Homework 1

Zhong Yun 2016K8009915009

December 1, 2018

Theorem 1 定理2.6.4

- (i) $A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B$
- (ii) $A \to B, B \to C \vdash A \to C$
- (iii) $A \to (B \to C), A \to B \vdash A \to C$

Proof 1 证明如下:

(i)

- $(1)A \to B, A \vdash A \to B \tag{(e)}$
- $(2)A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B$ (\in)
- $(3)A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B$
- $((1)(2)(\to -))$

(ii)

- $(1)A, B \vdash A$
- (\in)
- $(2)A \vdash B \rightarrow A$
- $((1)(\rightarrow +))$

(iii)

- $(1)A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B, A \vdash A$
- (∈)

- $(2)A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B, A \vdash A \rightarrow B$
- (∈)

(∈)

- $(3)A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B$
- $((1)(2)(\rightarrow -))$
- $(4)A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B, A \vdash A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \\ (5)A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B \rightarrow C$
- $((1)(4)(\to -))$
- $(6)A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B, A \vdash C$
- $((3)(5)(\rightarrow -))$
- $(7)A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B \vdash A \rightarrow C$
- $((6)(\rightarrow +))$

Theorem 2 定理2.6.9

- (i) $A \vdash B, AB$.
- (ii) $A \vee B \vdash \exists B \vee A.(\vee \Theta)$
- (iii) $(A \lor B) \lor C \vdash \dashv A \lor (B \lor C).(\lor())$
- (iv) $A \lor B \vdash \dashv \neg A \to B$
- (v) $A \rightarrow B \vdash \dashv \neg A \lor B$
- (vi) $\neg (A \lor B) \vdash \neg \neg A \land \neg B.(DeMorgen)$
- (vii) $\neg (A \land B) \vdash \neg \neg A \lor \neg B.(DeMorgen)$
- (viii) $\emptyset \vdash A \lor \neg A.()$

```
Proof 2 证明如下:
    (i)
   (1)A \vdash A
                                           (\in)
   (2)A \vdash A \lor B, \quad A \vdash B \lor A \quad ((1)(\lor+))
   (3)A \vdash A \lor B, B \lor A
                                           (2)
    (ii)
    先证A \lor B \vdash B \lor A
   (1)A \vdash B \lor A, \quad B \vdash B \lor A
                                                                           (由定理2.6.9(i))
   (2)A \lor B, A \vdash B \lor A, A \lor B, B \vdash B \lor A
                                                                           ((1)(\vee+))
   (3)A \vee B, A \vee B \vdash B \vee A, \quad \mathbb{P}A \vee B \vdash B \vee A
                                                                           ((2)(\vee-))
    再证B \lor A \vdash A \lor B
   (1)B \vdash A \lor B, \quad A \vdash A \lor B
                                                                           (由定理2.6.9(i))
   (2)B \lor A, B \vdash A \lor B, \quad B \lor A, A \vdash A \lor B
                                                                           ((1)(\vee +))
   (3)B \lor A, B \lor A \vdash A \lor B,即B \lor A \vdash A \lor B
                                                                           ((2)(\vee-))
    综上
                                                          A \lor B \vdash \dashv B \lor A
     (iii)
    先证(A \lor B) \lor C \vdash A \lor (B \lor C)
   (1)A \vdash A \lor (B \lor C)
                                                                           (由定理2.6.9(i))
   (2)B \vdash B \lor C
                                                                           (由定理2.6.9(i))
   (3)B \vdash A \lor (B \lor C)
                                                                           ((2)(\vee+))
   (4)A \vee B \vdash A \vee (B \vee C)
                                                                           ((1)(3)(\vee -))
   (5)C \vdash B \lor C
                                                                           (由定理2.6.9(i))
   (6)C \vdash A \lor (B \lor C)
                                                                           ((5)(\vee+))
   (7)(A \lor B) \lor C \vdash A \lor (B \lor C)
                                                                           ((4)(6)(\vee -))
    再证A \lor (B \lor C) \vdash (A \lor B) \lor C
   (1)C \vdash (A \lor B) \lor C
                                                                           (由定理2.6.9(i))
                                                                           (由定理2.6.9(i))
   (2)B \vdash A \lor B
   (3)B \vdash (A \lor B) \lor C
                                                                           ((2)(\vee+))
   (4)B \lor C \vdash (A \lor B) \lor C
                                                                           ((1)(3)(\vee -))
   (5)A \vdash A \lor B
                                                                           (由定理2.6.9(i))
   (6)A \vdash (A \lor B) \lor C
                                                                           ((5)(\vee+))
   (7)A \lor (B \lor C) \vdash (A \lor B) \lor C
                                                                           ((4)(6)(\vee -))
    综上
                                                 (A \lor B) \lor C \vdash \dashv A \lor (B \lor C)
                                                                                              (iv)
    先证A \lor B \vdash \neg A \to B
   (1)A \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B
                                                                           (由定理2.6.5(v))
   (2)B \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B
                                                                           (由定理2.6.4(ii))
```

