

CSU44004 Formal Verification: Natural Deduction Solutions

Note

This document will contain 9 years of propositional natural deduction solutions ranging from 2022 to 2015.

2022 Q2

(a) Prove: $\vdash (A \rightarrow B) \vee (B \rightarrow A)$

1.	$\neg((A \rightarrow B) \vee (B \rightarrow A))$	assumption
2.	$A \rightarrow B$	assumption
3.	$(A \rightarrow B) \vee (B \rightarrow A)$	$\vee i_1, 2$
4.	\perp	$\neg e, 3, 1$
5.	$\neg(A \rightarrow B)$	$\neg i, 2-4$
6.	B	assumption
7.	A	assumption
8.	B	copy 6
9.	$A \rightarrow B$	$\rightarrow i, 7-8$
10.	\perp	$\neg e, 9, 5$
11.	$\neg B$	$\neg i, 6-10$
12.	$\neg A$	assumption
13.	$\neg B$	copy 11
14.	$\neg A \rightarrow \neg B$	$\rightarrow i, 12-13$
15.	B	assumption
16.	$\neg\neg A$	$MT, 15, 14$
17.	A	$\neg\neg e, 16$
18.	$B \rightarrow A$	$\rightarrow i, 15-17$
19.	$(A \rightarrow B) \vee (B \rightarrow A)$	$\vee i_2, 18$
20.	\perp	$\neg e, 19, 1$
21.	$\neg\neg((A \rightarrow B) \vee (B \rightarrow A))$	$\neg i, 1-20$
22.	$(A \rightarrow B) \vee (B \rightarrow A)$	$\neg\neg e, 21$

2021 Q2

I will create a helper proof for this problem to make it easier for myself. Use this proof as a reference as I will not repeat this proof in the solutions.

I will call this rule $\neg \rightarrow e$

Prove: $\neg(p \rightarrow q) \vdash p \wedge \neg q$

1.	$\neg(p \rightarrow q)$	premise
2.	$\neg(p \wedge \neg q)$	assumption
3.	p	assumption
4.	$\neg q$	assumption
5.	$p \wedge \neg q$	$\wedge i, 3, 4$
6.	\perp	$\neg e, 5, 2$
7.	$\neg\neg q$	$\neg i, 4-6$
8.	q	$\neg\neg e, 7$
9.	$p \rightarrow q$	$\rightarrow i, 3-8$
10.	\perp	$\neg e, 9, 1$
11.	$\neg\neg(p \wedge \neg q)$	$\neg i, 2-10$
12.	$p \wedge \neg q$	$\neg\neg e, 11$

(a) Prove: $\neg q, t \rightarrow q, \neg r \rightarrow \neg s, p \rightarrow u, \neg t \rightarrow \neg r, u \rightarrow s \vdash p \rightarrow x$

1.	$\neg q$	premise
2.	$t \rightarrow q$	premise
3.	$\neg r \rightarrow \neg s$	premise
4.	$p \rightarrow u$	premise
5.	$\neg t \rightarrow \neg r$	premise
6.	$u \rightarrow s$	premise
7.	$\neg(p \rightarrow x)$	assumption
8.	$p \wedge \neg x$	$\neg \rightarrow e, 7$
9.	$\neg t$	$MT, 1, 2$
10.	$\neg r$	$\rightarrow e, 9, 5$
11.	$\neg s$	$\rightarrow e, 10, 3$
12.	$\neg u$	$MT, 11, 6$
13.	$\neg p$	$MT, 12, 4$
14.	p	$\wedge e_1, 8$
15.	\perp	$\neg e, 14, 13$
16.	$\neg\neg(p \rightarrow x)$	$\neg i, 7-15$
17.	$p \rightarrow x$	$\neg\neg e, 16$

2020 Q2

(a) This solution is ever so slightly different to 2021 Q2 (a), so I will do it slightly differently for practice.
 Prove: $t \rightarrow q, \neg r \rightarrow \neg s, p \rightarrow u, \neg t \rightarrow \neg r, u \rightarrow s \vdash p \rightarrow q$

1.	$t \rightarrow q$	premise
2.	$\neg r \rightarrow \neg s$	premise
3.	$p \rightarrow u$	premise
4.	$\neg t \rightarrow \neg r$	premise
5.	$u \rightarrow s$	premise
6.	$\neg(p \rightarrow q)$	assumption
7.	$p \wedge \neg q$	$\neg \rightarrow$ e, 6
8.	$\neg q$	\wedge e ₂ , 7
9.	p	\wedge e ₁ , 7
10.	$\neg t$	MT , 8, 1
11.	$\neg r$	\rightarrow e, 10, 4
12.	$\neg s$	\rightarrow e, 11, 2
13.	$\neg u$	MT , 12, 5
14.	$\neg p$	MT , 13, 3
15.	\perp	\neg e, 14, 9
16.	$\neg\neg(p \rightarrow q)$	\neg i, 6–16
17.	$p \rightarrow q$	$\neg\neg$ e, 16

