#### (a) $-L(\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A$

**(1)** 

1.  $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A))$ 

..... {AS1 (A  $\rightarrow$  (B  $\rightarrow$  A)), A = A, B = B}

 $2. \ (A \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A))$ 

.....  $\{AS2 (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))\}, A = A, B = (B \rightarrow A), C = A\}$ 

 $3. (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)$ 

...... {From 1 and 2 by MP}

4.  $(A \rightarrow A)$ 

..... {From 1 and 3 by MP}

 $5. ((B \to C) \to ((A \to B) \to C)) \to ((A \to B) \to (A \to C)))) \to (((B \to C) \to (A \to C)))$  $\to ((B \to C) \to ((A \to B) \to (A \to C))))$ 

 $\dots \{AS2\ (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))), A = (B \rightarrow C), B = (A \rightarrow B), C = C\}$ 

 $6. ((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow C)))))$ 

..... {AS1  $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)), A = (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)), B = (B \rightarrow C)}$ 

7.  $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)))$ 

.....  $\{AS2 (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))\}, A = A, B = B, C = C\}$ 

 $8. ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))))$ 

..... {From 6 and 7 by MP}

 $9. ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C))) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)))$ 

..... {From 5 and 8 by MP}

10.  $(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C))$ 

..... {AS1 (A  $\rightarrow$  (B  $\rightarrow$  A)), A = (B  $\rightarrow$  C), B = A}

11.  $(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$ 

..... {From 9 and 10 by MP}

 $12. \left( \left( \left( \neg B \right) \to \left( \neg A \right) \right) \to \left( A \to B \right) \right) \to \left( \left( \left( \neg A \right) \to \left( \left( \neg B \right) \to \left( \neg A \right) \right) \to \left( \left( \neg A \right) \to \left( A \to B \right) \right) \right)$ 

..... {From 11,  $A = (\neg A)$ ,  $B = ((\neg B) \rightarrow (\neg A))$ ,  $C = (A \rightarrow B)$ }

13.  $(((\neg B) \rightarrow (\neg A)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B))$ 

..... {AS3 ((( $\neg$ A)  $\rightarrow$  ( $\neg$ B))  $\rightarrow$  (B  $\rightarrow$  A)), A = B, B = A}

14.  $((\neg A) \rightarrow ((\neg B) \rightarrow (\neg A)) \rightarrow ((\neg A) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B))$ 

..... {From 12 and 13 by MP}

15.  $((\neg A) \rightarrow ((\neg B) \rightarrow (\neg A)))$ 

..... {AS1 (A  $\rightarrow$  (B  $\rightarrow$  A)), A = ( $\neg$ A), B = ( $\neg$ B)}

16.  $(\neg A) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$ 

..... {From 14 and 15 by MP}

 $17. ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A))) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A))$ 

 $\dots \{AS2 (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))), A = (\neg(\neg A)), B = (\neg(\neg A)), C = A\}$ 

18.  $(((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A)))) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A)) \rightarrow (((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)))))) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A)))$ 

