c)
$$\beta_3 \in \Gamma$$
 $\{\beta_0, \neg(\beta_1 \longrightarrow \beta_2), \beta_3 \lor \beta_2\} \subseteq \Gamma$
Probe mos que $(\exists D: D \in \mathcal{D}: Hip(D) \subseteq \Gamma \& concl(D) = \beta_3 > sii D atestiqua $\Gamma \vdash \beta_3$$

$$\frac{\left[\neg p_{1}\right]_{1} \quad \left[p_{1}\right]_{2}}{\frac{\bot}{p_{1}}} \rightarrow E$$

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{p_{1}}}{\frac{D}{p_{2}}} \rightarrow I_{2}$$

$$\frac{\bot}{p_{1}} RRA_{1}$$

$$\frac{\bot}{p_{1}} \wedge \neg p_{2}$$

Wego D'atestiqua $\frac{1}{p}(p \rightarrow p) = p \land \neg p$

Por otro lado
$$\mathbb{C}$$
 atestiqua \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C}

lema 32
$$\uparrow \vdash p \implies p \in \uparrow$$