

Exercise 1.

We will show DNE implies EM:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \neg(A \vee \neg A)} \text{ax} \qquad \frac{\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash A} \text{ax}}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee \neg A} \text{v\text{il}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\Gamma := \neg(A \vee \neg A), A \vdash \perp}{\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash \neg A} \neg\text{i} \\
 \frac{\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash \neg A}{\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash A \vee \neg A} \text{v\text{e}} \\
 \frac{\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash A \vee \neg A}{\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash \perp} \text{ax} \\
 \frac{\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash \perp}{\vdash \neg \neg(A \vee \neg A)} \neg\text{i} \qquad \frac{\text{DNE} \quad \vdash \neg \neg(A \vee \neg A) \Rightarrow A \vee \neg A}{\vdash A \vee \neg A} \Rightarrow\text{E}
 \end{array}$$

we can assume the context is empty by weakening

We will show CP implies DNE:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{CP} \quad \frac{\vdash (\neg A \Rightarrow \neg \neg A) \Rightarrow \neg \neg A \Rightarrow A}{\vdash \neg \neg A \Rightarrow A} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\frac{\frac{}{\neg A, \neg A \vdash \neg A} \text{ax} \quad \frac{}{\neg A, \neg A \vdash \neg \neg A} \text{ax}}{\neg A, \neg A \vdash \perp} \neg\text{E} \quad \frac{\neg A, \neg A \vdash \perp}{\vdash \neg A \Rightarrow \neg \neg A} \Rightarrow\text{I}, \neg\text{i}}{\vdash \neg A \Rightarrow \neg \neg A} \Rightarrow\text{E}
 \end{array}$$

We will show EM implies CP:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash A \Rightarrow \neg B}{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash \neg B} \text{ax} \quad \frac{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash A}{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash B} \text{ax} \\
\frac{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash \neg B \quad \Gamma, \neg A \vdash B}{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash \perp} \neg E \\
\frac{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash A} \perp E \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \vee \neg A \quad \Gamma, A \vdash A \quad \Gamma, \neg A \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A} \vee E \\
\frac{\Gamma := \neg A \Rightarrow \neg B, B \vdash A}{\vdash (\neg A \Rightarrow \neg B) \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow A} \Rightarrow I \times 2
\end{array}$$

Thus EM, DNE and CP are equivalent.

We have that DNE implies PL:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash A}{\Gamma, A \vdash \neg A} \text{ax} \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \neg A}{\Gamma, A \vdash \perp} \neg E \\
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} \perp E \\
\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow I \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash A} \Rightarrow E \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \neg A \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash \perp} \neg E \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \perp}{\Gamma := (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A, \neg A \vdash \perp} \neg i \\
\frac{\Gamma := (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A, \neg A \vdash \perp}{(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash \neg \neg A} \neg E \\
\frac{(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash \neg \neg A \Rightarrow A \quad (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash \neg \neg A}{(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash A} \Rightarrow E \\
\frac{(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash A}{\vdash ((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A) \Rightarrow A} \Rightarrow I
\end{array}$$

Finally, we prove that PL implies DNE:

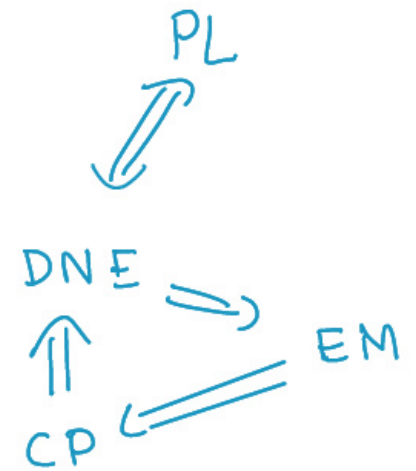
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash A \Rightarrow \perp} \text{ax} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash A} \text{ax} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash \perp} \Rightarrow_E \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash \perp} \neg_I \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \neg \neg A} \neg_e \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \neg \neg A} \text{ax} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \neg \neg A} \neg_e \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow \perp, \neg \neg A \vdash \perp} \perp_E \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{A \Rightarrow \perp, \neg \neg A \vdash A} \Rightarrow_I \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\neg \neg A \vdash (A \Rightarrow \perp) \Rightarrow A} \Rightarrow_E \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\neg \neg A \vdash A} \Rightarrow_I \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\vdash \neg \neg A \Rightarrow A} \Rightarrow_I
 \end{array}$$

PL

$$\frac{}{\neg \neg A \vdash ((A \Rightarrow \perp) \Rightarrow A) \Rightarrow A} \text{PL}$$

Thus all the rules are equivalent.

However, neither of these rules are provable, in general, for NJ (as $\vdash A \vee B$ implies either $\vdash A$ or $\vdash B$ and we apply it to EM).



Exercise 2.