...... {From 11,  $A = (\neg(\neg A))$ ,  $B = (\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg(\neg(\neg A)))$ ,  $C = ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A)$  }

```
19. (((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg (\neg A)))) \rightarrow ((\neg (\neg A)) \rightarrow (\neg A)))
                                                          ..... {AS3 (((\negA) \rightarrow (\negB)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)), A = (\negA), B = (\neg(\negA)))}
20. \left( (\neg(\neg A)) \to ((\neg A) \to (\neg(\neg(A)))) \right) \to ((\neg(\neg A)) \to ((\neg(\neg A)) \to A))
                                                                                                          ..... {From 18 and 19 by MP}
21. ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow (\neg(\neg(\neg A))))
                                                                                     ..... {From 16, A = (\neg(\neg A)), B = (\neg(\neg(A)))}
22. (\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A)
                                                                                                          ...... {From 20 and 21 by MP}
23. ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A))) \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A)
                                                                                                          ..... {From 17 and 22 by MP}
24. ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A)))
                                                                                                             ..... {From 4, A = (\neg(\neg A))}
25. (\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A
                                                                                                          ..... {From 23 and 24 by MP}
Show that \{(\neg(\neg A))\} \vdash LA
1. (\neg(\neg A))
                                                                                                                             ..... {Premise}
2. (\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A)))
                                                                                   ..... {AS1 (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)), A = (\neg(\negA)), B = A}
3. A \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A))
                                                                                                             ..... {From 1 and 2 by MP}
4. (\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A
                                                                                                              ..... {From 3, A = (\neg(\neg A))}
5. A
                                                                                                             ..... {From 1 and 4 by MP}
By using the deduction theorem, we have:
I-LA \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A))
(b) -LA \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A))
(1)
1. (\neg(\neg(\neg A))) \rightarrow (\neg A)
                                                                                                               ..... {From (a), A = (\neg A)}
2. ((\neg(\neg(\neg A))) \rightarrow (\neg A)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A)))
                                                            ..... {AS3 (((\negA) \rightarrow (\negB)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)), A = (\neg(\negA)), B = (\negA)}
3. A \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A))
                                                                                                             ..... {From 1 and 2 by MP}
Show that \{A\} \mid -L(\neg(\neg A))
1. A
```

..... {Premise}

$$2. A \rightarrow ((\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A)$$

$$3. (\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A$$

$$4. A \rightarrow (\neg(\neg A))$$

$$5. (\neg(\neg A))$$

$$5. (\neg(\neg A))$$

$$5. (\neg(\neg A))$$

$$6. (\neg(\neg A))$$

$$9. (\neg(\neg A)$$

 $6. B \rightarrow C$ 

..... {AS3  $((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = C, B = B$ }

..... {From 4 and 5 by MP}

7. C

..... {From 2 and 6 by MP}

By using the deduction theorem, we have:  $I-L(\neg B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$ 

# $-L((\neg C) \to (\neg B)) \to (B \to C)$

**(1)** 

1. 
$$((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$$

..... {AS3  $((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = C, B = B$ }

Show that 
$$\{((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)), B\} \vdash HB C$$
  
1.  $(\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)$ 

..... {Premise}

2. B

$$4. (\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A$$

$$5. ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$$

..... {AS3 
$$((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = C, B = B$$
}

6. B 
$$\rightarrow$$
 C

..... {From 1 and 5 by MP}

7. C

..... {From 2 and 6 by MP}

By using the deduction theorem, we have:

$$|-L((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$$

(e) 
$$-L(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B))$$

(1)

1. 
$$(\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A$$

..... {From (a)}

2.  $(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B))$ 

..... {AS3 
$$((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = (\neg B), B = (\neg C)$$
}

Show that 
$$\{(B \rightarrow C), (\neg C)\}$$
 |-HB (¬B)

1. B  $\rightarrow$  C

..... {Premise}

2. ¬C

..... {Premise}

4. 
$$(\neg(\neg A)) \rightarrow A$$
 ....... (From (a))
5.  $(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B))$  ...... (AS3  $((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)$ ,  $A = \neg B$ ,  $B = \neg C$ )
6.  $(\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)$  ...... (From 1 and 5 by MP)
7.  $\neg B$  ....... (From 2 and 6 by MP)
By using the deduction theorem, we have:
$$\begin{vmatrix} -L & B \rightarrow C \\ -L & B \rightarrow C \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B))$$
(f) 
$$\begin{vmatrix} -L & B \rightarrow ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \\ -L & B \rightarrow ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \end{vmatrix}$$
(1) 
$$(2)$$
Show that  $\{B, (\neg C)\} \end{vmatrix} - L (\neg(B \rightarrow C))$ 
1.  $\neg C$  ...... (Premise)
3.  $((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow C))$  ..... (AS3  $((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)$ ,  $A = \neg B$ ,  $B = (B \rightarrow C)$ ,  $B = \neg C$ )
4.  $B \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow B)$  ..... (AS1  $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A))$ ,  $A = B$ ,  $B = (B \rightarrow C)$ )
5.  $(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow B$  ...... (AS2  $((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)))$ ,  $A = (B \rightarrow C)$ ,  $B = B$ ,  $C = C$ )
7.  $(X \rightarrow (B \rightarrow X)) \rightarrow ((X \rightarrow (B \rightarrow X)) \rightarrow ((X \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)))$ ,  $A = (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow X))$ ,  $A = B$ ,  $B = (B \rightarrow X)$ ,  $C = X$ ]
9.  $(X \rightarrow (B \rightarrow X)) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow X)$  ...... (AS2  $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)))$ ,  $A = X$ ,  $B = (B \rightarrow X)$ ,  $C = X$ ]
9.  $(X \rightarrow (B \rightarrow X)) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow X)$  ...... (From 7 and 9 by MP)
10.  $(X \rightarrow X)$  ...... (From 7 and 9 by MP)
11.  $(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$  ...... (From 6 and 11 by MP)
13.  $(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow C$  ...... (From 6 and 11 by MP)