 $(3)A \lor B \vdash \neg A \to B$

 $((1)(2)(\vee -))$

```
再证\neg A \rightarrow B \vdash A \lor B
(1)A \vdash A \lor B
                                                                                 (由本定理(i))
(2)\neg(A\vee B)\vdash \neg A
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.6(v),(1))
(3) \neg A \rightarrow B, \neg (A \lor B) \vdash \neg A
                                                                                 ((2)(+))
(4) \neg A \rightarrow B, \neg (A \lor B) \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B
                                                                                 (∈)
(5) \neg A \rightarrow B, \neg (A \lor B) \vdash B
                                                                                 ((4), (3), (\rightarrow -))
(6) \neg A \rightarrow B, \neg (A \lor B) \vdash A \lor B
                                                                                 ((5), (\vee +))
(7) \neg A \rightarrow B, \neg (A \lor B) \vdash \neg (A \lor B)
                                                                                 (∈)
(8) \neg A \rightarrow B \vdash A \lor B
                                                                                 ((6), (7), (\neg -))
                                                                                                              (v)
 先证A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg A \lor B
(1) \neg A \vdash \neg A \lor B
                                                                                 (由本定理(i))
(2)\neg(\neg A\lor B)\vdash A
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.6(v),(1))
(3)A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \lor B) \vdash A
                                                                                 ((2)(+))
(4)A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \lor B) \vdash A \rightarrow B
                                                                                 (∈)
(5)A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \lor B) \vdash B
                                                                                 ((4), (3), (\rightarrow -))
(6)A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \lor B) \vdash \neg A \lor B
                                                                                 ((5), (\vee +))
(7)A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \lor B) \vdash \neg(\neg A \lor B)
                                                                                 (∈)
(8)A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg A \lor B
                                                                                 ((6), (7), (\neg -))
 再证\neg A \lor B \vdash A \to B
(1) \neg A \vdash A \rightarrow B
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.5(v))
(2)B \vdash A \rightarrow B
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.4(ii))
(3) \neg A \lor B \vdash A \to B
                                                                                 ((1)(2)(\vee -))
                                                                                                          (vi)
 先证\neg(A \lor B) ⊢ \neg A \land \neg B
                                                                                 (由本定理(iv))
(1) \neg A \rightarrow B \vdash A \lor B
(2)\neg(A\vee B)\vdash\neg(\neg A\to B)
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.6(v))
(3)\neg(A\vee B), A\vdash \neg(\neg A\to B)
                                                                                 ((\in))
(4)A \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.5(v))
(5)\neg(A\vee B), A\vdash \neg A\to B
                                                                                 ((\in))
(6)\neg(A\vee B)\vdash \neg A
                                                                                 ((3), (5), (\neg -))
(7)\neg B \to A \vdash B \lor A
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.9(iv))
(8)\neg(A\vee B)\vdash\neg(\neg B\to A)
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.6(v))
(9)\neg(A\vee B), B\vdash \neg(\neg B\to A)
                                                                                 ((\in))
(10)B \vdash \neg B \rightarrow A
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.5(v))
(11)\neg(A\vee B), B\vdash \neg B\to A
                                                                                 ((\in))
(12)\neg(A\vee B), B\vdash \neg B
                                                                                 ((9), (11), (\neg -))
(13)\neg(A\vee B), B\vdash \neg A\wedge \neg B
                                                                                 ((6), (12), (\land +))
 再证\neg (A \lor B) \dashv \neg A \land \neg B
(1) \neg A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg (\neg A \land \neg B)
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.8(v))
(2) \neg A \land \neg B \vdash \neg (\neg A \to B)
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.6(ii))
(3) \neg A \land \neg B, A \lor B \vdash \neg (\neg A \to B)
                                                                                 ((∈))
(4)A \vdash \neg A \to B
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.5(v))
(5)B \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B
                                                                                 (由定理2.6.4(ii))
(6)A \lor B \vdash \neg A \to B
                                                                                 ((4),(5),(\vee-))
(7) \neg A \land \neg B, A \lor B \vdash \neg A \to B
                                                                                 ((∈))
(8) \neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg (A \vee B)
                                                                                 ((3), (7), (\neg -))
                                                                                                              (vii)
```