We have:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{P \vdash P, Q} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{P \vdash Q, P} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\vdash P \Rightarrow Q, P} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\vdash P, P \Rightarrow Q} \\
 \hline
 \vdash P \vee (P \Rightarrow Q)
 \end{array}$$

and:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\neg A \Rightarrow A, A \vdash A, \perp} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\neg A \Rightarrow A, A \vdash \perp, A} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\neg A \Rightarrow A \vdash \neg A, A} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\neg A \Rightarrow A \vdash A, A} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\neg A \Rightarrow A \vdash A} \\
 \hline
 \vdash (\neg A \Rightarrow A) \Rightarrow A
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), P \vdash P, \perp}{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), P \vdash \perp, P} \\
\frac{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), \vdash \neg P, P}{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \vdash P, \neg P} \\
\frac{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \vdash P, \neg P}{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \vdash P \vee \neg P} \\
\hline
\frac{\Gamma, P \vdash \neg P \quad \Gamma, P \vdash P}{\Gamma, P \vdash \perp} \\
\frac{\Gamma, P \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, P \vdash Q} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \quad \Gamma \vdash P \Rightarrow Q}{\Gamma \vdash \neg(P \Rightarrow Q), \neg P \vdash \perp} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \neg(P \Rightarrow Q), \neg P \vdash \perp}{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), \neg P \vdash P} \\
\frac{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), \neg P \vdash P}{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \vdash P} \\
\hline
\frac{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), Q \vdash \neg(P \Rightarrow Q)}{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), Q \vdash \perp} \\
\frac{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), Q \vdash \perp}{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \vdash \neg Q} \\
\hline
\frac{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), Q, P \vdash Q}{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q), Q \vdash P \Rightarrow Q}
\end{array}$$

proof of
 the excluded
 middle in NC.

$$\frac{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \vdash P \wedge \neg Q}{\vdash \neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow P \wedge \neg Q}$$

and finally we have by ex 1 that $EM \Rightarrow CP$ and we know $NS \subseteq NC$ thus we simply have to prove EM:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P \vdash P, \perp}{P \vdash \perl, P}}{\vdash \neg P, P}}{\vdash P, \neg P} \\
\hline
\vdash P \vee \neg P$$

Exercise 3.

Q1. If we have shown that every rule of NC, after applying $(\cdot)^{K_0}$ is admissible, then a simple induction on the proof of $\Gamma \vdash_{NC} A, \Delta$ shows that $\Gamma^{K_0} \vdash \Delta^{K_0} \vdash_{NS} A^{K_0}$.

For example, if we are in the situation

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{\Gamma \vdash_{NC} A, \Delta} \quad \frac{\pi'}{\Gamma \vdash_{NC} B, \Delta}}{\Gamma \vdash_{NC} A \wedge B, \Delta} \wedge_i$$

then by induction hypothesis, we have that

$$\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0} \vdash_{NS} A^{K_0} \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0} \vdash_{NS} B^{K_0}$$

and by admissibility of $(\wedge_I)^{K_0}$, we have

$$\frac{\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0} \vdash_{NS} A^{K_0} \quad \Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0} \vdash_{NS} B^{K_0}}{\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0} \vdash_{NS} (A \wedge B)^{K_0}} (\wedge_I)^{K_0}$$

Q2. For conjunction introduction, we have:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0} \vdash A^{K_0} \quad \Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0} \vdash B^{K_0}}{\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0} \vdash A^{K_0} \wedge B^{K_0}} \wedge_i \quad \frac{\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0}, \neg(A^{K_0} \wedge B^{K_0}) \vdash \neg(A^{K_0} \wedge B^{K_0})}{\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0}, \neg(A^{K_0} \wedge B^{K_0}) \vdash A^{K_0} \wedge B^{K_0}} \text{wk}}{\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0}, \neg(A^{K_0} \wedge B^{K_0}) \vdash \perp} \neg_e \quad \neg_i$$

for $\wedge E 1, \wedge E 2, \top I, \perp E$ we use the similar trick to remove the \neg in the conclusion with \neg_i followed by \neg_e , and we conclude by applying the NS rule after a weakening.

For exchange, we have: $B^{k_0} = \neg \varphi$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{p^{k_0}, \neg \Delta^{k_0}, \neg B^{k_0}, \neg \Sigma^{k_0} \vdash A^{k_0}}{\Psi, \neg B^{k_0} \vdash A^{k_0}} \text{wk} \& \text{xch} \quad \frac{\frac{\Psi, \neg \Psi \vdash \neg \Psi}{\Psi, \neg \Psi \vdash \neg \Psi} \text{ax}}{\Psi, \neg \Psi} \text{re}}{\Psi, \neg \neg \neg \Psi \Rightarrow A^{k_0}} \Rightarrow \text{I} \quad \frac{\Psi, \neg \neg \Psi}{\Psi \vdash \neg \neg \neg \Psi} \neg \text{I}}{\Psi \vdash \neg \neg \neg \Psi \Rightarrow A^{k_0}} \Rightarrow \text{E} \\
 \frac{\Psi \vdash \neg \neg \neg \Psi \Rightarrow A^{k_0}}{\Psi \vdash A^{k_0}} \text{re} \\
 \frac{\Psi \vdash \neg \neg \neg \Psi \Rightarrow A^{k_0} \quad \Psi \vdash A^{k_0}}{\Psi := p^{k_0}, \neg (\Delta \cup \Sigma)^{k_0}, \neg A^{k_0}, \neg \Psi \vdash \perp} \neg \text{I} \\
 \frac{\Psi := p^{k_0}, \neg (\Delta \cup \Sigma)^{k_0}, \neg A^{k_0}, \neg \Psi \vdash \perp}{p^{k_0}, \neg (\Delta \cup \Sigma)^{k_0}, \neg A^{k_0} \vdash B^{k_0}} \text{re} \\
 \frac{p^{k_0}, \neg (\Delta \cup \Sigma)^{k_0}, \neg A^{k_0} \vdash B^{k_0}}{p^{k_0}, \neg \Delta^{k_0}, \neg A^{k_0}, \neg \Sigma^{k_0} \vdash B^{k_0}} \text{re}
 \end{array}$$