14. 
$$(\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg (B \rightarrow C))$$

..... {From 3 and 13 by MP}

15.  $\neg$ (B  $\rightarrow$  C)

..... {From 1 and 14 by MP}

By using the deduction theorem, we have:

$$I-L B \rightarrow ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg (B \rightarrow C)))$$

## (g) $\vdash$ L (B $\rightarrow$ C) $\rightarrow$ ((( $\neg$ B) $\rightarrow$ C) $\rightarrow$ C)

(1)

(2)

Show that  $\{((\neg B) \rightarrow C), (B \rightarrow C)\}$  |-L C

1. 
$$((\neg B) \rightarrow C)$$

..... {Premise}

 $2. (B \rightarrow C)$ 

..... {Premise}

$$3. (\neg B) \rightarrow ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B))$$

..... {AS1 (A 
$$\rightarrow$$
 (B  $\rightarrow$  A)), A = ( $\neg$ B), B = ( $\neg$ C)}

$$4. ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$$

..... {AS3 
$$((\neg A) \to (\neg B)) \to (B \to A), A = C, B = B$$
}

$$5. (\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)$$

...... {From 1 and 3 by MP}

$$6. ((\neg C) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$$

..... {AS3 
$$((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = C, B = B$$
}

7. B 
$$\rightarrow$$
 C

..... {From 4 and 5 by MP}

8. C

..... {From 2 and 6 by MP}

By using the deduction theorem, we have:

$$|-L(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (((\neg B) \rightarrow C) \rightarrow C)$$

7.2

## (a) $-HBA \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \land B))$

(1)

1.

(2)

