

# 4CCS1ELA—ELEMENTARY LOGIC WITH APPLICATIONS

## 5—PROVING WITH NATURAL DEDUCTION

### 5.2—EXAMPLES USING THE BASIC RULES

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## WORKED EXAMPLES

# Sample proof 1

Show that  $(A \vee B) \rightarrow C \vdash (A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)$

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From subcomputation box below

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From subcomputation box below

3.  $B \rightarrow C$

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4.  $(A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)$

From 2. and 3. and  $(\wedge I)$

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1.  $(A \vee B) \rightarrow C$       Data
2.  $A \rightarrow C$       From subcomputation box below

2.1	$A$	Assume	<u><math>C</math></u>
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3.  $B \rightarrow C$       From subcomputation box below

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2.1	$A$	Assume	<u><math>C</math></u>
2.2	$A \vee B$	From 2.1 and $(\vee I)$	

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2.2	$A \vee B$	From 2.1 and $(\vee I)$	
2.3	$C$	From 2.2, 1. and $(\rightarrow E)$	

3.  $B \rightarrow C$       From subcomputation box below

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2.3	$C$	From 2.2, 1. and $(\rightarrow E)$	

3.  $B \rightarrow C$  From subcomputation box below

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2.2	$A \vee B$	From 2.1 and $(\vee I)$	
2.3	$C$	From 2.2, 1. and $(\rightarrow E)$	

3.  $B \rightarrow C$  From subcomputation box below

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2.1	$A$	Assume	<u><math>C</math></u>
2.2	$A \vee B$	From 2.1 and $(\vee I)$	
2.3	$C$	From 2.2, 1. and $(\rightarrow E)$	

3.  $B \rightarrow C$  From subcomputation box below

3.1	$B$	Assume	<u><math>C</math></u>
3.2	$A \vee B$	From 3.1 and $(\vee I)$	

4.  $(A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)$  From 2. and 3. and  $(\wedge I)$

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2.2	$A \vee B$	From 2.1 and $(\vee I)$	
2.3	$C$	From 2.2, 1. and $(\rightarrow E)$	

3.  $B \rightarrow C$  From subcomputation box below

3.1	$B$	Assume	<u><math>C</math></u>
3.2	$A \vee B$	From 3.1 and $(\vee I)$	
3.3	$C$	From 3.2, 1. and $(\rightarrow E)$	

4.  $(A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)$  From 2. and 3. and  $(\wedge I)$

# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$



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Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} \quad (\vee E)$$

# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

1.  $A \vee B$       data

2.  $\neg B$       data

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} \quad (\vee E)$$

# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

1.  $A \vee B$       data
2.  $\neg B$       data
3.  $A \rightarrow A$       From subcomputation box below
4.  $B \rightarrow A$       From subcomputation box below

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} \quad (\vee E)$$

5.  $A$       From 1., 3., 4., and  $(\vee E)$

# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

1.  $A \vee B$  data

2.  $\neg B$  data

3.  $A \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

3.1	$A$	Assume	<u><math>A</math></u>
3.2	$A$	From 3.1	

4.  $B \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} (\vee E)$$

5.  $A$  From 1., 3., 4., and ( $\vee E$ )

# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

1.  $A \vee B$  data

2.  $\neg B$  data

3.  $A \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

3.1  $A$  Assume

3.2  $A$  From 3.1

4.  $B \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

4.1  $B$  Assume

5.  $A$  From 1., 3., 4., and ( $\vee E$ )

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} (\vee E)$$

# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

1.  $A \vee B$       data
2.  $\neg B$       data
3.  $A \rightarrow A$       From subcomputation box below

3.1  $A$       Assume

$A$

3.2  $A$       From 3.1

4.  $B \rightarrow A$       From subcomputation box below

4.1  $B$       Assume

$A$

4.2  $\neg A \rightarrow B$       From subcomputation below

4.3  $\neg A \rightarrow \neg B$       From subcomputation below

5.  $A$       From 1., 3., 4., and ( $\vee E$ )

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} \quad (\vee E)$$

# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

1.  $A \vee B$  data
2.  $\neg B$  data
3.  $A \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

