Exercise Sheet 10b - Solutions Predicate Logic - Natural Deduction & Semantics

1. Here is a constructive Natural Deduction proof of $(S_1) \to \neg \exists x. \forall y. \neg x < y$

$$\frac{\overline{S_1}^{\ 1}}{\exists y.x < y} \stackrel{4}{\xrightarrow{[\forall E]}} \frac{\overline{\forall y. \neg x < y}}{\exists x. \forall y. \neg x < y} \stackrel{[\forall E]}{\xrightarrow{[\neg E]}} \frac{1}{\exists y. x < y} \stackrel{4}{\xrightarrow{[\forall E]}} \frac{\overline{\forall y. \neg x < y}}{\bot} \stackrel{[\forall E]}{\xrightarrow{[\neg E]}} \frac{1}{4} \stackrel{4}{\xrightarrow{[\exists E]}} \frac{1}{\exists x. \forall y. \neg x < y} \stackrel{1}{\xrightarrow{[\neg E]}} \frac{1}{(S_1) \rightarrow \neg \exists x. \forall y. \neg x < y} \stackrel{1}{\xrightarrow{[\rightarrow I]}} \frac{1}{(S_1)} \stackrel{1}{\xrightarrow{[\rightarrow I]}} \stackrel{1}{\xrightarrow{[\rightarrow I]}} \frac{1}{(S_1)} \stackrel{1}{\xrightarrow{[\rightarrow I]}} \stackrel{1}\xrightarrow{[\rightarrow I]} \stackrel{1}\xrightarrow{[\rightarrow I]} \stackrel{1}\xrightarrow{[\rightarrow I]}} \stackrel{1}\xrightarrow{[\rightarrow I]} \stackrel{1$$

2. Here is a constructive Natural Deduction proof of $(S_1) \to (S_2) \to S_3$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \overline{S_2}^2 \\ \hline \frac{\forall y.0 < y \to 1 \leq y}{0 < y \to 1 \leq y} & {}_{[\forall E]} \\ \hline \frac{\overline{S_1}^1}{\exists y.0 < y} & {}_{[\forall E]} & \hline \frac{1 \leq y}{S_3} & {}_{[\exists I]} \\ \hline \frac{S_3}{(S_2) \to S_3}^2 & {}_{[\to I]} \\ \hline \frac{S_3}{(S_1) \to (S_2) \to S_3}^1 & {}_{1 \to I]} \end{array}$$

- 3. For example, the models
 - $M_1 = \langle \mathbb{N}, \langle 0, \langle n \rangle \mapsto n+1 \rangle, \langle \{\langle n, m \rangle \mid n < m\}, \{\langle n, m \rangle \mid n \leq m\} \rangle \rangle$
 - and $M'_1 = \langle \mathbb{N}, \langle 0, \langle n \rangle \mapsto n \rangle, \langle \{\langle n, m \rangle \mid n \leq m\}, \emptyset \rangle \rangle$
 - and $M_1'' = \langle \mathbb{N}, \langle 0, \langle n \rangle \mapsto n \rangle, \langle \{\langle n, m \rangle \mid \text{True}\}, \emptyset \rangle \rangle$

are models of S_1 ;

- 4. For example, the models
 - $M_2 = \langle \mathbb{N}, \langle 0, \langle n \rangle \mapsto n \rangle, \langle \{\langle n, m \rangle \mid n > m\}, \emptyset \rangle \rangle$
 - and $M_2' = \langle \mathbb{N}, \langle 0, \langle n \rangle \mapsto n \rangle, \langle \emptyset, \emptyset \rangle \rangle$
 - $\bullet \text{ and } M_2'' = \langle \{0\}, \langle 0, \langle n \rangle \mapsto n \rangle, \langle \{\langle n, m \rangle \mid n < m\}, \emptyset \rangle \rangle$

are models of $\neg S_1$.