Derivations with Equality

(Symmetry of =) Suppose that s and t are terms. Then,

$$\{s=t\} \vdash t=s$$

$$\frac{s=t}{(x=s)[s/x]} \frac{(=I)}{(=E)}$$

Suppose that f is a unary function symbol and s and t are any terms. Then,

$$\{s=t\} \vdash (f(s)=f(t))$$

$$\frac{s = t \quad \overline{(f(x) = f(s))[s/x]}}{(f(x) = f(s))[t/x]} \stackrel{(=I)}{(=E)}$$

- For all terms r and s, r[s/x][s/x] is r[s/x]
- For all terms r and s, (r = r[s/x])[s/x] is (r[s/x] = r[s/x])
- For all terms r, s and t, r[s/x][t/x] is r[s/x]
- For all terms r, s and t, (r = r[s/x])[t/x] is (r[t/x] = r[s/x])

(**Leibniz's Rule**) Suppose that r, s and t are terms. Then,

$${s=t} \vdash (r[s/x] = r[t/x])$$

$$\frac{s=t}{(r=r[s/x])[s/x]} \stackrel{(=I)}{(=E)}$$
$$\frac{(=r[s/x])[t/x]}{(r=r[s/x])[t/x]} \stackrel{(=I)}{(=E)}$$

(Transitivity of =) Suppose that r, s and t are terms and x is not a variable in r, s or t. Then,

$$\{(s=r), (r=t)\} \vdash (s=t)$$

$$\frac{s=r \quad (x=t)[r/x]}{(x=t)[s/x]} (=E)$$

Axioms for addition:

A1 For each $n \in \mathbb{N}$ let $\bar{n} + \bar{0} = \bar{n}$ be an axiom.

A2 For each $m \in \mathbb{N}$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $\bar{m} + \overline{n+1} = \bar{S}(\bar{m} + \bar{n})$ is an axiom.

Instances of A1 include

Instances of A2 include

$$\bullet \ \bar{0} + \bar{0} = \bar{0}$$

$$\bullet \ \bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0} + \bar{0})$$

•
$$\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0} = \bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

•
$$\bar{0} + \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0}))$$

•
$$\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0} = \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

•
$$\bar{0} + \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0} + \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}))$$

•
$$\bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0} = \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

•
$$\bar{0} + \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0} + \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}))$$

Let $\Gamma_A = \{ \varphi \mid \varphi \text{ is an instance of A1 or and instance of A2} \}$

1.
$$\Gamma_A \vdash \bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0} = \bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

 $\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0} = \bar{S}(\bar{0}) \in \Gamma_A$, so $\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0} = \bar{S}(\bar{0})$ is a derivation with all undischarged assumptions in Γ_A .

2.
$$\Gamma_A \vdash \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0}$$

The following derivation verifies the above:

$$\frac{\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0} = \bar{S}(\bar{0})}{\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0}}$$
(=sym)

3.
$$\Gamma_A \vdash \bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

$$\frac{\bar{0} + \bar{0} = \bar{0} \qquad (\bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0} + \bar{0}))}{(\bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0}))} (=E)$$

$$\frac{\bar{0} + \bar{0} = \bar{0} \qquad (\bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(x))[\bar{0} + \bar{0}/x]}{(\bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(x))[\bar{0}/x]} (=E)$$

4.
$$\Gamma_A \vdash \bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

$$\frac{\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0} = \bar{S}(\bar{0}) \qquad \bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{0})}{\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})} \qquad (=E) \qquad \bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}(\bar{0})) = \bar{S}(\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}(\bar{0}))}{\bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})} \qquad (=E)$$

5.
$$\Gamma_A \vdash \bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{0} + \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

It is enough to show that $\Gamma_A \vdash \bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})$ (see item 4) and $\Gamma_A \vdash \bar{0} + \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})$:

$$\frac{\bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{0}=\bar{0}\qquad \bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{S}(\bar{0})=\bar{S}(\bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{0})}{\bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{S}(\bar{0})=\bar{S}(\bar{0})} \stackrel{(=E)}{=\bar{S}(\bar{0})} \qquad \bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})=\bar{S}(\bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{S}(\bar{0}))}{\bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})=\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})} \stackrel{(=E)}{=\bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})} \qquad \bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})=\bar{S}(\bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}))}{\bar{0}\,\bar{+}\,\bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})=\bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})} \stackrel{(=E)}{=\bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})}$$

Then by symmetry and transitivity of =, we have that $\Gamma_A \vdash \bar{S}(\bar{0}) + \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{0} + \bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})$.

Axioms for multiplication:

P1 For each $n \in \mathbb{N}$ let $\bar{n} \times \bar{0} = \bar{0}$ be an axiom.

P2 For each $m \in \mathbb{N}$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $\bar{m} \times \overline{n+1} = (\bar{m} \times \bar{n}) + \bar{m}$ is an axiom.

Instances of P1 include

Instances of P2 include

•
$$\bar{0} \times \bar{0} = \bar{0}$$

$$\bullet \ \bar{0} \times \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = (\bar{0} \times \bar{0}) + \bar{0}$$

•
$$\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{0} = \bar{0}$$

•
$$\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = (\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{0}) + \bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

•
$$\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{0} = \bar{0}$$

•
$$\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) = (\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{S}(\bar{0})) + \bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

•
$$\bar{S}\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{0} = \bar{0}$$

•
$$\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = (\bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{0}) + \bar{S}\bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

 $\Gamma_P = \Gamma_A \cup \{ \varphi \mid \varphi \text{ is an instance of P1 or is an instance of P2} \}$

$$\Gamma_P \vdash \bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0})$$

$$\frac{\bar{0} + \bar{0} = \bar{0} \qquad \bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0} + \bar{0})}{\bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0})} (=E) \qquad \frac{\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{0} = \bar{0} \qquad \bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0})}{\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{0} + \bar{S}(\bar{0})} (=E)$$

$$\bar{S}(\bar{0}) \times \bar{S}(\bar{0}) = \bar{S}(\bar{0})$$