contradiction as a Rule

## Proof by Contradiction Rule

$$\frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}}{\phi} \quad \text{PBC (or RAA)}$$

# Proof by Contradiction as a Rule

## Proof by Contradiction Rule

$$\frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}}{\phi} \quad \text{PBC (or RAA)}$$

We now can derive the rule  $\neg\neg_e$  :

# Proof by Contradiction as a Rule

## Proof by Contradiction Rule

$$\frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}}{\phi} \quad \text{PBC (or RAA)}$$

We now can derive the rule  $\neg\neg_e$  :

1             $\neg\neg\phi$             premise

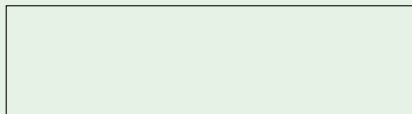
# Proof by Contradiction as a Rule

## Proof by Contradiction Rule

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}{\phi} \quad \text{PBC (or RAA)}$$

We now can derive the rule  $\neg\neg_e$  :

1  $\neg\neg\phi$  premise



# Proof by Contradiction as a Rule

## Proof by Contradiction Rule

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}{\phi} \quad \text{PBC (or RAA)}$$

We now can derive the rule  $\neg\neg_e$  :

1	$\neg\neg\phi$	premise
2	$\neg\phi$	assumption

# Proof by Contradiction as a Rule

## Proof by Contradiction Rule

$$\frac{\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \\ \hline \end{array}}{\phi} \quad \text{PBC (or RAA)}$$

We now can derive the rule  $\neg\neg_e$  :

1	$\neg\neg\phi$	premise
2	$\neg\phi$	assumption
3	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,1

# Proof by Contradiction as a Rule

## Proof by Contradiction Rule

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}{\phi} \quad \text{PBC (or RAA)}$$

We now can derive the rule  $\neg\neg_e$  :

1	$\neg\neg\phi$	premise
2	$\neg\phi$	assumption
3	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 2,1
4	$\phi$	PBC 2-3



# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

1             $p \rightarrow q$                             premise

# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$p \vee \neg p$	LEM

# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

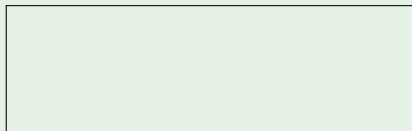
$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

1             $p \rightarrow q$             premise

2             $p \vee \neg p$             LEM



# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$p \vee \neg p$	LEM
3	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 400px; height: 60px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"><math>p</math></div>	assumption

# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$p \vee \neg p$	LEM
3	$p$	assumption
4	$q$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1

# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$p \vee \neg p$	LEM
3	$p$	assumption
4	$q$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1
5	$\neg p \vee q$	$\vee_{i_2}$ 4

# Law of Excluded Middle

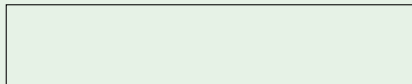
## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$p \vee \neg p$	LEM
3	$p$	assumption
4	$q$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1
5	$\neg p \vee q$	$\vee_{i_2}$ 4





# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$p \vee \neg p$	LEM
3	$p$	assumption
4	$q$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1
5	$\neg p \vee q$	$\vee_{i_2}$ 4
6	$\neg p$	assumption

# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$p \vee \neg p$	LEM
3	$p$	assumption
4	$q$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1
5	$\neg p \vee q$	$\vee_{i_2}$ 4
6	$\neg p$	assumption
7	$\neg p \vee q$	$\vee_{i_1}$ 7

# Law of Excluded Middle

## Law of Excluded Middle Rule

$$\overline{\phi \vee \neg\phi} \quad \text{LEM}$$

(The rule does not have premises.)

