

## Logica intuizionista predicativa LI

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{cc}
\text{ax-id} & \text{ax-}\perp \\
A \vdash A & \perp \vdash
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{cc}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma}{\Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \Sigma} \text{in}_{\text{sx}} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Sigma'} \text{in}_{\text{dx}} \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma, \Gamma, \Theta, \Gamma', \Delta \vdash \nabla}{\Sigma, \Gamma', \Theta, \Gamma, \Delta \vdash \nabla} \text{sc}_{\text{sx}} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta, \Theta, \Delta', \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta', \Theta, \Delta, \nabla} \text{sc}_{\text{dx}} \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma, \Gamma, \Gamma, \Delta \vdash A}{\Sigma, \Gamma, \Delta \vdash A} \text{cn}_{\text{sx}} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta, \Delta, \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta, \nabla} \text{cn}_{\text{dx}}
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \& B} \&-F & \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \& B \vdash C} \&-re_1 & \frac{\Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \& B \vdash C} \&-re_2
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash C \quad \Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \vee B \vdash C} \vee-F & \frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B} \vee-re_1 & \frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B} \vee-re_2
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{cc}
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow -F & \frac{\Gamma' \vdash A \quad \Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \rightarrow B, \Gamma' \vdash C} \rightarrow -re
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{cc}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A(x)}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x A(x)} \forall-F \ (x \notin VL(\Gamma)) & \frac{\Gamma, A(t) \vdash C}{\Gamma, \forall x A(x) \vdash C} \forall-re \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, A(x) \vdash C}{\Gamma, \exists x A(x) \vdash C} \exists-F \ (x \notin VL(\Gamma, C)) & \frac{\Gamma \vdash A(t)}{\Gamma \vdash \exists x A(x)} \exists-re
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{cc}
= -\text{ax} & \\
\vdash t = t & \frac{\Gamma(t) \vdash C(t)}{\Gamma(s), t = s \vdash C(s)} = -F
\end{array}
\end{array}$$

**Calcolo intuizionista proposizionale senza indebolimento e contrazione  $\mathbf{LI}_p^{abbr}$**

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{ax-id}^* \qquad \text{ax}^*-\perp \\
\frac{}{\Gamma, A, \Gamma' \vdash A} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, \perp, \Gamma' \vdash C} \\
\frac{\Sigma, \Gamma, \Theta, \Gamma', \Delta \vdash \nabla}{\Sigma, \Gamma', \Theta, \Gamma, \Delta \vdash \nabla} \text{sc}_{\text{sx}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta, \Theta, \Delta', \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta', \Theta, \Delta, \nabla} \text{sc}_{\text{dx}} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \& B} \&-F \quad \frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \& B \vdash C} \&S \\
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash C \quad \Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \vee B \vdash C} \vee-F \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B} \vee-\text{re}_1 \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B} \vee-\text{re}_2 \\
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow -F \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \rightarrow B \vdash A \quad \Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \rightarrow B \vdash C} \rightarrow -\text{re}^*
\end{array}$$

**Regole derivate per LI**

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{ax-id}^* \qquad \text{ax-}\perp^* \\
\frac{}{\Gamma, A, \Gamma' \vdash A} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, \perp, \Gamma' \vdash \Sigma} \\
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \perp}{\Gamma \vdash \neg A} \neg-F \quad \frac{\Gamma' \vdash A}{\Gamma, \neg A, \Gamma' \vdash C} \neg-\text{re} \\
\frac{}{\Gamma, A, \Gamma', \neg A, \Gamma'' \vdash C} \neg\text{-ax}_{sx1} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, \neg A, \Gamma', A, \Gamma'' \vdash C} \neg\text{-ax}_{sx2} \\
\frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \& B \vdash C} \&-S \\
\text{rf}^* \qquad \text{sm}^* \\
\frac{}{\vdash t = t} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, t = s \vdash s = t} \\
\text{tra}^* \qquad \text{cf}^* \\
\frac{}{\Gamma, s = t, t = u \vdash s = u} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, t = s \vdash f(t) = f(s)} \\
\text{cp}^* \\
\frac{}{\Gamma, P(t), t = s \vdash P(s)}
\end{array}$$

## Logica classica predicativa LC

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{cc}
\text{ax-id} & \text{ax-}\perp \\
A \vdash A & \perp \vdash
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{cc}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma}{\Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \Sigma} \text{in}_{\text{sx}} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Sigma'} \text{in}_{\text{dx}} \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma, \Gamma, \Theta, \Gamma', \Delta \vdash \nabla}{\Sigma, \Gamma', \Theta, \Gamma, \Delta \vdash \nabla} \text{sc}_{\text{sx}} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta, \Theta, \Delta', \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta', \Theta, \Delta, \nabla} \text{sc}_{\text{dx}} \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma, \Gamma, \Gamma, \Delta \vdash \nabla}{\Sigma, \Gamma, \Delta \vdash \nabla} \text{cn}_{\text{sx}} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta, \Delta, \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta, \nabla} \text{cn}_{\text{dx}}
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A, \nabla \quad \Gamma \vdash B, \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash A \& B, \nabla} \&-D & \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \nabla}{\Gamma, A \& B \vdash \nabla} \&-re_1 & \frac{\Gamma, B \vdash \nabla}{\Gamma, A \& B \vdash \nabla} \&-re_2 \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \nabla \quad \Gamma, B \vdash \nabla}{\Gamma, A \vee B \vdash \nabla} \vee-F & \frac{\Gamma \vdash A, \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B, \nabla} \vee-D_1 & \frac{\Gamma \vdash B, \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B, \nabla} \vee-D_2 \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B, \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B, \nabla} \rightarrow -D & \frac{\Gamma' \vdash A, \nabla \quad \Gamma, B \vdash \nabla}{\Gamma, A \rightarrow B, \Gamma' \vdash \nabla} \rightarrow -re_c
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{cc}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A(x), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x A(x), \Delta} \forall-D \ (x \notin VL(\Gamma, \Delta)) & \frac{\Gamma, A(t) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \forall x A(x) \vdash \Delta} \forall-S \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, A(x) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \exists x A(x) \vdash \Delta} \exists-S \ (x \notin VL(\Gamma, \Delta)) & \frac{\Gamma \vdash A(t), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \exists x A(x), \Delta} \exists-D
\end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{cc}
= -\text{ax} & \\
\vdash t = t & \frac{\Gamma(t) \vdash \Delta(t)}{\Gamma(s), t = s \vdash \Delta(s)} = -F
\end{array}
\end{array}$$

