

Quantifier rules: existential elimination

WEEK 7 . TOPIC INTRODUCTION

EXISTENTIAL ELIMINATION

1. $\exists x \Phi[x]$
2. $\left| \Phi[x/c] : \text{assumption} \right.$
3. $\left| x \right.$
4. $\Phi[x/c] \rightarrow x$
5. $x \quad E\exists \ 1, 4$

The $\Phi[x/c]$ part means 'Take Φ and replace every instance of x with c '

Instead, we end up saying, suppose it is this particular object. Then x is true. Then, by $E\exists$, x . This is like saying it doesn't matter what object instantiates the property.

EXISTENTIAL ELIMINATION

1. $\exists x \Phi[x]$
2. $\left| \Phi[x/c] : \text{assumption} \right.$
3. $\left| \chi \right.$
4. $\Phi[x/c] \rightarrow \chi$
5. $\chi \quad E\exists \ 1, 4$

Restrictions:

1. c can't occur in an open assumptions (premises or subproof assumptions).
2. The name c can't occur in Φ already.
3. The name c can't occur in the conclusion χ .

EXISTENTIAL ELIMINATION

1. $\exists x \Phi[x]$
2. $\left| \Phi[x/c] : \text{assumption} \right.$
3. $\left| \chi \right.$
4. $\Phi[x/c] \rightarrow \chi$
5. $\chi \quad E\exists \ 1, 4$

Prove: $\exists x \forall y Lxy \vdash \forall x \exists y Lyx$

1. $\exists x \forall y Lxy : \text{assumption}$
2. $\left| \forall y Lay : \text{assumption} \right.$
3. $\left| Lab : E\forall 2 \right.$
4. $\left| \exists y Lyb : I\exists 3 \right.$
5. $\left| \forall x \exists y Lyx : I\forall 4 \right.$
6. $\forall y Lay \rightarrow \forall x \exists y Lyx : I\rightarrow$
7. $\forall x \exists y Lyx : E\exists \ 1, 6$

Was this a
legitimate use
of existential
elimination?



EXISTENTIAL ELIMINATION

1. $\exists x \Phi[x]$
2. $\left| \Phi[x/c] : \text{assumption} \right.$
3. $\left| x \right.$
4. $\Phi[x/c] \rightarrow x$
5. $x \quad E\exists \ 1, 4$

Prove: $\exists x Gx, Fa \vdash \exists x(Gx \wedge Fx)$

1. $\exists x Gx : \text{assumption}$
2. $Fa : \text{assumption}$
3. $\left| Ga : \text{assumption} \right.$
4. $\left| Ga \wedge Fa : I \wedge 2, 3 \right.$
5. $\left| \exists x(Gx \wedge Fx) : I\exists 4 \right.$
6. $Ga \rightarrow \exists x(Gx \wedge Fx) : \vdash$
7. $\exists x(Gx \wedge Fx) : E\exists \ 1, 6$

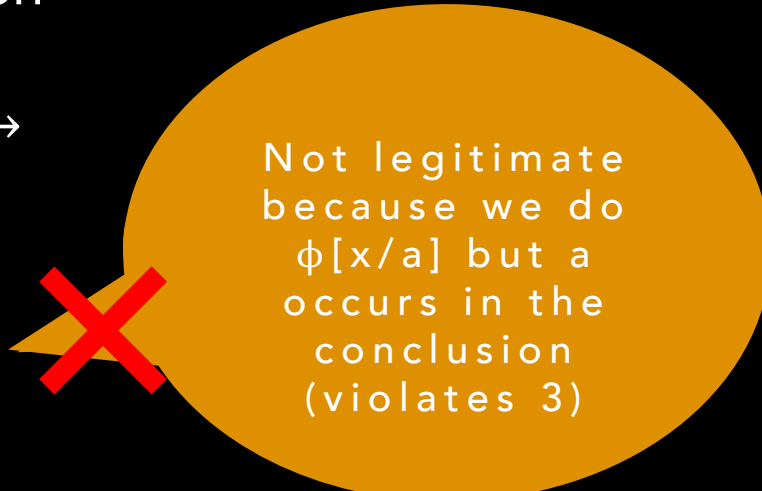
Not legitimate
because a occurs
in the premise Fa
(violates 1)

EXISTENTIAL ELIMINATION

1. $\exists x \Phi[x]$
2. $\left| \Phi[x/c] : \text{assumption} \right.$
3. $\left| \chi \right.$
4. $\Phi[x/c] \rightarrow \chi$
5. $\chi \quad E\exists \ 1, 4$

Prove: $\exists x Gxx \vdash \exists x Gxa$

1. $\exists x Gxx : \text{assumption}$
2. $\left| Gaa : \text{assumption} \right.$
3. $\left| \exists x Gxa : I\exists 2 \right.$
4. $Gaa \rightarrow \exists x Gxa : I\rightarrow$
5. $\exists x Gxa : E\exists \ 1, 4$



Not legitimate
because we do
 $\phi[x/a]$ but a
occurs in the
conclusion
(violates 3)