2019 Q3

(a) (i) Prove: $\neg p \rightarrow r \vdash \neg r \rightarrow p$

1.	$\neg p \rightarrow r$	premise
2.	$\neg(\neg r \rightarrow p)$	assumption
3.	$\neg r \wedge \neg p$	$\neg \rightarrow$ e, 2
4.	$\neg p$	\wedge e ₂ , 3
5.	r	\rightarrow e, 4, 1
6.	$\neg r$	\wedge e ₁ , 3
7.	\perp	\neg e, 5, 6
8.	$\neg\neg(\neg r \rightarrow p)$	\neg i, 2–7
9.	$\neg r \rightarrow p$	$\neg\neg$ e, 8

(a) (ii) Prove: $\neg(p \rightarrow r) \rightarrow \neg q \vdash q \rightarrow p \rightarrow r$

1.	$\neg(p \rightarrow r) \rightarrow \neg q$	premise
2.	$\neg(q \rightarrow p \rightarrow r)$	assumption
3.	$q \wedge \neg(p \rightarrow r)$	$\neg \rightarrow e, 2$
4.	$\neg(p \rightarrow r)$	$\wedge e_2, 3$
5.	$\neg q$	$\rightarrow e, 4, 1$
6.	q	$\wedge e_1, 3$
7.	\perp	$\neg e, 6, 5$
8.	$\neg\neg(q \rightarrow p \rightarrow r)$	$\neg i, 2-7$
9.	$q \rightarrow p \rightarrow r$	$\neg\neg e, 8$

2018 December Q1

(c) (i) Prove: $p \wedge q \rightarrow \neg r \vdash r \rightarrow p \rightarrow \neg q$

1.	$p \wedge q \rightarrow \neg r$	premise
2.	$\neg(r \rightarrow p \rightarrow \neg q)$	assumption
3.	$r \wedge \neg(p \rightarrow \neg q)$	$\neg \rightarrow e, 2$
4.	r	$\wedge e_1, 3$
5.	$\neg(p \rightarrow \neg q)$	$\wedge e_2, 3$
6.	$p \wedge \neg\neg q$	$\neg \rightarrow e, 5$
7.	p	$\wedge e_1, 6$
8.	$\neg\neg q$	$\wedge e_2, 6$
9.	q	$\neg\neg e, 8$
10.	$p \wedge q$	$\wedge i, 7, 9$
11.	$\neg r$	$\rightarrow e, 10, 1$
12.	\perp	$\neg e, 4, 11$
13.	$\neg\neg(r \rightarrow p \rightarrow \neg q)$	$\neg i, 2-12$
14.	$r \rightarrow p \rightarrow \neg q$	$\neg\neg e, 13$

(c) (ii) Prove: $\vdash (p \rightarrow q) \vee (r \rightarrow p)$

1.	$\neg((p \rightarrow q) \vee (r \rightarrow p))$	assumption
2.	$p \rightarrow q$	assumption
3.	$(p \rightarrow q) \vee (r \rightarrow p)$	$\vee i_1, 2$
4.	\perp	$\neg e, 1, 3$
5.	$\neg(p \rightarrow q)$	$\neg i, 2-4$
6.	$p \wedge \neg q$	$\neg \rightarrow e, 5$
7.	p	$\wedge e_1, 6$
8.	$r \rightarrow p$	assumption
9.	$(p \rightarrow q) \vee (r \rightarrow p)$	$\vee i_2, 8$
10.	\perp	$\neg e, 1, 9$
11.	$\neg(r \rightarrow p)$	$\neg i, 8-10$
12.	$r \wedge \neg p$	$\neg \rightarrow e, 11$
13.	$\neg p$	$\wedge e_2, 12$
14.	\perp	$\neg e, 7, 13$
15.	$\neg\neg(p \rightarrow q) \vee (r \rightarrow p)$	$\neg i, 1-14$
16.	$(p \rightarrow q) \vee (r \rightarrow p)$	$\neg\neg e, 15$

2018 January Q1

(c) (i) Prove: $\vdash \neg((p \rightarrow \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow p))$

