

9.5. Using the definition of deduction, prove the following deductions

$$U \rightarrow V \equiv \neg U \vee V$$

Step 2

$$\neg p \vee \neg q \vee r, q, p \vdash r$$

$$J_1: \neg p \vee \neg q \vee r \equiv \neg p \vee (\neg q \vee r) \equiv p \rightarrow (\neg q \vee r) \equiv$$

$$J_2: q \equiv p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$$

$$J_3: p$$

$$J_3, J_1 \text{ tmp } q \rightarrow r \quad (J_4)$$

$$J_4, J_2 \text{ tmp } r \quad (J_5)$$

Step 3: $(J_1, J_2, J_3, J_4, J_5)$ is the deduction of r from the hypotheses

H_1 : it is not sunny this afternoon and it is colder than yesterday

H_2 : We will go swimming only if it is sunny

H_3 : if we do not go swimming, then we will take a canoe trip.

H_4 : if we take a canoe trip, then we will be home by sunset

C : We will be home by sunset

is C deducible from the set of hypotheses $\{H_1, H_2, H_3, H_4\}$?

if yes build its deduction.

Notations:

S = Sunny

SW = Swimming

CT = canoe trip

H_1 : $\neg S \wedge Co$

H_2 : $SW \Rightarrow S$

H_3 : $\neg SW \Rightarrow CT$

H_4 : $CT \Rightarrow HBS$

Co - Colder

HBS - home by sunset.

C : HBS

$$U, U \Rightarrow V \vdash_{imp} V$$

$$U \wedge V \vdash_{simplify} U$$

$$\neg V, U \Rightarrow V \vdash_{mt} \neg U$$

$$H_1 \xrightarrow{\text{Simplif.}} \neg S : H_5$$

$$H_5, H_2 \xrightarrow{\text{mt}} \neg SW : H_6$$

$$H_6, H_3 \xrightarrow{\text{mp}} CT : H_7$$

$$H_7, H_4 \xrightarrow{\text{mp}} HBS : C$$

The sequence $(H_1, H_2, H_3, H_4, H_5, H_6, H_7, C)$ is the deduction of C from the hypothesis $\{H_1, H_2, H_3, H_4\}$