## Calcolo classico proposizionale $\mathbf{LC}_p^{abbr}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{ax-id}^* \quad \Gamma, A, \Gamma' \vdash \Delta, A, \Delta' \quad \text{ax}^*-\perp \quad \Gamma, \perp, \Gamma' \vdash \nabla \\
\frac{\Sigma, \Gamma, \Theta, \Gamma', \Delta \vdash \nabla}{\Sigma, \Gamma', \Theta, \Gamma, \Delta \vdash \nabla} \text{sc}_{sx} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta, \Theta, \Delta', \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Delta', \Theta, \Delta, \nabla} \text{sc}_{dx} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A, \nabla \quad \Gamma \vdash B, \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash A \& B, \nabla} \&-D \quad \frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash \nabla}{\Gamma, A \& B \vdash \nabla} \&-S \\
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \nabla \quad \Gamma, B \vdash \nabla}{\Gamma, A \vee B \vdash \nabla} \vee-F \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A, B, \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B, \nabla} \vee-D \\
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B, \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B, \nabla} \rightarrow-D \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A, \nabla \quad \Gamma, B \vdash \nabla}{\Gamma, A \rightarrow B \vdash \nabla} \rightarrow-S
\end{array}$$

## Regole derivate per LC

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \nabla}{\Gamma \vdash \neg A, \nabla} \neg-F \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A, \nabla}{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash \nabla} \neg-S \\
\neg\text{-ax}_{sx1} \quad \Gamma, A, \Gamma', \neg A, \Gamma'' \vdash \nabla \quad \neg\text{-ax}_{sx2} \quad \Gamma, \neg A, \Gamma', A, \Gamma'' \vdash \nabla \\
\neg\text{-ax}_{dx1} \quad \Gamma \vdash \Sigma, A, \Sigma', \neg A, \Sigma'' \quad \neg\text{-ax}_{dx2} \quad \Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \neg A, \Sigma', A, \Sigma'' \\
\text{rf}^* \quad \vdash t = t, \Delta \quad \text{sm}^* \quad \Gamma, t = s \vdash s = t, \Delta \\
\text{tra}^* \quad \Gamma, s = t, t = u \vdash s = u, \Delta \quad \text{cf}^* \quad \Gamma, t = s \vdash f(t) = f(s), \Delta \quad \text{cp}^* \quad \Gamma, P(t), t = s \vdash P(s), \Delta
\end{array}$$

## 1 Regole derivate in presenza di composizioni

In  $\mathbf{LI} + \text{comp}_{sx} + \text{comp}_{dx}$  e in  $\mathbf{LC} + \text{comp}_{sx} + \text{comp}_{dx}$

$$\frac{\Gamma' \vdash A \quad \Gamma, A, \Gamma'' \vdash \nabla}{\Gamma, \Gamma', \Gamma'' \vdash \nabla} \text{comp}_{sx} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, A, \Sigma'' \quad A \vdash \Sigma'}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma, \Sigma', \Sigma''} \text{comp}_{dx}$$

si hanno le seguenti regole derivate:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t = s}{\Gamma \vdash s = t} \text{ sy-r} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t = s \quad \Gamma' \vdash s = u}{\Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash t = u} \text{ tr-r}$$

## Aritmetica di Heyting e Peano

Si ricorda che l'aritmetica di Heyting e di Peano sono ottenute rispettivamente aggiungendo a LI + comp<sub>sx</sub> + comp<sub>dx</sub> e a LC + comp<sub>sx</sub> + comp<sub>dx</sub> i seguenti assiomi:

$$Ax1. \vdash \forall x (s(x) \neq 0)$$

$$Ax2. \vdash \forall x \forall y (s(x) = s(y) \rightarrow x = y)$$

$$Ax3. \vdash \forall x (x + 0 = x)$$

$$Ax4. \vdash \forall x \forall y (x + s(y) = s(x + y))$$

$$Ax5. \vdash \forall x (x \cdot 0 = 0)$$

$$Ax6. \vdash \forall x \forall y (x \cdot s(y) = x \cdot y + x)$$

$$Ax7. \vdash A(0) \& (\forall x A(x) \rightarrow A(s(x))) \rightarrow \forall x A(x)$$

ove il numerale  $n$  si rappresenta in tal modo

$$n \equiv \underbrace{s(s \dots (0))}_{n\text{-volte}}$$

e quindi per esempio

$$1 \equiv s(0)$$

$$2 \equiv s(s(0))$$