Logic and Applications: Task 8

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Exercise 1

a) My student number is 1028415 so I try to create the odd numbered derivation trees.

b) (i) Theorem: $P \to Q$, $Q \to R$, $P \vdash R$

Abbreviations: Let $\Gamma = P \to Q, P$.

Derivation tree:

$$\frac{\Gamma, Q \to R \vdash Q \to R}{\Gamma, Q \to R \vdash Q \to R} \frac{\overline{\Gamma, P \to Q \vdash P \to Q} \stackrel{hyp}{\Gamma \vdash P} \stackrel{hyp}{\Gamma \vdash P} \to E}{\Gamma \vdash Q} \to E$$

Note that if it is too difficult to draw the trees using the package prooftree.sty, you may simply include *clear* pictures of your drawings as well!

(iii) Theorem: P $\land Q \rightarrow R \vdash P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)$

Abbreviations:

Derivation tree:

(v) Theorem:P $\vee Q \vdash Q \vee P$

Abbreviations: Let $\Gamma = P \vee Q$

Derivation tree:

$$\frac{\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash P \lor Q} \, hyp}{\frac{}{\Gamma, P \vdash Q \lor P} \, \lor I2} \, \frac{\frac{}{\Gamma, Q \vdash Q} \, hyp}{\Gamma, Q \vdash Q \lor P} \lor I1}{\frac{}{\Gamma, Q \vdash Q \lor P} \lor I1} \lor E$$

Theorem: $\vdash ((P \to Q) \to P) \to P$

Abbreviations: Let
$$\Delta = (P \to Q) \to P$$

 $let\Gamma = ((P \to Q) \to P) \to P$

Derivation tree:

$$\frac{-\Gamma, \Delta, \neg P, \neg \neg \Delta, \neg \neg \neg \Delta \vdash \neg \neg \Delta}{} \frac{hyp}{\neg \Gamma, \Delta, \neg P, \neg \neg \Delta \vdash \neg \neg \Delta} \frac{hyp}{\neg \Gamma, \Delta, \neg P, \neg \neg \Delta \vdash \neg \neg \neg \Delta} \neg E}$$

$$\frac{\neg \Gamma, \Delta, \neg P \vdash \Delta}{} \frac{\neg \Gamma, \Delta, \neg P, \neg \neg \Delta \vdash \neg \neg \Delta}{} \neg E*$$

$$\frac{\neg \Gamma, \Delta, \neg P \vdash \neg \Delta}{} \neg E*$$

$$\frac{\neg \Gamma, \Delta \vdash P}{} \frac{\neg \Gamma \vdash ((P \to Q) \to P) \to P}{} \frac{}{\neg \Gamma \vdash \neg ((P \to Q) \to P) \to P} \frac{}{} \neg E*$$

I had to use DELTA alot but there was no way that i could fit it here :(

c) Theorem:
$$(P \lor Q) \land (P \lor R) \vdash (Q \land R) \lor P$$

Abbreviations: Let $\Gamma = (P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R)$

Derivation tree: sorry for the size : ($\,$

 $(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R) \vdash (Q \wedge R) \vee P$

d) Theorem: $Q \to R \vdash (P \lor Q) \to (P \lor R)$

Abbreviations: Let $\Gamma = Q \to R$

Derivation tree:

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, P \vee Q, P \vdash P}{\Gamma, P \vee Q, P \vdash P} \stackrel{hyp}{\longrightarrow} \frac{\Gamma, P \vee Q, Q \vdash Q \longrightarrow R}{\Gamma, P \vee Q, Q \vdash R} \stackrel{hyp}{\longrightarrow} \frac{\Gamma, P \vee Q, Q \vdash Q}{\longrightarrow} \xrightarrow{\Gamma} E}{\frac{\Gamma, P \vee Q, Q \vdash P \vee R}{\Gamma, P \vee Q, Q \vdash P \vee R} \vee I2} \xrightarrow{\Gamma, P \vee Q, Q \vdash P \vee R} \vee I2} \xrightarrow{\Gamma, P \vee Q, Q \vdash P \vee R} \vee I$$

 $\# \lor I1 \mid \# \lor I2 \mid \# \text{total}$

(i)	3									Э
Theorem	#hyp	$\# \rightarrow E$	$\# \rightarrow I$	#∧ <i>E</i> 1	#∧ <i>E</i> 2	$\# \wedge I$	#\VE	#∨ <i>I</i> 1	#∨ <i>I</i> 2	#total
(iii)	3	1	2			1				7

Theorem $\parallel \# \text{hyp} \parallel \# \rightarrow E \parallel \# \rightarrow I \parallel \# \land E1 \parallel \# \land E2 \parallel \# \land I \parallel \# \lor E \parallel$

