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Lemma 1 $[ax0]$ $a = a$.

Lemma 2 $[ax1]$ $gr(a)$.

Lemma 3 $[ax2]$ $f(a) \neq f(b)$.

Lemma 4 $[ax3]$ $p \vee \neg p$.

Lemma 5 $[ax4]$ $\neg a = b$.

Lemma 6 $[ax5]$ $p \leftrightarrow p$.

Lemma 7 $[p110:elim:egal]$ $\forall x (x = a \wedge p(x)) \rightarrow p(a)$.

Lemma 8 $[p111:egal:reflex]$ $\forall x x = x$.

Lemma 9 $[p111:egal:sym]$ $\forall x_1, x_2 (x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow x_2 = x_1)$.

Lemma 10 $[p111:egal:trans]$ $\forall x_1, x_2, x_3 (x_1 = x_2 \wedge x_2 = x_3 \rightarrow x_1 = x_3)$.

Lemma 11 $[p112:elim:qqsoit0]$ $\forall x p(x) \rightarrow p(a)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x p(x)$.

Thus₀: $\forall x p(x) \rightarrow p(a)$. \square

Lemma 12 $[p112:elim:qqsoit1]$ $\forall x p(x) \rightarrow \forall y p(y)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x p(x)$.

Thus₀: $\forall x p(x) \rightarrow \forall y p(y)$. \square

Lemma 13 $[p112:elim:qqsoit2]$ $\forall x p(x) \rightarrow \forall y p(f(y))$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x p(x)$.

Thus₀: $\forall x p(x) \rightarrow \forall y p(f(y))$. \square

Lemma 14 $[p113:intro:qqsoit0]$ $\forall x p(x) \rightarrow \forall y p(y)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x p(x)$. $p(y)$.

Thus₀: $\forall x p(x) \rightarrow \forall y p(y)$. \square

Lemma 15 $[p114:0]$ $\forall x (p(x) \rightarrow q(x)) \wedge \forall x p(x) \rightarrow \forall x q(x)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x (p(x) \rightarrow q(x)) \wedge \forall x p(x)$. $p(x_0) \rightarrow q(x_0)$. $p(x_0)$. $q(x_0)$.

Thus₀: $\forall x (p(x) \rightarrow q(x)) \wedge \forall x p(x) \rightarrow \forall x q(x)$. \square

Lemma 16 $[p114:1]$ $p(a) \wedge \forall x (p(x) \rightarrow \neg q(x)) \rightarrow \neg q(a)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $p(a) \wedge \forall x (p(x) \rightarrow \neg q(x))$. $p(a) \rightarrow \neg q(a)$.

Thus₀: $p(a) \wedge \forall x (p(x) \rightarrow \neg q(x)) \rightarrow \neg q(a)$. \square

Lemma 17 [p117:0] $\forall x \mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \exists x \mathbf{p}(x)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x \mathbf{p}(x)$. $\mathbf{p}(x)$.

Thus₀: $\forall x \mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \exists x \mathbf{p}(x)$. \square

Lemma 18 [p117:1] $\forall x (\mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(x)) \wedge \exists x \mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \exists x \mathbf{q}(x)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x (\mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(x)) \wedge \exists x \mathbf{p}(x)$.

Let₁ x_0 with $\mathbf{p}(x_0)$. $\mathbf{p}(x_0) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(x_0)$. $\mathbf{q}(x_0)$.

Thus₁: $\exists x \mathbf{q}(x)$.

Thus₀: $\forall x (\mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(x)) \wedge \exists x \mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \exists x \mathbf{q}(x)$. \square

Lemma 19 [p118:0] $\forall x (\mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(x)) \wedge \exists x \mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \exists x \mathbf{q}(x)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x (\mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(x)) \wedge \exists x \mathbf{p}(x)$.

Let₁ x_0 with $\mathbf{p}(x_0)$. $\mathbf{p}(x_0) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(x_0)$. $\mathbf{q}(x_0)$.

Thus₁: $\exists x \mathbf{q}(x)$.

Thus₀: $\forall x (\mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(x)) \wedge \exists x \mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \exists x \mathbf{q}(x)$. \square

Lemma 20 [p118:1] $\forall x (\mathbf{q}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{r}(x)) \wedge \exists x (\mathbf{p}(x) \wedge \mathbf{q}(x)) \rightarrow \exists x (\mathbf{p}(x) \wedge \mathbf{r}(x))$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x (\mathbf{q}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{r}(x)) \wedge \exists x (\mathbf{p}(x) \wedge \mathbf{q}(x))$.