Show that  $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$  :

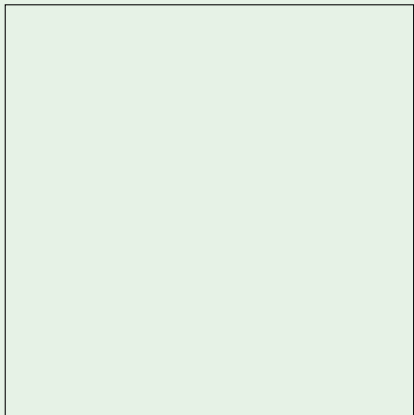
1	$p \rightarrow q$	premise
2	$p \vee \neg p$	LEM
3	$p$	assumption
4	$q$	$\rightarrow_e$ 3,1
5	$\neg p \vee q$	$\vee_{i_2}$ 4
6	$\neg p$	assumption
7	$\neg p \vee q$	$\vee_{i_1}$ 7
8	$\neg p \vee q$	$\vee_e$ 2, 3–5, 6–7

# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:



# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

1

$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\phi)$

assumption

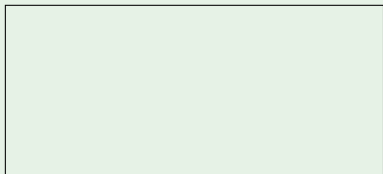
# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

1

$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\phi)$

assumption



# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

1

$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\phi)$

assumption

2

$\phi$

assumption



# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

1	$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\phi)$	assumption
2	$\phi$	assumption
3	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	$\vee_{i_1} 2$

# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

1	$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\phi)$	assumption
2	$\phi$	assumption
3	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	$\vee_{i_1}$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1

# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

1	$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\phi)$	assumption
2	$\phi$	assumption
3	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	$\vee_i$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$\neg\phi$	$\neg_i$ 2-4

# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

1	$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\phi)$	assumption
2	$\phi$	assumption
3	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	$\vee_{i_1}$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$\neg\phi$	$\neg_i$ 2-4
6	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	$\vee_{i_2}$ 5

# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

1	$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\phi)$	assumption
2	$\phi$	assumption
3	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	$\vee_{i_1}$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$\neg\phi$	$\neg_i$ 2-4
6	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	$\vee_{i_2}$ 5
7	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 6,1

# Law of Excluded Middle is Derivable

The LEM rule  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg\phi$  is derivable:

1	$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\phi)$	assumption
2	$\phi$	assumption
3	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	$\vee_{i_1}$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$\neg\phi$	$\neg_i$ 2–4
6	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	$\vee_{i_2}$ 5
7	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 6,1
8	$\phi \vee \neg\phi$	PBC 1–7

## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1

$q \vee \neg q$

LEM



# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q) :$

1

$q \vee \neg q$

LEM



## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1

$q \vee \neg q$

LEM

2

$q$

assumption



# Example from a Previous Exam

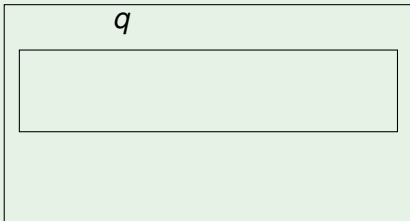
Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1  $q \vee \neg q$