Show that  $\{A, B\} \vdash HB (A \land B)$ 

1. A

..... {Premise} 2. B ..... {Premise}  $3. A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)$ ..... {AS  $(A \to (B \to A)), A = A, B = A$ }  $4. A \rightarrow A$ ..... {From 1 and 3 by MP}  $5. (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (A \land B))$ ..... {AS  $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \land C)), A = A, B = A, C = B$ } 6.  $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (A \land B))$ ..... {From 4 and 5 by MP} 7. B  $\rightarrow$  (A  $\rightarrow$  B) ..... {AS  $(A \to (B \to A)), A = B, B = A$ }  $8. A \rightarrow B$ ..... {From 2 and 7 by MP}  $9. A \rightarrow (A \land B)$ ..... {From 6 and 8 by MP} 10. (A  $\wedge$  B) ..... {From 1 and 9 by MP} By using the deduction theorem, we have:  $-HBA \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \land B))$  $-HB((A \land B) \leftrightarrow (B \land A))$ (1) (2) (i) Show that  $\vdash$ HB ((A  $\land$  B)  $\rightarrow$  (B  $\land$  A)) 1.  $(A \land B)$ ..... {Premise} 2.  $(A \land B) \rightarrow B$ ..... {AS (A  $\land$  B)  $\rightarrow$  B}  $3. (A \land B) \rightarrow A$ ..... {AS  $(A \land B) \rightarrow A$ } 4. B ..... {From 1 and 2 by MP} 5. A ..... {From 1 and 3 by MP} 6. B  $\rightarrow$  (A  $\rightarrow$  B)

```
..... {AS A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = B, B = A}
7. A \rightarrow B
                                                                                                     ..... {From 4 and 6 by MP}
8. A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)
                                                                                     ..... {AS (A \to (B \to A)), A = A, B = A}
9. A \rightarrow A
                                                                                                     ..... {From 5 and 8 by MP}
10. (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \land A))
                                             ..... \{AS (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \land C)), A = A, B = B, C = A\}
11. (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \land A)
                                                                                                    ..... {From 7 and 10 by MP}
12. A \rightarrow (B \land A)
                                                                                                    ..... {From 9 and 11 by MP}
13. (B ∧ A)
                                                                                                    ..... {From 5 and 12 by MP}
By using the deduction theorem, we have:
\vdashHB ((A \land B) \rightarrow (B \land A))
(ii) Show that \vdashHB ((B \land A) \rightarrow (A \land B))
1. (B \wedge A)
                                                                                                                    ..... {Premise}
2. (B \wedge A) \rightarrow B
                                                                                                      ..... {AS (B \land A) \rightarrow B}
3. (B \land A) \rightarrow A
                                                                                                      ..... {AS (B \land A) \rightarrow A}
4. B
                                                                                                     ..... {From 1 and 2 by MP}
5. A
                                                                                                     ..... {From 1 and 3 by MP}
6. B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)
                                                                                       ..... {AS A \to (B \to A), A = B, B = A}
7. A \rightarrow B
                                                                                                     ..... {From 4 and 6 by MP}
8. A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)
                                                                                     ..... {AS (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)), A = A, B = A}
9. A \rightarrow A
                                                                                                     ..... {From 5 and 8 by MP}
10. (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (A \land B))
```

