

$$d) (p_2 \rightarrow p_5) \stackrel{?}{\in} \Gamma$$

$$\{p_0, \neg(p_1 \rightarrow p_2), p_3 \vee p_2\} \subseteq \Gamma$$

Probamos que

$$\langle \exists \mathcal{D} : \mathcal{D} \in \mathcal{D} : \text{Hip}(\mathcal{D}) \subseteq \Gamma \ \& \ \text{concl}(\mathcal{D}) = p_2 \rightarrow p_5 \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{D} := \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(p_1 \rightarrow p_2)}{\quad} \quad \frac{\frac{[p_2]_2}{p_1 \rightarrow p_2} \rightarrow I_3}{p_1 \rightarrow p_2} \rightarrow E}{\neg(p_1 \rightarrow p_2)} \quad \frac{\frac{\perp}{\neg p_2} \rightarrow I_2 \quad [p_2]_1}{\neg p_2} \rightarrow E}{\frac{\perp}{p_5} \perp} \rightarrow I_1$$

$$\text{luego } \mathcal{D} \text{ atestigua } \Gamma \vdash (p_2 \rightarrow p_5)$$

Lema 32

$$\Gamma \vdash (p_2 \rightarrow p_5) \implies (p_2 \rightarrow p_5) \in \Gamma$$