1.	$\neg(\neg((p \rightarrow \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow p)))$	assumption
2.	$(p \rightarrow \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow p)$	assumption
3.	$p \rightarrow \neg p$	$\wedge e_1, 2$
4.	$\neg p \rightarrow p$	$\wedge e_2, 2$
5.	p	assumption
6.	$\neg p$	$\rightarrow e, 5, 3$
7.	\perp	$\neg e, 5, 6$
8.	$\neg p$	$\neg i, 5-7$
9.	p	$\rightarrow e, 8, 4$
10.	\perp	$\neg e, 9, 8$
11.	$\neg((p \rightarrow \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow p))$	$\neg i, 2-11$
12.	\perp	$\neg e, 11, 1$
13.	$\neg\neg(\neg((p \rightarrow \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow p)))$	$\neg i, 1-12$
14.	$\neg((p \rightarrow \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow p))$	$\neg\neg e, 13$

(c) (ii) Prove: $p \rightarrow (q \vee r) \vdash (p \rightarrow q) \vee (p \rightarrow r)$

1.	$p \rightarrow (q \vee r)$	assumption
2.	$\neg((p \rightarrow q) \vee (p \rightarrow r))$	assumption
3.	$p \rightarrow q$	assumption
4.	$(p \rightarrow q) \vee (p \rightarrow r)$	assumption
5.	\perp	\neg e, 4, 5
6.	$\neg(p \rightarrow q)$	\neg i, 3–5
7.	$p \wedge \neg q$	$\neg \rightarrow$ e, 6
8.	p	\wedge e ₁ , 7
9.	$(q \vee r)$	\rightarrow e, 8, 1
10.	$\neg q$	\wedge e ₂ , 7
11.	$p \rightarrow r$	assumption
12.	$(p \rightarrow q) \vee (p \rightarrow r)$	\vee i ₂ , 11
13.	\perp	\neg e, 12, 2
14.	$\neg(p \rightarrow r)$	\neg i, 11–13
15.	$p \wedge \neg r$	$\neg \rightarrow$ e, 14
16.	$\neg r$	\wedge e ₂ , 15
17.	q	assumption
18.	$\neg q$	copy 10
19.	\perp	\neg e, 17, 18
20.	r	assumption
21.	$\neg r$	copy 16
22.	\perp	\neg e, 16
23.	\perp	\vee e, 9, 17–9, 20–22
24.	$\neg\neg((p \rightarrow q) \vee (p \rightarrow r))$	\neg i, 2–23
25.	$(p \rightarrow q) \vee (p \rightarrow r)$	$\neg\neg$ e, 24

2017 Q1

(c) (i) Prove: $p \rightarrow r \vdash \neg p \vee r$

1.	$p \rightarrow r$	premise
2.	$\neg(\neg p \vee r)$	assumption
3.	p	assumption
4.	r	\rightarrow e, 3, 1
5.	$\neg p \vee r$	\vee i ₂ , 4
6.	\perp	\neg e, 5, 2
7.	$\neg p$	\neg i, 3–6
8.	$\neg p \vee r$	\vee i ₁ , 7
9.	\perp	\neg e, 8, 2
10.	$\neg\neg(\neg p \vee r)$	\neg i, 2–9
11.	$\neg p \vee r$	$\neg\neg$ e, 10

(c) (ii) Prove: $(\neg p \rightarrow r), (r \rightarrow p), (p \rightarrow s) \vdash p \wedge s$

1.	$\neg p \rightarrow r$	premise
2.	$r \rightarrow p$	premise
3.	$p \rightarrow s$	premise
4.	$\neg(p \wedge s)$	assumption
5.	p	assumption
6.	s	\rightarrow e, 5, 3
7.	$p \wedge s$	\wedge i, 5, 6
8.	\perp	\neg e, 7, 4
9.	$\neg p$	\neg i, 5–8
10.	r	\rightarrow e, 9, 1
11.	p	\rightarrow e, 10, 2
12.	\perp	\neg e, 11, 9
13.	$\neg\neg(p \wedge s)$	\neg i, 4–12
14.	$p \wedge s$	$\neg\neg$ e, 13

2016 Q1

I will prove Morgan's Theorem using natural deduction to use as a helper rule for the problem (ii).

