

## Exercise 1.

We will show DNE implies EM:

$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \gamma(A \vee \neg A)} \text{ax}$	$\frac{\overline{\Gamma \vdash A} \text{ ax}}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee \neg A} \text{ vif}$
$\frac{}{\Gamma := \gamma(A \vee \neg A), A \vdash \perp} \gamma_i$	
$\frac{(A \vee \neg A) \vdash \neg A}{\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash A \vee \neg A} \text{ via } \gamma_e$	
$\frac{\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash \perp}{\vdash \neg\neg(A \vee \neg A)} \gamma_i$	$\frac{\vdash \neg\neg(A \vee \neg A) \Rightarrow A \vee \neg A}{\vdash A \vee \neg A} \Rightarrow_E$
	$\text{DNE}$

We will show CP implies DNE:

$$\frac{\text{CP} \quad \frac{\vdash \neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash \neg A}{\neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash \neg\neg A}^{\text{ax}} \quad \frac{\neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash \neg\neg A}{\neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash \neg\neg\neg A}^{\text{ax}}}{\vdash \neg A \Rightarrow \neg\neg\neg A} \Rightarrow_I, \neg\neg$$

We will show EM implies CP:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma, \gamma A \vdash \gamma A \Rightarrow \gamma B}{\Gamma, \gamma A \vdash \gamma B} \alpha x \quad \frac{\Gamma, \gamma A \vdash A}{\Gamma, \gamma A \vdash B} \alpha x \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma, \gamma A \vdash \gamma B} \gamma E \quad \frac{\Gamma, \gamma A \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, \gamma A \vdash A} \perp_E \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \vee \neg A}{\Gamma, A \vdash A} EM \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash A} \alpha x \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash A \quad \Gamma, \gamma A \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, \gamma A \vdash A} \perp_E \\
 \frac{\Gamma := \neg A \Rightarrow \neg B, B \vdash A}{\vdash (\neg A \Rightarrow \neg B) \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow A} \Rightarrow_I \times 2 \quad \gamma E
 \end{array}$$

Thus EM, DNE and CP are equivalent.

We have that DNE implies PL:

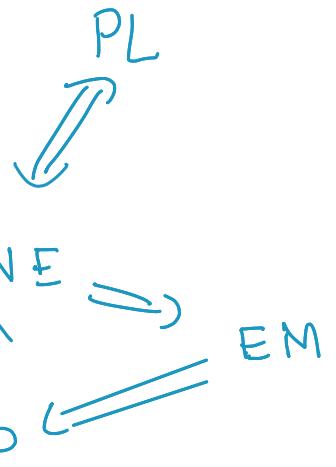
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash A \quad \Gamma, A \vdash \neg A}{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash A} \alpha x \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} \alpha x \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash A} \gamma_E \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} \perp_E \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A}{\Gamma \vdash A} \alpha x \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow_E \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash \neg A} \neg E \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A} \Rightarrow_E \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash \neg \neg A \Rightarrow A}{\vdash (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash \neg \neg A} \neg \neg E \\
 \frac{\vdash (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash \neg \neg A \Rightarrow A}{\vdash (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash A} \Rightarrow_I \\
 \frac{\vdash (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A \vdash A}{\vdash ((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A) \Rightarrow A} \Rightarrow_E
 \end{array}$$

Finally, we prove that PL implies DNE:

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

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:

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

and:

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

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

↑  
proof of  
the excluded  
middle in NC.

and finally we have by ex 1 that  $\text{EM} \Rightarrow \text{CP}$  and we know  $\text{N5} \subseteq \text{NC}$  thus we simply have to prove  $\text{EM}$ :

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{P \vdash P, \perp}{P \vdash \perp, P} \\
 \frac{}{\vdash P, P} \\
 \frac{}{\vdash P, \neg P} \\
 \frac{}{\vdash P \vee \neg P}
 \end{array}$$

### Exercise 3.

Q1. If we have shown that every rule of NC, after applying  $(.)^{K_0}$  is admissible, then a simple induction on the proof of  $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{NC}} A, \Delta$  shows that  $\Gamma^{K_0} \rightarrow \Delta^{K_0} \vdash_{\text{N5}} A^{K_0}$ .

For example, if we are in the situation

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \triangle \pi \\ \Gamma \vdash_{\text{NC}} A, \Delta \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \triangle \pi' \\ \Gamma \vdash_{\text{NC}} B, \Delta \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{NC}} A \wedge B, \Delta} \wedge;$$

then by induction hypothesis, we have that

$$\Gamma^{\text{Ko}}, \neg \Delta^{\text{Ko}} \vdash_{\text{NJ}} A^{\text{Ko}} \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma^{\text{Ko}}, \neg \Delta^{\text{Ko}} \vdash_{\text{NJ}} B^{\text{Ko}}$$

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

$$\frac{\Gamma^{\text{Ko}}, \neg \Delta^{\text{Ko}} \vdash_{\text{NJ}} A^{\text{Ko}} \quad \Gamma^{\text{Ko}}, \neg \Delta^{\text{Ko}} \vdash_{\text{NJ}} B^{\text{Ko}}}{\Gamma^{\text{Ko}}, \neg \Delta^{\text{Ko}} \vdash_{\text{NJ}} (A \wedge B)^{\text{Ko}}} (\wedge_I)^{\text{Ko}}.$$

Q2. For conjunction introduction, we have:

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

for  $\wedge E$ ,  $\wedge E_2$ ,  $\wedge I$ ,  $\perp E$  we use the similar trick to remove the  $\neg\neg$  in the conclusion with  $\neg_i$  followed by  $\neg_e$ , and we conclude by applying the NJ rule after a weakening.