Theorem	#hyp	$\# \rightarrow E$	$\# \rightarrow I$	$\# \wedge E1$	$\# \wedge E2$	$\# \wedge I$	$\# \lor E$	$\# \lor I1$	#VI2	#total
(v)	3						1	1	1	6

Theorem	#hyp	$\# \rightarrow E$	$\# \rightarrow I$	$\# \wedge E1$	$\# \wedge E2$	$\# \wedge I$	$\# \lor E$	$\# \lor I1$	#VI2	#total
(vii)	6			1	1	1	2	1	2	14

Theorem	#hyp	$\# \rightarrow E$	$\# \rightarrow I$	$\# \wedge E1$	$\# \wedge E2$	$\# \wedge I$	$\# \lor E$	#∨ <i>I</i> 1	#∨ <i>I</i> 2	#total
(ix)	4	1	1				1	1	1	9

Exercise 2

This is my alternative proof for showing that 'Ken is happy' follows from the assumptions, even if we omit $PN \to WT$ and $WT \to \neg KHo$.

Theorem: $\Gamma \vdash KHa$

Abbreviations: Γ is already defined in the assignment.

Derivation tree:

$$\frac{\Gamma, KHo \vdash JS \rightarrow ML}{\Gamma, KHo \vdash JS \land PN} \xrightarrow{\Gamma, KHo \vdash JS} \land E1$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, KHo \vdash ML}{\Gamma, KHo \vdash KHo \land ML} \xrightarrow{\Gamma, KHo \vdash KHo \land ML \rightarrow KHa} \land I \xrightarrow{\Gamma, KHo \vdash KHo \land ML \rightarrow KHa} \land E \xrightarrow{\Gamma, KHo \vdash KHo} \land E \xrightarrow{\Gamma,$$

 $\Gamma \vdash K \, H \, a$

B3:
$$\frac{\overline{\Gamma, \neg KHo \vdash \neg KHo} \stackrel{hyp}{} \overline{\Gamma \vdash \neg KHo \rightarrow KHa} \stackrel{hyp}{}}{\Gamma, \neg KHo \vdash KHa} \rightarrow H$$

Exercise 3

a) This is my definition for Button:

.

b) This is my derivation tree.

Theorem: $\Gamma \vdash \text{ButtonIn} \leftrightarrow \text{Ring}$

Abbreviations: Γ is already defined in the assignment.

Derivation tree:

 $\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ButtonIn} \leftrightarrow \text{Ring}} \dots$

Exercise 4

I managed to solve the theorems: one, two, three, four ,five ,six

```
Variables A B C P Q R: Prop.
Theorem one:
-> (A /\ B)
-> (B /\ A)
Proof.
(*! benbta_proof *)
Qed.
((P -> Q) /\ (Q -> R))
Theorem two:
  (P -> R)
Proof.
tauto.
 (*! benbta_proof *)
Qed.
Theorem three:
    (~A /\ ~B)
->
    (~((A -> B) -> B))
Proof.
tauto.
(*! benbta_proof *)
Qed.
Theorem four: P \/ ~P
Proof.
 (*! benbta_proof *)
Qed.
Theorem five: ^{((A /\ (C \rightarrow ^B)) /\ (B /\ (^C \rightarrow ^A)))}
Proof.
tauto.
(*! benbta_proof *)
Qed.
Theorem six: ((P -> Q) -> P) -> P
Proof.
tauto.
 (*! benbta_proof *)
Qed.
```

I failed to solve the theorems: none

Exercise 5

I managed to solve the lemmas: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

```
Lemma reals1:
~ 37 < 37.
Proof.
apply Rlt_irrefl.
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```
Qed.
Lemma reals2:
7 >= 3 -> ~ 3 > 7.
Proof.
apply Rge_not_gt.
(*! benb_proof *)
Qed.
Lemma reals3:

3 < 7 -> 7> 3.

Proof.

apply Rlt_gt.

(*! benb_proof *)
Qed.
Lemma reals4:
    3 <= 7 -> 7 < 3.
Proof.
apply Rnot_le_lt.
(*! benb_proof *)
led.</pre>
Qed.
Lemma reals5:
Lemma realsb:
forall a:R,
    forall b:R,
        a < b
        b <= a.
Proof.
apply Rnot_lt_le.
(*! benb_proof *)
Qed.</pre>
Lemma reals6:
forall a:R,
forall b:R,
        a<b \/ a>b
a<>b.
Proof.
apply Rlt_dichotomy_converse.
(*! benb_proof *)
Qed.
Lemma reals7:
forall a:R,
  forall b:R,
       a=b \ // \ a <> b.
Proof.
apply Req_dec.
(*! benb_proof *)
Qed.
```

I failed to solve the lemmas: none