SL Rules

Modus Ponens $(\rightarrow E)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P \to Q \\ P \\ Q \end{bmatrix}$$

Conjunction Introduction $(\land I)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P \\ Q \\ (P \wedge Q) \end{bmatrix}$$

Conjunction Elimination ($\wedge E$)

$$\begin{bmatrix} (P \wedge Q) \\ P \\ Q \end{bmatrix}$$

Disjunction Introduction $(\vee I)$

$$-\frac{(\mathsf{P})}{\mathsf{P}\vee\mathsf{Q}}$$

Disjunction Elimination ($\vee E$)

$$\begin{bmatrix} P \lor Q \\ \neg P \\ Q \end{bmatrix}$$

Biconditional Elimination $(\leftrightarrow E)$

$$-\frac{(\mathsf{P} \leftrightarrow \mathsf{Q})}{\mathsf{P} \to \mathsf{Q}}$$

Negation Elimination $(\neg E)$

Hypothetical Rules

Reiteration (R)

Conditional Introduction $(\rightarrow I)$

Reductio ad Absurdum(RAA)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & n. & P \\
 & \vdots \\
 & m. & Q \\
 & m' & \neg Q \\
 & \neg P
\end{array}$$

Argument by Cases (AC)(First Form)

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{P} \lor \mathsf{Q} \\ \mathsf{P} \to \mathsf{R} \\ \mathsf{Q} \to \mathsf{R} \\ \mathsf{R} \end{array}$$

For 2nd form , first prove $P \to R$ and $Q \to R$ using $(\to {\rm I})$

¹Not a hypothetical rule but often used together.