For exchange, we have:  $B^{K_0} = \neg\neg\varphi$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P^{K_0}, \neg\Delta^{K_0}, \neg B^{K_0}, \neg\Sigma^{K_0} + A^{K_0}}{\Psi, \neg B^{K_0} + A^{K_0}} \text{ wr & ch} \quad \frac{\frac{\Psi, \neg\varphi + \varphi}{\Psi, \neg\varphi + \neg\varphi} \text{ ax} \quad \frac{\frac{\Psi, \neg\varphi + \neg\varphi}{\Psi, \neg\varphi + \neg\varphi} \text{ ax}}{\Psi, \neg\varphi}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\Psi, \neg B^{K_0} + A^{K_0} \Rightarrow_I}{\Psi + \neg\neg\varphi \Rightarrow A^{K_0}} \quad \frac{\frac{\Psi, \neg\varphi}{\Psi + \neg\varphi} \text{ ne}}{\Psi + \neg\neg\varphi}}{\Psi + \neg\neg\varphi}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\Psi + \neg A^{K_0} \text{ ax}}{\Psi := P^{K_0}, \neg(\Delta \cup \Sigma)^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0}, \neg\varphi + \perp} \text{ ne}}{\Psi := P^{K_0}, \neg(\Delta \cup \Sigma)^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0} + B^{K_0} \text{ ne}}$$

$$\frac{P^{K_0}, \neg(\Delta \cup \Sigma)^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0} + B^{K_0}}{P^{K_0}, \neg\Delta^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0}, \neg\Sigma^{K_0} + B^{K_0}}$$

For contraction:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta', A, A, \bar{\Sigma}}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta', A, \bar{\Sigma}}$$

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

$$\frac{P^{K_0}, \neg\Delta^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0}, \neg\Sigma^{K_0} + B^{K_0}}{P^{K_0}, \neg\Delta^{K_0}, \neg A^{K_0}, \neg\Sigma^{K_0} + B^{K_0}}$$

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

Exercise h.

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

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{x}{\neg x \vdash x} \text{ax}}{\neg x \vdash \neg x} \text{ax}}{\neg x \vdash x, x \vdash x} \text{ax}}{\neg x \vdash x, x \vdash \neg x} \text{ax} \quad \frac{\frac{x \vdash \neg x, x \vdash x}{x \vdash x, x \vdash \neg x} \text{ax}}{x \vdash x} \text{ax}$$

and

$$\frac{\frac{\cdots \vdash x \alpha}{x, \gamma} \quad \frac{\cdots \vdash \gamma x \alpha}{\gamma \in \Gamma}}{x \vdash \gamma \gamma x} \quad ;$$

If  $A = B \cap C$  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  $C$ ).

$\frac{\cdots \vdash B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0} \quad ax}{\cdots \vdash B^{k_0} \wedge l}$	$\frac{}{\cdots \vdash \neg B^{k_0} \quad ax}$
$\frac{\gamma, \neg(B \wedge C), \neg B^{k_0}, B^{k_0} \wedge C^{k_0} \vdash \perp}{\gamma, \neg(B \wedge C), \neg B^{k_0} \vdash \neg \gamma' \quad ?; \quad \cdots \vdash \neg \gamma' = \gamma} \quad ax$	
$\frac{}{\vdash \neg B^{k_0} \Rightarrow B}$	$\frac{\gamma, \neg(B \wedge C), \neg B^{k_0} \vdash \perp}{\gamma, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash \neg B^{k_0}} \quad ?;$
$\frac{\gamma, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash \neg B^{k_0} \Rightarrow B}{\gamma, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash \neg B^{k_0} \Rightarrow B} \quad ?;$	$\frac{\gamma, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash \neg B^{k_0}}{\gamma, \neg(B \wedge C) \vdash B} \Rightarrow_E$

ex 2

$$\gamma + (B \wedge C) \vee \neg(B \wedge C)$$

$$\frac{J, B \wedge C \vdash B \wedge C}{\alpha}$$

$$\overline{f, \gamma(B \cap C) \leftarrow B \cap C}^n$$

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

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

by ih & reversibility

$$\text{of } \Rightarrow \vdash$$

$$\frac{\vdash B^{K_0} \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash B^{K_0} \Rightarrow B} \quad \frac{\vdash B^{K_0} \Rightarrow B \quad \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B^{K_0}}$$

$$\frac{\vdash B^{K_0} \Rightarrow B \quad \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B^{K_0}} \text{ ax}$$

simil  
larly

$$\frac{\vdash B^{K_0} \wedge C^{K_0}}{\vdash B^{K_0} \wedge C^{K_0} \wedge \perp} \text{ ni}$$
$$\frac{\vdash B^{K_0} \wedge C^{K_0} \wedge \perp}{\vdash B^{K_0} \wedge C^{K_0}} \text{ nc}$$
$$\frac{\vdash B^{K_0} \wedge C^{K_0} \wedge \perp}{B \wedge C \vdash \neg(B^{K_0} \wedge C^{K_0})} \text{ ni}$$

All the other cases are similar.