.....  $\{AS(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \land C)), A = A, B = A, C = B\}$ 

```
11. (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (A \land B)
                                                                                                ..... {From 9 and 10 by MP}
12. A \rightarrow (A \land B)
                                                                                                ..... {From 7 and 11 by MP}
13. (A ∧ B)
                                                                                                ..... {From 5 and 12 by MP}
By using the deduction theorem, we have:
\vdashHB ((B \land A) \rightarrow (A \land B))
(iii) Show that \vdashHB ((A \land B) \leftrightarrow (B \land A))
1. (A \land B) \rightarrow (B \land A)
                                                                                                                ..... {From (i)}
2. (B \wedge A) \rightarrow (A \wedge B)
                                                                                                               ..... {From (ii)}
3.((A \land B) \rightarrow (B \land A)) \rightarrow (((B \land A) \rightarrow (A \land B)) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \leftrightarrow (B \land A)))
                                       ..... \{AS(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (A \leftrightarrow B)), A = A \land B, B = B \land A\}
4. ((B \land A) \rightarrow (A \land B)) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \leftrightarrow (B \land A))
                                                                                                  ..... {From 1 and 3 by MP}
5. (A \land B) \leftrightarrow (B \land A)
                                                                                                  ..... {From 2 and 4 by MP}
Above all, \vdashHB ((A \land B) \leftrightarrow (B \land A))
(c) \vdashHB (A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (B \lor A)
(1)
(2)
(i) Show that \{(A \lor B)\} –HB (B \lor A)
1.(A \lor B)
                                                                                                                ..... {Premise}
2. A \rightarrow (B \lor A)
                                                                                   ..... {AS B \rightarrow (A \lor B), A = B, B = A}
3. B \rightarrow (B \lor A)
                                                                                   ..... {AS A \rightarrow (A \lor B), A = B, B = A}
4. \ (A \rightarrow (B \ \lor \ A)) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow (B \ \lor \ A)) \rightarrow ((A \ \lor \ B) \rightarrow (B \ \lor \ A)))
                                  ..... {AS (A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \lor B) \rightarrow C)), A = A, B = B, C = B \lor A}
5. (B \rightarrow (B \lor A)) \rightarrow ((A \lor B) \rightarrow (B \lor A))
```

```
..... {From 2 and 4 by MP}
6. (A \lor B) \rightarrow (B \lor A)
                                                                                                 ..... {From 3 and 5 by MP}
7. (B \vee A)
                                                                                                 ..... {From 1 and 6 by MP}
By using the deduction theorem, we have:
\vdashHB ((A \lor B) \rightarrow (B \lor A))
(ii) Show that \{(B \lor A)\} –HB (A \lor B)
1. (B \vee A)
                                                                                                               ..... {Premise}
2. A \rightarrow (A \lor B)
                                                                                  ..... {AS A \rightarrow (A \lor B), A = A, B = B}
3. B \rightarrow (A \lor B)
                                                                                  ..... {AS B \rightarrow (A \lor B), A = A, B = B}
4. \ (A \rightarrow (A \ \lor \ B)) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow (A \ \lor \ B)) \rightarrow ((B \ \lor \ A) \rightarrow (A \ \lor \ B)))
                                   \dots \{AS (A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \ \lor \ B) \rightarrow C)), A = A, B = B, C = A \ \lor \ B\}
5. (B \rightarrow (A \lor B)) \rightarrow ((B \lor A) \rightarrow (A \lor B))
                                                                                                 ..... {From 2 and 4 by MP}
6. (B \vee A) \rightarrow (A \vee B)
                                                                                                 ..... {From 3 and 5 by MP}
7. (A \vee B)
                                                                                                 ..... {From 1 and 6 by MP}
By using the deduction theorem, we have:
\vdashHB ((B \lor A) \rightarrow (A \lor B))
(iii) Show that \vdashHB ((A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (B \lor A))
1. (A \lor B) \rightarrow (B \lor A)
                                                                                                               ..... {From (i)}
2. (B \vee A) \rightarrow (A \vee B)
                                                                                                              ..... {From (ii)}
3.\left((B \ \lor \ A) \rightarrow (A \ \lor \ B)\right) \rightarrow \left(((A \ \lor \ B) \rightarrow (B \ \lor \ A)\right) \rightarrow \left((B \ \lor \ A) \leftrightarrow (A \ \lor \ B)\right))
                                       ..... {AS (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (A \leftrightarrow B)), A = B \lor A, B = A \lor B}
4. ((A \lor B) \rightarrow (B \lor A)) \rightarrow ((B \lor A) \leftrightarrow (A \lor B))
                                                                                                 ..... {From 2 and 3 by MP}
5. (B \vee A) \leftrightarrow (A \vee B)
                                                                                                 ..... {From 1 and 4 by MP}
Above all, \vdashHB ((A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (B \lor A))
```

(d) 
$$\vdash$$
 HB (A  $\rightarrow$  B)  $\rightarrow$  ((C  $\lor$  A)  $\rightarrow$  (C  $\lor$  B))

(1)

1.

Show that 
$$\{(A \rightarrow B), (C \lor A)\}$$
  $\vdash$  HB  $(C \lor B)$ 

1.  $(A \rightarrow B)$ 

...... {Premise}

2.  $(C \lor A)$ 

...... {AS  $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow (C \lor B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (C \lor B)))$ 

...... {AS  $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow (C \lor B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (C \lor B)))$ 

4.  $((B \rightarrow (C \lor B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (C \lor B)))$ 

...... {From 1 and 3 by MP}

5.  $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (C \lor B)$ 

...... {From 4 and 5 by MP}

7.  $(C \rightarrow (C \lor B)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (C \lor B)) \rightarrow ((C \lor A) \rightarrow (C \lor B)))$ 

...... {From 4 and 5 by MP}

8.  $(C \rightarrow (C \lor B)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (C \lor B)) \rightarrow ((C \lor A) \rightarrow (C \lor B)))$ 

...... {AS  $(A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \lor B) \rightarrow C)), A = C, B = A, C = C \lor B}$ 

