

Useful patterns to notice

The way to read these boxes is as follows: when in a proof you have lines of the form of the lines that come before the dots, you will be able to derive (by applying a series of rules that appeal to those previous lines), the line that comes after the dots:

l	$\phi \vee \psi$
m	$\neg\phi$
	\vdots
n	ψ

l	$\phi \rightarrow \psi$
m	$\neg\psi$
	\vdots
n	$\neg\phi$

l	$\neg(\phi \vee \psi)$
	\vdots
m	$\neg\phi \wedge \neg\psi$

l	$\neg(\phi \wedge \psi)$
	\vdots
m	$\neg\phi \vee \neg\psi$

l	$\neg\phi \wedge \neg\psi$
	\vdots
m	$\neg(\phi \vee \neg\psi)$

l	$\neg\phi \vee \neg\psi$
	\vdots
m	$\neg(\phi \wedge \neg\psi)$

Exercises

1. If I am asked to prove an argument of the following form ' $\dots \vdash \phi$ ', should I start my proof by assuming ϕ ? Why? I shouldn't, because when I assume ϕ the only things I *can* end up with are $\neg\phi$ (via $I \rightarrow$) or a conditional of the form ' $\phi \rightarrow \dots$ ', but what I wanted to obtain was ϕ !
2. Offer a proof of the following argument:

(a) $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge r, \neg((p \wedge q) \wedge (r \wedge s)), p \vdash \neg s$

1	$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge r$	Assumption
2	$\neg((p \wedge q) \wedge (r \wedge s))$	Assumption
3	p	Assumption
4	s	Assumption
5	r	E \wedge 1
6	$p \rightarrow q$	E \wedge 1
7	$r \wedge s$	I \wedge 4, 5
8	$(p \wedge q)$	Assumption
9	$(p \wedge q) \wedge (r \wedge s)$	I \wedge 7, 8
10	\perp	E \neg 2, 9
11	$\neg(p \wedge q)$	I \neg 8-10
12	q	E \rightarrow 3, 5
13	p	Assumption
14	$p \wedge q$	I \wedge 12, 13
15	\perp	E \neg 11, 14
16	$\neg p$	I \neg 13-15
17	\perp	E \neg 3, 16
18	$\neg s$	I \neg 4-17

Practice Quiz

Offer a proof of the following arguments in 20 minutes:

1. $(p \wedge r) \vee (r \wedge s) \vdash r$

1	$(p \wedge r) \vee (r \wedge s)$	Assumption
2	$p \wedge r$	Assumption
3	r	E \wedge 2
4	$(p \wedge r) \rightarrow r$	I \rightarrow 2-3
5	$r \wedge s$	Assumption
6	r	E \wedge 5
7	$(r \wedge s) \rightarrow r$	I \rightarrow 5-6
8	r	E \vee 1, 4, 7

2. $\neg((s \vee p) \vee q) \vdash \neg s \wedge \neg q$

1	$\neg((s \vee p) \vee q)$	Assumption
2	s	Assumption
3	$s \vee p$	I \vee 2
4	$(s \vee p) \vee q$	I \vee 3
5	\perp	E \neg 1,4
6	$\neg s$	I \neg 2-5
7	q	Assumption
8	$(s \vee p) \vee q$	I \vee 7
9	\perp	E \neg 1,8
10	$\neg q$	I \neg 7-9
11	$\neg s \wedge \neg q$	I \wedge 6,10

3. $p \rightarrow s, \neg(r \wedge q) \rightarrow \neg s \vdash p \rightarrow (r \wedge q)$

1	$p \rightarrow s$	Assumption
2	$\neg(r \wedge q) \rightarrow \neg s$	Assumption
3	p	Assumption
4	s	E \rightarrow 1,3
5	$\neg(r \wedge q)$	Assumption
6	$\neg s$	E \rightarrow 2, 5
7	\perp	E \neg 4,6
8	$\neg\neg(r \wedge q)$	I \neg 5-7
9	$r \wedge q$	$\neg\neg$ 8
10	$p \rightarrow (r \wedge q)$	I \rightarrow 3-9

4. $s \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r), p \wedge \neg r \vdash \neg s$

1	$s \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$	Assumption
2	$p \wedge \neg r$	Assumption
3	s	Assumption
4	$p \rightarrow r$	$E \rightarrow 1, 3$
5	p	$E \wedge 2$
6	r	$E \rightarrow 5$
7	$\neg r$	$E \wedge 2$
8	\perp	$E \neg 6, 7$
9	$\neg s$	$I \neg 3-8$

5. $(p \vee q) \rightarrow r, \neg r \vdash \neg q \vee r$

1	$(p \vee q) \rightarrow r$	Assumption
2	$\neg r$	Assumption
3	q	Assumption
4	$p \vee q$	$I \vee 3$
5	r	$E \rightarrow 1, 4$
6	\perp	$E \neg 2, 5$
7	$\neg q$	$I \neg 3-6$
8	$\neg q \vee r$	$I \vee 7$