Let₁ x_0 with $\mathbf{p}(x_0) \wedge \mathbf{q}(x_0)$. $\mathbf{q}(x_0) \rightarrow \mathbf{r}(x_0)$. $\mathbf{r}(x_0)$. $\mathbf{p}(x_0) \wedge \mathbf{r}(x_0)$.

Thus₁: $\exists x (\mathbf{p}(x) \wedge \mathbf{r}(x))$.

Thus₀: $\forall x (\mathbf{q}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{r}(x)) \wedge \exists x (\mathbf{p}(x) \wedge \mathbf{q}(x)) \rightarrow \exists x (\mathbf{p}(x) \wedge \mathbf{r}(x))$. \square

Lemma 21 [p119:0] $\exists x \mathbf{p}(x) \wedge \forall x, y (\mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(y)) \rightarrow \forall y \mathbf{q}(y)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\exists x \mathbf{p}(x) \wedge \forall x, y (\mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(y))$.

Let₁ x_0 with $\mathbf{p}(x_0)$. $\mathbf{p}(x_0) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(y_0)$. $\mathbf{q}(y_0)$.

Thus₁: $\mathbf{q}(y_0)$.

Thus₀: $\exists x \mathbf{p}(x) \wedge \forall x, y (\mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{q}(y)) \rightarrow \forall y \mathbf{q}(y)$. \square

Lemma 22 [p122:1] $\neg \forall x \mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbf{p}(x)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\neg \forall x \mathbf{p}(x)$.

Indirect₁: $\neg \exists x \neg \mathbf{p}(x)$.

Indirect₂: $\neg \mathbf{p}(x_0)$. $\exists x \neg \mathbf{p}(x)$. \perp .

Thus₂: $\mathbf{p}(x_0)$. $\mathbf{p}(x_0)$. $\forall x \mathbf{p}(x)$. \perp .

Thus₁: $\exists x \neg \mathbf{p}(x)$.

Thus₀: $\neg \forall x \mathbf{p}(x) \rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbf{p}(x)$. \square

Lemma 23 [p123:1] $\exists x \neg p(x) \rightarrow \neg \forall x p(x)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\exists x \neg p(x)$.

Contra₁: $\forall x p(x)$.

Let₂ x_0 with $\neg p(x_0)$. $p(x_0)$. \perp .

Thus₂: \perp . \perp .

Thus₁: $\neg \forall x p(x)$.

Thus₀: $\exists x \neg p(x) \rightarrow \neg \forall x p(x)$. \square

Lemma 24 [p124:0] $\forall x p(x) \wedge q \rightarrow \forall x (p(x) \wedge q)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\forall x p(x) \wedge q$. $p(x_0)$. $p(x_0) \wedge q$.

Thus₀: $\forall x p(x) \wedge q \rightarrow \forall x (p(x) \wedge q)$. \square

Lemma 25 [p124:1] $\exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x) \rightarrow \exists x (p(x) \vee q(x))$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x)$.

Case₁: $\exists x p(x)$.

Let₂ x_0 with $p(x_0)$. $p(x_0) \vee q(x_0)$.

Thus₂: $\exists x (p(x) \vee q(x))$.

Case₁: $\exists x q(x)$.

Let₂ x_0 with $q(x_0)$. $p(x_0) \vee q(x_0)$.

Thus₂: $\exists x (p(x) \vee q(x))$.

Hence₁, in all cases: $\exists x (p(x) \vee q(x))$.

Thus₀: $\exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x) \rightarrow \exists x (p(x) \vee q(x))$. \square

Lemma 26 [p125:0] $\exists x (p(x) \vee q(x)) \rightarrow \exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\exists x (p(x) \vee q(x))$.

Let₁ x_0 with $p(x_0) \vee q(x_0)$.

Case₂: $p(x_0)$. $\exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x)$.

Case₂: $q(x_0)$. $\exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x)$.

Hence₂, in all cases: $\exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x)$.

Thus₁: $\exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x)$.

Thus₀: $\exists x (p(x) \vee q(x)) \rightarrow \exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x)$. \square

Lemma 27 [p125:1] $\exists x, y p(x, y) \rightarrow \exists y, x p(x, y)$.

Proof.

Assumption₀: $\exists x, y p(x, y)$.

Let₁ x_0, y_0 with $p(x_0, y_0)$.

Thus₁: $\exists y, x p(x, y)$.

Thus₀: $\exists x, y p(x, y) \rightarrow \exists y, x p(x, y)$. \square