8.  $(C \rightarrow (C \lor B)) \rightarrow ((C \lor A) \rightarrow (C \lor B))$ 

...... {AS  $(A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((C \lor B))$ 

...... {AS  $(A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((C \lor B))$ 

...... {From 7 and 8 by MP}

10.  $(C \lor A) \rightarrow (C \lor B)$ 

...... {From 6 and 9 by MP}

11.  $(C \lor B)$ 

...... {From 6 and 9 by MP}

By using the deduction theorem, we have:

$$\vdash$$
HB (A  $\rightarrow$  B)  $\rightarrow$  ((C  $\lor$  A)  $\rightarrow$  (C  $\lor$  B))

## (e) $\vdash$ HB (A $\lor$ (B $\lor$ C)) $\leftrightarrow$ ((A $\lor$ B) $\lor$ C))

(1)

1.

(2)

(f) 
$$\vdash$$
 HB (A  $\lor$  (B  $\land$  C))  $\leftrightarrow$  ((A  $\lor$  B)  $\land$  (A  $\lor$  C))

(1)

1.

(2)

(g) 
$$\vdash$$
 HB (A  $\land$  (B  $\lor$  C))  $\leftrightarrow$  ((A  $\land$  B)  $\lor$  (A  $\land$  C))

(1)

1.

(2) (i) Show that 
$$\{(A \land (B \lor C))\}$$
 |-HB  $((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))$  1.  $(A \land (B \lor C))$ 