I will call this rule DM_2

Prove: $\neg(p \vee q) \vdash \neg p \wedge \neg q$

1.	$\neg(p \vee q)$	premise
2.	$\neg(\neg p \wedge \neg q)$	assumption
3.	p	assumption
4.	$p \vee q$	\vee i ₁ , 3
5.	\perp	\neg e, 4, 1
6.	$\neg p$	\neg i, 3–5
7.	q	assumption
8.	$p \vee q$	\vee i ₂ , 7
9.	\perp	\neg e, 8, 1
10.	$\neg q$	\neg i, 7–9
11.	$\neg p \wedge \neg q$	\wedge i, 6, 10
12.	\perp	\neg e, 11, 2
13.	$\neg\neg(\neg p \wedge \neg q)$	\neg i, 2–12
14.	$\neg p \wedge \neg q$	$\neg\neg$ e, 13

(d) (i) Prove: $p \vee (q \wedge r) \vdash (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$

1.	$p \vee (q \wedge r)$	premise
2.	$\neg((p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r))$	assumption
3.	$p \vee q$	assumption
4.	$p \vee r$	assumption
5.	$(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$	\wedge i, 3, 4
6.	\perp	\neg e, 5, 2
7.	$\neg(p \vee r)$	\neg i, 4–6
8.	$\neg p \wedge \neg r$	DM_2 , 7
9.	$\neg p$	\wedge e ₁ , 8
10.	$\neg r$	\wedge e ₂ , 8
11.	p	assumption
12.	$\neg p$	copy 9
13.	\perp	\neg e, 11, 12
14.	$(q \vee r)$	assumption
15.	r	\wedge e ₂ , 14
16.	\perp	\neg e, 15, 10
17.	\perp	\vee e, 1, 11–13, 14–16
18.	$\neg(p \vee q)$	\neg i, 2–17
19.	$\neg p \wedge \neg q$	DM_2 , 18
20.	$\neg p$	\wedge e ₁ , 19
21.	$\neg q$	\wedge e ₂ , 19
22.	p	assumption
23.	\perp	\neg e, 22, 20
24.	$(q \wedge r)$	assumption
25.	q	\wedge e ₁ , 24
26.	\perp	\neg e, 24, 21
27.	\perp	\vee e, 1, 22–23, 24–26
28.	$\neg\neg((p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r))$	\neg i, 2–27
29.	$(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$	$\neg\neg$ e, 28

(d) (ii) Prove: $\phi \wedge \neg\psi \rightarrow \neg\phi \vdash \phi \rightarrow \psi$

1.	$\phi \wedge \neg\psi \rightarrow \neg\phi$	premise
2.	$\neg(\phi \rightarrow \psi)$	assumption
3.	$\phi \wedge \neg\psi$	$\neg \rightarrow$ e, 2
4.	$\neg\phi$	\rightarrow e, 3, 1
5.	ϕ	\wedge e ₁ , 3
6.	\perp	\neg e, 4, 5
7.	$\neg\neg(\phi \rightarrow \psi)$	\neg i, 2–6
8.	$\phi \rightarrow \psi$	$\neg\neg$ e, 7

2015 Q1

(e) (i) Prove: $(\phi_1 \rightarrow \psi_1), (\neg\psi_2 \rightarrow \neg\phi_2) \vdash (\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2) \rightarrow (\phi_1 \vee \phi_2)$

1.	$(\phi_1 \rightarrow \psi_1)$	premise
2.	$(\neg\psi_2 \rightarrow \neg\phi_2)$	premise
3.	$\neg((\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2) \rightarrow (\psi_1 \vee \psi_2))$	assumption
4.	$\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2$	assumption
5.	ϕ_1	$\wedge e_1, 4$
6.	ψ_1	$\rightarrow e, 5, 1$
7.	$\psi_1 \vee \psi_2$	$\vee i, 6$
8.	$(\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2) \rightarrow \psi_1 \vee \psi_2$	$\rightarrow i, 4-7$
9.	\perp	$\neg e, 8, 3$
10.	$\neg\neg((\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2) \rightarrow (\psi_1 \vee \psi_2))$	$\neg i, 3-9$
11.	$(\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2) \rightarrow (\psi_1 \vee \psi_2)$	$\neg\neg e, 10$

(e) (ii) Prove: $\phi \rightarrow \neg\psi \vdash \psi \rightarrow \neg\phi$

1.	$\phi \rightarrow \neg\psi$	premise
2.	$\neg(\psi \rightarrow \neg\phi)$	assumption
3.	$\psi \wedge \neg\neg\phi$	$\neg \rightarrow e, 2$
4.	ψ	$\wedge e_1, 3$
5.	$\neg\neg\phi$	$\wedge e_2, 3$
6.	ϕ	$\neg\neg e, 5$
7.	$\neg\psi$	$\rightarrow e, 6, 1$
8.	\perp	$\neg e, 4, 7$
9.	$\neg\neg(\psi \rightarrow \neg\phi)$	$\neg i, 2-8$
10.	$\psi \rightarrow \neg\phi$	$\neg\neg e, 9$