LEM

2  $q$

assumption



# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1  $q \vee \neg q$

2  $q$

3  $p$

LEM

assumption

assumption

# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1  $q \vee \neg q$

2  $q$

3  $p$

4  $q$

LEM

assumption

assumption

copy 2

## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1  $q \vee \neg q$

2  $q$

3  $p$

4  $q$

5  $p \rightarrow q$

LEM

assumption

assumption

copy 2

$\rightarrow_i$  3–4

## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1  $q \vee \neg q$

LEM

2  $q$

assumption

3  $p$

assumption

4  $q$

copy 2

5  $p \rightarrow q$

$\rightarrow_i$  3–4

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

$\vee_{i_2}$  5

# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1  $q \vee \neg q$

2  $q$

3  $p$

4  $q$

5  $p \rightarrow q$

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

LEM

assumption

assumption

copy 2

$\rightarrow_i$  3–4

$\vee_{i_2}$  5



# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1  $q \vee \neg q$

2  $q$

3  $p$

4  $q$

5  $p \rightarrow q$

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

7  $\neg q$

LEM

assumption

assumption

copy 2

$\rightarrow_i$  3–4

$\vee_{i_2}$  5

assumption

# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1  $q \vee \neg q$

LEM

2  $q$

assumption

3  $p$

assumption

4  $q$

copy 2

5  $p \rightarrow q$

$\rightarrow_i$  3–4

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

$\vee_{i_2}$  5

7  $\neg q$

assumption

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

$\vee_{i_1}$  6

## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  :

1  $q \vee \neg q$

LEM

2  $q$

assumption

3  $p$

assumption

4  $q$

copy 2

5  $p \rightarrow q$

$\rightarrow_i$  3–4

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

$\vee_{i_2}$  5

7  $\neg q$

assumption

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

$\vee_{i_1}$  6

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

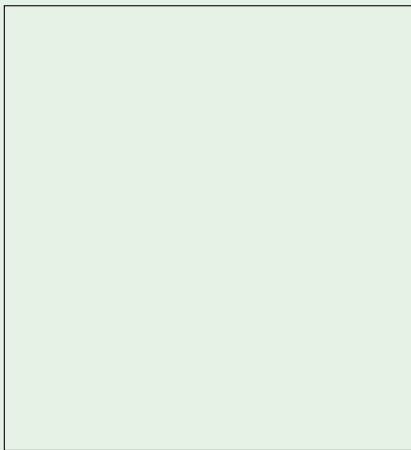
$\vee_e$  1, 2–6, 7–8

## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:



## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1

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

assumption

## Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1

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

assumption



# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1  $\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$  assumption

2  $\neg q$  assumption



# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 2

# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1

# Example from a Previous Exam

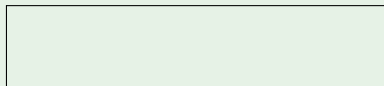
Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$q$	PBC 2–4

# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$q$	PBC 2–4



# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$q$	PBC 2-4
6	$p$	assumption

# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$q$	PBC 2–4
6	$p$	assumption
7	$q$	copy 5

# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$q$	PBC 2–4
6	$p$	assumption
7	$q$	copy 5
8	$p \rightarrow q$	$\rightarrow_i$ 6–7

# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_{i_1}$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$q$	PBC 2–4
6	$p$	assumption
7	$q$	copy 5
8	$p \rightarrow q$	$\rightarrow_i$ 6–7
9	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_{i_2}$ 8



# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$q$	PBC 2–4
6	$p$	assumption
7	$q$	copy 5
8	$p \rightarrow q$	$\rightarrow_i$ 6–7
9	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 8
10	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 9,1

# Example from a Previous Exam

Show that  $\vdash \neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$  with PBC instead of LEM:

1	$\neg(\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q))$	assumption
2	$\neg q$	assumption
3	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 2
4	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 3,1
5	$q$	PBC 2–4
6	$p$	assumption
7	$q$	copy 5
8	$p \rightarrow q$	$\rightarrow_i$ 6–7
9	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	$\vee_i$ 8
10	$\perp$	$\neg_e$ 9,1
11	$\neg q \vee (p \rightarrow q)$	PBC 1–11

# More Exam Preparation Tasks

## Exam Exercises

Try to derive yourself:

- ▶  $p \vee q, \neg p \vdash q$
- ▶  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \vdash q \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$
- ▶  $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r \vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$
- ▶  $p \vee (q \wedge r) \vdash p \vee q$
- ▶  $a \vee b, a \rightarrow c, \neg d \rightarrow \neg b \vdash c \vee d$
- ▶  $(a \rightarrow b) \wedge (b \rightarrow a) \vdash (a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$
- ▶  $a \wedge (b \vee c) \vdash (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$
- ▶  $\vdash ((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p$