- |     |     |          |                       |
|-----|-----|----------|-----------------------|
| 3.1 | $A$ | Assume   | <u><math>A</math></u> |
| 3.2 | $A$ | From 3.1 |                       |

4.  $B \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

- |     |                             |                               |                       |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4.1 | $B$                         | Assume                        | <u><math>A</math></u> |
| 4.2 | $\neg A \rightarrow B$      | From subcomputation below     |                       |
| 4.3 | $\neg A \rightarrow \neg B$ | From subcomputation below     |                       |
| 4.4 | $A$                         | From 4.2, 4.3, and $(\neg E)$ |                       |

5.  $A$  From 1., 3., 4., and  $(\vee E)$

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} (\vee E)$$

# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

1.  $A \vee B$  data
2.  $\neg B$  data
3.  $A \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

3.1  $A$  Assume

$A$

3.2  $A$  From 3.1

4.  $B \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

4.1  $B$  Assume

$A$

4.2  $\neg A \rightarrow B$  From subcomputation below

4.2.1  $\neg A$  Assume

$B$

4.2.2  $B$  From 4.1

4.3  $\neg A \rightarrow \neg B$  From subcomputation below

4.4  $A$  From 4.2, 4.3, and  $(\neg E)$

5.  $A$  From 1., 3., 4., and  $(\vee E)$

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} (\vee E)$$



# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

1.  $A \vee B$  data
2.  $\neg B$  data
3.  $A \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

3.1	$A$	Assume	<u><math>A</math></u>
3.2	$A$	From 3.1	

4.  $B \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

4.1	$B$	Assume	<u><math>A</math></u>
4.2	$\neg A \rightarrow B$	From subcomputation below	
4.2.1	$\neg A$	Assume	<u><math>B</math></u>
4.2.2	$B$	From 4.1	
4.3	$\neg A \rightarrow \neg B$	From subcomputation below	
4.3.1	$\neg A$	Assume	<u><math>\neg B</math></u>
4.3.2	$\neg B$	From 2	
4.4	$A$	From 4.2, 4.3, and ( $\neg E$ )	

5.  $A$  From 1., 3., 4., and ( $\vee E$ )

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} (\vee E)$$

# Sample proof 2

Show that  $A \vee B, \neg B \vdash A$

1.  $A \vee B$  data
2.  $\neg B$  data
3.  $A \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

- |     |     |          |                       |
|-----|-----|----------|-----------------------|
| 3.1 | $A$ | Assume   | <u><math>A</math></u> |
| 3.2 | $A$ | From 3.1 |                       |

4.  $B \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

- |     |                        |                           |                       |
|-----|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4.1 | $B$                    | Assume                    | <u><math>A</math></u> |
| 4.2 | $\neg A \rightarrow B$ | From subcomputation below |                       |

- |       |          |          |                       |
|-------|----------|----------|-----------------------|
| 4.2.1 | $\neg A$ | Assume   | <u><math>B</math></u> |
| 4.2.2 | $B$      | From 4.1 |                       |

- 4.3  $\neg A \rightarrow \neg B$  From subcomputation below

- |       |          |        |                            |
|-------|----------|--------|----------------------------|
| 4.3.1 | $\neg A$ | Assume | <u><math>\neg B</math></u> |
| 4.3.2 | $\neg B$ | From 2 |                            |

- 4.4  $A$  From 4.2, 4.3, and  $(\neg E)$

5.  $A$  From 1., 3., 4., and  $(\vee E)$

$$\frac{A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C, A \vee B}{C} (\vee E)$$

$$\frac{A \vee B, \neg B}{A} (\vee E2)$$

will be introduced  
as a variant rule!

