## Math CS 5 HW 1

## Zih-Yu Hsieh

October 3, 2025

**Question 1.** The following poset is a Heyting algebra:  $\{\bot \le \mu \le \top\}$ . Fill in tables for the Heyting algebra operations.

*Proof.* Given the basicrules of Heyting algebra (as an easier place of reference for myself):

- $\perp \leq x \leq T$  for all  $x \in \mathcal{H}$ .
- $x \le y \land z$  iff  $x \le y$  and  $x \le z$ .
- $x \lor y \le z$  iff  $x \le z$  and  $y \le z$ .
- $x \le y \to z \text{ iff } x \land y \le z.$

With these operations in mind, here are the tables for its Heyting Algebra Operations:

$\wedge$	T	$\mu$	
Т	Т	$\mu$	1
$\mu$	$\mu$	$\mu$	1
T	T	T	T

V	Т	$\mu$	$\perp$
Т	Т	Т	Т
$\mu$	$\vdash$	$\mu$	$\mu$
Ī	Т	$\mu$	Ţ

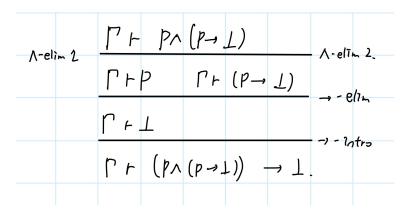
$\rightarrow$	Т	$\mu$	Т
Т	Т	$\mu$	1
$\mu$	Т	Τ	1
$\perp$	Т	Τ	Т

**Question 2.** A notable absence in our list of logical connectives is negation. Luckily, we can define it in terms of existing connectives:  $\neg A := A \to \bot$ . Let  $\mathcal{A} = \{P\}$ . The "law of non-contradiction" is the proposition  $\neg (P \land \neg P)$ . A closely related "law" is the "law of excluded middle," which is the proposition  $P \lor \neg P$ .

- (a) Construct a proof tree of  $\vdash \neg (P \land \neg P)$ . (By definition,  $(P \land (P \to \bot)) \to \bot$ ).
- (b) Prove that there does not exist a derivation of  $\vdash P \lor \neq P$  (Tip: consider the Heyting algebra in the previous problem).

Proof.

(a) Let  $\Gamma = \{P \land (P \to \bot)\}$  as a premise. We get the following proof tree:



Where the last  $\rightarrow$ -intro is also based on the premis (where we form  $\Gamma, P \land (P \rightarrow \bot) \vdash \bot$ ). (Yeah I failed using the package, I'll try to learn it by the next time).

(b) Suppose the contrary that there exists a derivation of  $\Gamma \vdash P \lor \neg P$  (given some premise  $\Gamma$ ), if consider the Heyting algebra from the previous problem, define the model  $\varphi : \mathcal{A} \to \mathcal{H}$  by  $\varphi(P) = \bot$ . Then, by Soundness Theorem, we derived:

$$[\![\Gamma]\!]_\varphi \leq [\![P \vee \neg P]\!]_\varphi = [\![P]\!]_\varphi \vee [\![P \to \bot]\!]_\varphi = [\![P]\!]_\varphi \vee ([\![P]\!]_\varphi \to [\![\bot]\!]_\varphi) = \bot \vee (\bot \to \bot)$$

Using the previous diagram, we get  $\llbracket\Gamma\rrbracket_{\varphi} \leq \bot \lor \bot = \bot$ , so  $\llbracket\Gamma\rrbracket_{\varphi} = \bot$  based on the inequality. But this becomes an inconsistency (where the premise outputs false). So, this concludes that the derivation of  $\Gamma \vdash P \lor \neg P$  doesn't exist.