



## Homework #3: Proof

Dario A Lencina-Talarico

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** before completing your homework, make sure you have considered the following:

- You are allowed to use only primitive inference rules.
- Remember to include vertical lines to represent the scope any assumptions.
- Remember that all assumptions in your proofs must be discharged.
- Double-check that your line references are correct when applying inference rules.

### I. Proof: Propositional Logic

In this section *use only the primitive inference rules* of propositional calculus.

1. Provide derivations for each of the following, using natural deduction:

- a.  $p \wedge q, p \Rightarrow s, q \Rightarrow t \vdash s \wedge t$
1.  $p \wedge q$  premise
  2.  $p \Rightarrow s$  premise
  3.  $q \Rightarrow t$  premise
  4.  $p$   $\wedge$ -elim, 1
  5.  $s$  modus ponens, 2,4
  6.  $q$   $\wedge$ -elim, 1
  7.  $t$  modus ponens, 3,6
  8.  $s \wedge t$   $\wedge$ -intro, 5,7

- b.  $q \Rightarrow \neg p, p \wedge q \vdash r$
1.  $q \Rightarrow \neg p$  premise
  2.  $p \wedge q$  premise
  3.  $q$   $\wedge$  -elim, 2
  4.  $\neg p$  modus ponens, 1
  5.  $p$   $\wedge$  -elim, 2
  6.  $\neg r$  assumption 1
  7.  $\neg p$  Copy from 4 1
  8.  $p$  Copy from 5 1
  4.  $r$   $\neg$  -elim, 6-8

- c.  $p \wedge q \vdash p \Rightarrow q$
1.  $p \wedge q$  premise
  2.  $p$   $\wedge$  -elim, 1
  3.  $q$   $\wedge$  -elim, 1
  4.  $p \Rightarrow q$   $\Rightarrow$  -intro, 2,3



d.  $\neg\neg q \vdash q \vee r$

1.  $\neg\neg q$  premise
2.  $\neg q$   $\neg - elim, 1$
3.  $q$   $\neg - elim, 2$
4.  $q \vee r$   $\vee - intro, 3$



e.  $p \Rightarrow (q \wedge r), \neg p \Rightarrow r, p \vee \neg p \vdash r$

1.  $p \Rightarrow (q \wedge r)$  premise
2.  $\neg p \Rightarrow r$  premise
3.  $p \vee \neg p$  premise
4.  $p$  assumption 1
5.  $q \wedge r$   $\Rightarrow - elim, 1, 4$  1
6.  $r$   $\wedge - elim, 5$



## II. Proof: Predicate Logic

In this section *use only the primitive inference rules* of predicate calculus.

2. Show using natural deduction:

a.  $\forall x : T \bullet P(x) \wedge Q(x) \dashv\vdash (\forall x : T \bullet P(x)) \wedge (\forall y : T \bullet Q(y))$

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
4.  $q \vee r$   $\vee - intro, 3$



b.  $\exists x : T \bullet P(x) \vee Q(x) \dashv\vdash (\exists x : T \bullet P(x)) \vee (\exists x : T \bullet Q(x))$

- 1.
- 2.
3.  $\neg - elim, 2$
4.  $q \vee r$   $\vee - intro, 3$



(NOTE:  $p \dashv\vdash q$  is a shorthand for “ $p \vdash q$  and  $q \vdash p$ .” That is, for  $p \dashv\vdash q$  you need to show two separate derivations: one for  $p \vdash q$  and another for  $q \vdash p$ .)