

## TEST 1

FULL NAME =

GROUP:

a) Give derivations that prove the following sequents:

$$1) \{(\phi \rightarrow \psi), (\neg \psi)\} \vdash (\neg \phi)$$

$$2) \{((\phi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \chi)\} \vdash (\phi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi))$$

$$3) \vdash (((\phi \rightarrow \psi) \wedge ((\neg \phi) \rightarrow \psi)) \rightarrow \psi)$$

b) Assume the sequent  $\Gamma \vdash \psi$  is correct. Is the sequent  $\Gamma \cup \{\phi\} \vdash (\chi \rightarrow (\phi \wedge \psi))$  correct? Justify your answer.

a) 1)  $\frac{\phi \quad (\phi \rightarrow \psi)}{\psi} (\rightarrow E.)$   
 $\frac{\psi \quad (\neg \psi)}{\text{}} (\neg E.)$

$$\textcircled{A} \xrightarrow[\textcircled{7\phi}]{\perp} \textcircled{7.I.}$$

2)  $\frac{\cancel{\phi}^2 \quad \cancel{\psi}^1 (\wedge I)}{(\phi \wedge \psi)} \quad ((\phi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow X) (\rightarrow E)$

$$\textcircled{1} \xrightarrow[\quad (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \quad]{\chi} (\rightarrow I)$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{2} \quad (\phi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi))}{(\phi \rightarrow \chi)} (\rightarrow \text{I})$$

3)  $((\phi \rightarrow \psi) \wedge (\neg \phi \rightarrow \psi))$  <sup>3</sup> ( $\wedge E$ )

$\frac{\cancel{\phi} \text{ (1)} \quad (\phi \rightarrow \psi) \quad (\rightarrow E)}{\psi} \quad (\rightarrow I) \quad \text{2: } (\neg \psi) \quad (\neg E)$

$$\frac{\textcircled{1} \quad \perp}{(\neg\phi)} (\neg I)$$

$$\frac{(\neg \phi) \rightarrow \psi}{\neg \phi} (\rightarrow E)$$

$$\psi \quad (7\psi) \quad (7E.)$$

②.  $\frac{1}{4}$  (RAA)

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{((\phi \rightarrow \psi) \wedge (\neg \phi \rightarrow \psi)) \rightarrow \psi}{\vdash \psi} (\rightarrow E)$$

5) Assume that the sequent  $\Gamma \vdash \psi$  is correct. Then there exists a derivation  $\frac{\Delta}{\psi}$  whose conclusion is  $\psi$  and whose undischarged assumptions are all in  $\Gamma$ . Therefore, we can deduce the following derivation

$$\frac{\frac{\phi \quad \psi}{(\phi \wedge \psi)} (\wedge I)}{(x \rightarrow (\phi \wedge \psi))} (\rightarrow I)$$

whose conclusion is  $(X \rightarrow (\phi \wedge \psi))$  and whose undischarged assumptions are all in  $\Gamma \cup \{\phi\}$ . This proves the correctness of the sequent  $\Gamma \cup \{\phi\} \vdash (X \rightarrow (\phi \wedge \psi))$ .