# Sample proof 3

Show that  $\vdash \neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  (This shows that  $\neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  is a tautology)

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1.  $A \wedge \neg A \rightarrow A$

From subcomputation box below

# Sample proof 3

Show that  $\vdash \neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  (This shows that  $\neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  is a tautology)

1.  $A \wedge \neg A \rightarrow A$                       From subcomputation box below

2.  $A \wedge \neg A \rightarrow \neg A$                       From subcomputation box below

# Sample proof 3

Show that  $\vdash \neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  (This shows that  $\neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  is a tautology)

1.  $A \wedge \neg A \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

2.  $A \wedge \neg A \rightarrow \neg A$  From subcomputation box below

3.  $\neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  From 1. and 2. and  $(\neg I)$

# Sample proof 3

Show that  $\vdash \neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  (This shows that  $\neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  is a tautology)

1.  $A \wedge \neg A \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

1.1	$A \wedge \neg A$	Assume	$\underline{A}$
1.2	$A$	From 1.1 and $(\wedge E)$	

2.  $A \wedge \neg A \rightarrow \neg A$  From subcomputation box below

3.  $\neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  From 1. and 2. and  $(\neg I)$

# Sample proof 3

Show that  $\vdash \neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  (This shows that  $\neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  is a tautology)

1.  $A \wedge \neg A \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

1.1	$A \wedge \neg A$	Assume	<u><math>A</math></u>
1.2	$A$	From 1.1 and $(\wedge E)$	

2.  $A \wedge \neg A \rightarrow \neg A$  From subcomputation box below

2.1	$A \wedge \neg A$	Assume	<u><math>\neg A</math></u>
2.2	$\neg A$	From 2.1 and $(\wedge E)$	

3.  $\neg(A \wedge \neg A)$  From 1. and 2. and  $(\neg I)$



# Sample proof 4

Show that  $A \wedge \neg A \vdash B$

(This shows you how to derive any conclusion from an inconsistent set)

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Data

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- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. $A \wedge \neg A$           | Data                          |
| 2. $\neg B \rightarrow A$      | From subcomputation box below |
| 3. $\neg B \rightarrow \neg A$ | From subcomputation box below |

# Sample proof 4

Show that  $A \wedge \neg A \vdash B$

(This shows you how to derive any conclusion from an inconsistent set)

- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. $A \wedge \neg A$           | Data                           |
| 2. $\neg B \rightarrow A$      | From subcomputation box below  |
| 3. $\neg B \rightarrow \neg A$ | From subcomputation box below  |
| 4. $B$                         | From 2. and 3. and ( $\neg$ E) |

# Sample proof 4

Show that  $A \wedge \neg A \vdash B$

(This shows you how to derive any conclusion from an inconsistent set)

1.  $A \wedge \neg A$  Data

2.  $\neg B \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

2.1  $\neg B$

Assume

$A$

2.2  $A$

From 1. and  $(\wedge E)$

3.  $\neg B \rightarrow \neg A$  From subcomputation box below

4.  $B$  From 2. and 3. and  $(\neg E)$

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(This shows you how to derive any conclusion from an inconsistent set)

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2.  $\neg B \rightarrow A$  From subcomputation box below

2.1	$\neg B$	Assume	<u><math>A</math></u>
2.2	$A$	From 1. and $(\wedge E)$	

3.  $\neg B \rightarrow \neg A$  From subcomputation box below

3.1	$\neg B$	Assume	<u><math>\neg A</math></u>
3.2	$\neg A$	From 1. and $(\wedge E)$	

4.  $B$  From 2. and 3. and  $(\neg E)$

# How to practice natural deduction proofs

Now you have everything you need to provide a natural deduction proof for every valid argument in propositional logic.

These are some exercises you can do:

Practice makes perfect!

4CCS1ELA 5.2 – Examples Using the Basic Rules

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- Show both directions of every logical equivalence we have seen

That is, if  $A \equiv B$ , then you can show that  $A \vdash B$  and  $B \vdash A$

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- That all tautologies are valid

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- That all tautologies are valid
- That all variant rules can be derived from the basic ones alone (variant rules are presented in the next part)

Practice makes perfect!

# To know more...

- Natural deduction is explained in detail in Chapter 3 of Gabbay and Rodrigues' "Elementary Logic with Applications", 1st edition.
- Tutorial list 5 contains several natural deduction examples.
- Proofs of all variant rules from the basic ones will be available as a supplemental material.