..... {Premise}

2. 
$$(A \land (B \lor C)) \rightarrow A$$

..... {AS (A 
$$\land$$
 B)  $\rightarrow$  A, A = A, B = B  $\lor$  C}

3. 
$$(A \land (B \lor C)) \rightarrow (B \lor C)$$

..... {AS 
$$(A \land B) \rightarrow B, A = A, B = B \lor C$$
}

```
4. A
                                                                                                            ..... {From 1 and 2 by MP}
5. (B \( \subset \) C)
                                                                                                            ..... {From 1 and 3 by MP}
6. A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)
                                                                                             ..... {AS A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = A, B = B}
7. A \rightarrow (C \rightarrow A)
                                                                                              ..... {AS A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = A, B = C}
8. (B \rightarrow A)
                                                                                                            ..... {From 4 and 6 by MP}
9. (C \rightarrow A)
                                                                                                            ..... {From 4 and 7 by MP}
10. B \rightarrow (B \rightarrow B)
                                                                                              ..... {AS A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = B, B = B}
11. (B \rightarrow (B \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow B)
                                                                           ..... {AS (A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B), A = B, B = B}
12. (B \rightarrow B)
                                                                                                          ..... {From 10 and 11 by MP}
13. C \rightarrow (C \rightarrow C)
                                                                                             ..... {AS A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A), A = C, B = C}
14. (C \rightarrow (C \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow C)
                                                                           ..... {AS (A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B), A = C, B = C}
15. (C \rightarrow C)
                                                                                                         ..... {From 13 and 14 by MP}
16. (B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \land B)))
                                               ..... {AS (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \land C))), A = B, B = A, C = B}
17. (C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow ((C \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (A \land C)))
                                               ..... {AS (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \land C))), A = C, B = A, C = C}
18. (B \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \land B))
                                                                                                           ..... {From 8 and 16 by MP}
19. (C \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (A \land C))
                                                                                                          ..... {From 9 and 17 by MP}
20. B \rightarrow (A \land B)
                                                                                                         ..... {From 12 and 18 by MP}
21. C \rightarrow (A \land C)
                                                                                                         ..... {From 15 and 19 by MP}
22. a. (A \land B)
                                                                                                          ..... {From 5 and 20 by MP}
      or b. (A \land C)
                                                                                                           ..... {From 5 and 21 by MP}
23. (A \land B) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))
                                                                         ..... {AS (A \rightarrow (A \lor B)), A = A \land B, B = A \land C}
24. (A \land C) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))
                                                                          ..... {AS (B \rightarrow (A \lor B)), A = A \land B, B = A \land C}
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25. (A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge C)
                                                                                 ..... {From 22.a and 23 by MP}
     or (A \land B) \lor (A \land C)
                                                                                 ..... {From 22.b and 23 by MP}
By using the deduction theorem, we have:
\vdashHB ((A \land (B \lor C)) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \lor (A \land C)))
(ii) Show that \{((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))\} |-HB (A \land (B \lor C))
(1) First we can show that \{(A \land B)\} –HB (B \lor C)
1. (A \land B)
                                                                                                  ..... {premise}
2. (A \land B) \rightarrow B
                                                                        \dots {AS (A \land B) \rightarrow B, A = A, B = B}
3. B
                                                                                     ..... {From 1 and 2 by MP}
4. B \rightarrow (B \lor C)
                                                                       ..... {AS (A \rightarrow (A \lor B)), A = B, B = C}
5. (B \( \subset \) C)
                                                                                     ..... {From 3 and 4 by MP}
By using the deduction theorem, we have:
I-HB ((A \land B) \rightarrow (B \lor C))
② Then we can show that \{((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))\} \vdash HB (A \land (B \lor C))
1. (A \land B) \rightarrow (B \lor C)
                                                                                                 ..... {From ①}
2.((A \land B) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (((A \land B) \rightarrow (B \lor C)) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \rightarrow (A \land (B \lor C))))
                        ..... {AS (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \land C))), A = A \land B, B = A, C = B \lor C}
3. (A \land B) \rightarrow A
                                                                        ..... {AS (A \land B) \rightarrow A, A = A, B = B}
4.((A \land B) \rightarrow (B \lor C)) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \rightarrow (A \land (B \lor C)))
                                                                                     ..... {From 2 and 3 by MP}
5. (A \land B) \rightarrow (A \land (B \lor C))
                                                                                     ..... {From 1 and 4 by MP}
6. (A \land (B \lor C))
                                                                                     ..... {From 3 and 5 by MP}
By using the deduction theorem, we have:
\vdashHB (((A \land B) \lor (A \land C)) \rightarrow (A \land (B \lor C)))
(iii) Show that \vdashHB (A \land (B \lor C)) \leftrightarrow ((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))
1. ((A \land (B \lor C)) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \lor (A \land C)))
                                                                                                 ..... {From (i)}
2. (((A \land B) \lor (A \land C)) \rightarrow (A \land (B \lor C)))
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..... {From (ii)}
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3. 
$$((A \land (B \lor C)) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))) \rightarrow ((((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))) \rightarrow (A \land (B \lor C))) \rightarrow ((A \land (B \lor C))) \rightarrow ((A \land (A \land B) \lor (A \land C)))$$
  
......  $\{AS (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (A \leftrightarrow B)), A = ((A \land (B \lor C)) \rightarrow ((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))), B = (((A \land B) \lor (A \land C)) \rightarrow (A \land (B \lor C)))\}$   
4.  $\{AS (A \land B) \lor (A \land C)\} \rightarrow \{A \land (B \lor C)\} \rightarrow ((A \land (B \lor C))) \rightarrow ((A \lor (B \lor C))) \rightarrow ((A \lor (B \lor C))) \rightarrow ((A \lor (B$ 

4. ((((A 
$$\land$$
 B)  $\lor$  (A  $\land$  C))  $\rightarrow$  (A  $\land$  (B  $\lor$  C)))  $\rightarrow$  ((A  $\land$  (B  $\lor$  C))  $\leftrightarrow$  ((A  $\land$  B)  $\lor$  (A  $\land$  C)))

..... {From 1 and 3 by MP}

5. 
$$(A \land (B \lor C)) \leftrightarrow ((A \land B) \lor (A \land C))$$

..... {From 2 and 4 by MP}

Above all,  $\vdash$ HB (A  $\land$  (B  $\lor$  C))  $\leftrightarrow$  ((A  $\land$  B)  $\lor$  (A  $\land$  C))

12011327 刘乐奇