

**Proof that  $(a \leftrightarrow b) \dashv\vdash (a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$**

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## 1 Deduction Rules

I assume the following deduction rules for predicate logic.

### Truth and Falsity

$$\frac{}{\top} \top\text{-INT} \qquad \frac{\perp}{\phi} \perp\text{-ELIM}$$

### Conjunction

$$\frac{\phi, \varphi}{\phi \wedge \varphi} \wedge\text{-INT} \qquad \frac{\phi \wedge \varphi}{\phi} \wedge\text{-ELIM}_1 \qquad \frac{\phi \wedge \varphi}{\varphi} \wedge\text{-ELIM}_2$$

### Disjunction

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi \vee \varphi} \vee\text{-INT}_1 \qquad \frac{\phi}{\varphi \vee \phi} \vee\text{-INT}_2 \qquad \frac{\phi \rightarrow \psi, \varphi \rightarrow \psi, \phi \vee \varphi}{\psi} \vee\text{-ELIM}$$

### Implication

$$\frac{\phi \rightarrow \varphi, \phi}{\varphi} \rightarrow\text{-ELIM} \qquad \frac{\mathcal{S}, \phi \vdash \varphi}{\mathcal{S} \vdash \phi \rightarrow \varphi} \rightarrow\text{-INT}$$

### Biconditional

$$\frac{\phi \rightarrow \varphi, \varphi \rightarrow \phi}{\phi \leftrightarrow \varphi} \leftrightarrow\text{-INT} \qquad \frac{\phi \leftrightarrow \varphi}{\phi \rightarrow \varphi} \leftrightarrow\text{-ELIM}_1 \qquad \frac{\phi \leftrightarrow \varphi}{\varphi \rightarrow \phi} \leftrightarrow\text{-ELIM}_2$$

### Negation

$$\frac{\neg\neg\phi}{\phi} \neg\text{-ELIM} \qquad \frac{\phi \rightarrow \varphi, \phi \rightarrow \neg\varphi}{\neg\phi} \neg\text{-INT}$$

## 2 The Proof

First, the proof  $(a \leftrightarrow b) \vdash (a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$ .

1	$a \leftrightarrow b$	
2	$a \rightarrow b$	( $\leftrightarrow$ -ELIM <sub>1</sub> on line 1)
3	$b \rightarrow a$	( $\leftrightarrow$ -ELIM <sub>2</sub> on line 1)
4	$a \vee \neg a$	(theorem: $\vdash \phi \vee \neg \phi$ )
5	$a$	
6	$b$	( $\rightarrow$ -ELIM on lines 2, 5)
7	$a \wedge b$	( $\wedge$ -INT on lines 5, 6)
8	$(a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	( $\vee$ -INT <sub>1</sub> on line 7)
9	$a \rightarrow (a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 5–8)
10	$\neg a$	
11	$b \vee \neg b$	(theorem: $\vdash \phi \vee \neg \phi$ )
12	$b$	
13	$a$	( $\rightarrow$ -ELIM on lines 3, 12)
14	$a \wedge b$	( $\wedge$ -INT on lines 13, 12)
15	$(a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	( $\vee$ -INT <sub>1</sub> on line 14)
16	$b \rightarrow (a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 12–15)
17	$\neg b$	
18	$\neg a \wedge \neg b$	( $\wedge$ -INT on lines 10, 17)
19	$(a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	( $\vee$ -INT <sub>2</sub> on line 18)
20	$\neg b \rightarrow (a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 17–19)
21	$(a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	( $\vee$ -ELIM on lines 16, 20, 11)
22	$\neg a \rightarrow (a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 10–21)
23	$(a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	( $\vee$ -ELIM on lines 9, 22, 4)

Notice that we make use of the law of excluded middle,  $\vdash \phi \vee \neg \phi$ . The proof

is available in [Prof Gordon Pace's book](#) on page 44). Next we prove that  $(a \leftrightarrow b) \vdash (a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$ , that is,  $(a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b) \vdash (a \leftrightarrow b)$ .

1	$(a \wedge b) \vee (\neg a \wedge \neg b)$	
2	$a$	
3	$a \wedge b$	
4	$b$	( $\wedge$ -ELIM <sub>2</sub> on line 3)
5	$a \wedge b \rightarrow b$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 3–4)
6	$\neg a \wedge \neg b$	
7	$\neg a$	( $\wedge$ -ELIM <sub>1</sub> on line 6)
8	$a \wedge \neg a$	( $\wedge$ -INT on lines 2, 7)
9	$b$	(theorem: $\phi \wedge \neg\phi \vdash \psi$ on line 8)
10	$\neg a \wedge \neg b \rightarrow b$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 6–9)
11	$b$	( $\vee$ -ELIM on lines 5, 10, 1)
12	$a \rightarrow b$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 2–11)
13	$b$	
14	$a \wedge b$	
15	$a$	( $\wedge$ -ELIM <sub>1</sub> on line 14)
16	$a \wedge b \rightarrow a$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 14–15)
17	$\neg a \wedge \neg b$	
18	$\neg b$	( $\wedge$ -ELIM <sub>2</sub> on line 17)
19	$b \wedge \neg b$	( $\wedge$ -INT on lines 13, 18)
20	$a$	(theorem: $\phi \wedge \neg\phi \vdash \psi$ on line 19)
21	$\neg a \wedge \neg b \rightarrow a$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 17–20)
22	$a$	( $\vee$ -ELIM on lines 16, 21, 1)
23	$b \rightarrow a$	( $\rightarrow$ -INT on lines 13–22)
24	$a \leftrightarrow b$	( $\leftrightarrow$ -INT on lines 12 and 23)

The theorem  $\phi \wedge \neg\phi \vdash \psi$  is also proved in Prof Pace's book, on page 43.