

# Minimal Proof System of Matching Logic

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The following inference rules are shown to constitute a sound and complete proof system of matching logic. We conjecture that all rules marked with “\*” are derivable from the rest plus the axiom (DEFINEDNESS). In other words, we conjecture that all rules that are *not* marked with “\*” constitute a sound and complete proof system of matching logic.

PROPOSITIONAL <sub>1</sub>	$\varphi_1 \rightarrow (\varphi_2 \rightarrow \varphi_1)$
PROPOSITIONAL <sub>2</sub>	$(\varphi_1 \rightarrow (\varphi_2 \rightarrow \varphi_3)) \rightarrow ((\varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi_2) \rightarrow (\varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi_3))$
PROPOSITIONAL <sub>3</sub>	$(\neg\varphi_1 \rightarrow \neg\varphi_2) \rightarrow (\varphi_2 \rightarrow \varphi_1)$
VARIABLE SUBSTITUTION	$\forall x.\varphi \rightarrow \varphi[y/x]$
$\forall$	$\forall x.(\varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi_2) \rightarrow (\varphi_1 \rightarrow \forall x.\varphi_2)$ if $x$ does not occur free in $\varphi_1$
K	$\sigma(\dots, \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2, \dots) \leftrightarrow \sigma(\dots, \varphi_1, \dots) \vee \sigma(\dots, \varphi_2, \dots)$
N	$\neg\sigma(\perp)$
BARCAN	$\sigma(\dots, \exists x.\varphi, \dots) \leftrightarrow \exists x.\sigma(\dots, \varphi, \dots)$ if $x$ does not occur free in the left-hand side of the double implication
*MEMBERSHIP SYMBOL	$x \in \sigma(\dots, \varphi_i, \dots) \rightarrow \exists y.y \in \varphi_i \wedge x \in \sigma(\dots, y, \dots)$
*MEMBERSHIP $\neg$	$x \in \neg\varphi \rightarrow \neg(x \in \varphi)$
*MEMBERSHIP $\exists$	$x \in \forall y.\varphi \rightarrow \forall y.(x \in \varphi)$ where $x$ is distinct from $y$
*DEFINEDNESS	$[x]$
MODUS PONENS	From $\varphi_1$ and $\varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi_2$ deduce $\varphi_2$
UNIVERSAL GENERALIZATION	From $\varphi$ deduce $\forall x.\varphi$
EQUATIONAL SUBSTITUTION	From $\varphi_1 \leftrightarrow \varphi_2$ deduce $\varphi_3[\varphi_1/x] \leftrightarrow \varphi_3[\varphi_2/x]$
*INTRODUCTION <sub><math>\in</math></sub>	From $\varphi$ deduce $x \in \varphi$ If $x$ does not occur free in $\varphi$
*ELIMINATION <sub><math>\in</math></sub>	From $x \in \varphi$ deduce $\varphi$ If $x$ does not occur free in $\varphi$