For contraction:

$$\frac{P \vdash \Delta', A, A, \bar{Z}}{P \vdash \Delta', A, \bar{Z}}$$

we have if $\Delta' = B, \Delta$:

$$\frac{\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0}, \neg \Sigma^{K_0} \vdash B^{K_0}}{\Gamma^{K_0}, \neg \Delta^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0}, \neg \Sigma^{K_0} \vdash B^{K_0}}$$

and if $\Delta' = \cdot$, we rewrite A^{K_0} as $\neg \mathcal{Q}$, adding $\neg \mathcal{Q}$ into the hypothesis, which is equivalent to $\neg \mathcal{Q} \Rightarrow A^{K_0}$, thus we conclude by structural rules.

Exercise 1.

First, by induction on A , we show

$$A^{K_0} \vdash A \quad \text{and} \quad A \vdash A^{K_0}$$

If $A = X$ then

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\text{see ex 2}}{\neg\neg X \vdash X \vee \neg X} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\dots \vdash X}{\dots \vdash X}^{ax} \quad \frac{\dots \vdash \neg\neg X}{\dots \vdash \neg\neg X}^{ax}}{\neg\neg X, X \vdash X}^{ax} \quad \frac{\neg\neg X, \neg X \vdash \perp}{\neg\neg X, \neg X \vdash X}^{\perp E}}{\neg\neg X \vdash X}^{\vee E} \quad (*)
 \end{array}$$

and

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\dots \vdash X}{\dots \vdash X}^{ax} \quad \frac{\dots \vdash \neg X}{\dots \vdash \neg X}^{ax}}{X, \neg X \vdash \perp}^{\neg E}}{X \vdash \neg\neg X}^{\neg I}$$

If $A = B \wedge C$ then, by ih, $\neg\neg B^{k_0} \vdash B$ and $C^{k_0} \vdash C$,
 So $\vdash \neg\neg B^{k_0} \Rightarrow B$ by reversibility of \Rightarrow_I (and same for C).

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\dots \vdash B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0}}{\dots \vdash B^{k_0}}^{ax} \quad \frac{\dots \vdash \neg B^{k_0}}{\dots \vdash \neg B^{k_0}}^{ax}}{\neg E} \quad \frac{\neg, \neg(B \wedge C), \neg B^{k_0}, B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0} \vdash \perp}{\neg, \neg(B \wedge C), \neg B^{k_0} \vdash \neg \gamma'}^{\neg I} \quad \frac{\dots \vdash \neg \gamma' = \gamma}{\dots \vdash \neg \gamma' = \gamma}^{ax}}{\neg, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash \neg\neg B^{k_0} \Rightarrow B}^{\Rightarrow E} \quad \frac{\neg, \neg(B \wedge C), \neg B^{k_0} \vdash \perp}{\neg, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash \neg\neg B^{k_0}}^{\neg E} \quad \frac{\neg, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash \neg\neg B^{k_0} \Rightarrow B}{\neg, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash B}^{\Rightarrow E} \quad \text{similar}
 \end{array}$$

ex 2

$$\frac{\neg \vdash (B \wedge C) \vee \neg(B \wedge C)}{\neg, B \wedge C \vdash B \wedge C}^{ax} \quad \frac{\neg, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash B \wedge C}{\neg, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash B \wedge C}^{\neg I}$$

$$\underbrace{\neg(B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0}) \vdash B \wedge C}_{\gamma = \neg \gamma'}$$

The use of EM turned out to be useless in this case.

by ih & reversibility
 $\Rightarrow \perp$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\vdash B^{k_0} \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash B^{k_0} \Rightarrow B} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B \wedge C}{\Gamma \vdash B} \text{ax} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash B^{k_0} \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B^{k_0}} \text{nel} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash B^{k_0} \quad \Gamma \vdash C^{k_0}}{\Gamma \vdash B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0}} \wedge i \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0}}{\Gamma \vdash B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0}} \wedge e \\
 \frac{\Gamma := B \wedge C, \neg(B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0}) \quad \vdash \perp}{B \wedge C \quad \vdash \neg \neg(B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0})} \neg i
 \end{array}$$

Similarly

All the other cases are similar.