先证 $\neg(A \land B)$ $\vdash \neg A \lor \neg B$

```
(1)A \to \neg B \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B
                                                                                   (由本定理(iv))
(2)\neg(\neg A \lor \neg B) \vdash \neg(A \to \neg B)
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.6(v))
(3)\neg(\neg A \lor \neg B), \neg A \vdash \neg(A \to \neg B)
                                                                                   ((\in))
(4) \neg A \vdash A \rightarrow \neg B
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.5(v))
(5)\neg(\neg A \lor \neg B), \neg A \vdash A \to \neg B
                                                                                   ((\in))
(6)\neg(\neg A \lor \neg B) \vdash A
                                                                                   ((3), (5), (\neg -))
(7)B \rightarrow \neg A \vdash \neg B \lor \neg A
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.9(iv))
(8)\neg(\neg A \lor \neg B) \vdash \neg(B \to \neg A)
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.6(v))
(9)\neg(\neg A \lor \neg B), \neg B \vdash \neg(B \to \neg A)
                                                                                   ((\in))
(10) \neg B \vdash B \rightarrow \neg A
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.5(v))
(11)\neg(\neg A \lor \neg B), \neg B \vdash B \to A
                                                                                   ((\in))
(12)\neg(\neg A \lor \neg B) \vdash B
                                                                                   ((9), (11), (\neg -))
(13)\neg(\neg A \lor \neg B) \vdash A \land B
                                                                                   ((6), (12), (\land +))
(14)\neg(A \land B) \vdash \neg A \lor \neg B
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.6(vii),(13))
 再证\neg (A \land B) \dashv \neg A \lor \neg B
(1)A \rightarrow \neg B \vdash \neg (A \land B)
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.8(v))
(2)A \wedge B \vdash \neg (A \rightarrow \neg B)
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.6(ii))
(3)A \wedge B, \neg A \vee \neg B \vdash \neg (A \rightarrow \neg B)
                                                                                   ((\in))
(4) \neg A \vdash A \rightarrow \neg B
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.5(v))
(5)\neg B \vdash A \rightarrow \neg B
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.4(ii))
(6) \neg A \lor \neg B \vdash A \to \neg B
                                                                                   ((4), (5), (\vee -))
(7)A \wedge B, \neg A \vee \neg B \vdash A \rightarrow \neg B
                                                                                   ((\in))
(8)A \wedge B \vdash \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \ ((3), (7), (\neg -))
(9) \neg A \lor \neg B \vdash \neg (A \land B)
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.6(vi),(8))
                                                                                                                           (viii)
(1)\emptyset \vdash \neg(A \land \neg A)
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.8(vii))
(2)\neg(\neg A\lor A)\vdash A\land\neg A
                                                                                   (由定理2.6.9(vi))
(3)\emptyset, \neg(\neg A \lor A) \vdash A \land \neg A
                                                                                   (∈)
(4)\emptyset \vdash \neg A \lor A
                                                                                   ((1)(3)(\neg -))
(5)\emptyset \vdash A \lor \neg A
                                                                                   (\/ 交换律)
```