

Propositional Logic: Deductive Proof & Natural Deduction Part 2

CS402, Spring 2016

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Basis for Inference Rules

	Introduction	Elimination	
\wedge	$\frac{\phi \quad \psi}{\phi \wedge \psi} \wedge i$	$\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\phi} \wedge e_1$	$\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\psi} \wedge e_2$
\vee	$\frac{\phi}{\phi \vee \psi} \vee i_1$	$\frac{\psi}{\phi \vee \psi} \vee i_2$	$\frac{\phi \vee \psi \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \chi \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \psi \\ \vdots \\ \chi \end{array}}{\chi} \vee e$
\rightarrow	$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow i$	$\frac{\phi \quad \phi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi} \rightarrow e$	

How do we know the **validity** of these rules?

Truth tables. In other words, $\bigwedge \text{premise} \models \text{consequent}$

Basis for Inference Rules

How about the following?

	Introduction	Elimination
\neg	$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}{\neg\phi} \neg_i$	$\frac{\neg\phi \quad \begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \neg\psi \end{array}}{\phi} \neg_e$

These cannot be justified by truth tables. Rather, these are justified by the Reductio Principle of propositional logic.

Theorem 1 (Reductio Principle)

Let Γ be a set of formulas, ϕ and ψ a formula. If $\Gamma \cup \{\phi\} \models \psi$ and $\Gamma \cup \{\phi\} \models \neg\psi$, then $\Gamma \models \neg\phi$. If $\Gamma \cup \{\neg\phi\} \models \psi$ and $\Gamma \cup \{\neg\phi\} \models \neg\psi$, then $\Gamma \models \phi$.



A related question: prove that \wedge and \vee cannot define \neg .

Repetition: since $\models P \rightarrow P$, we can derive an inference rule based on it.

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \text{ Repetition}$$

For example, this rule can be used to prove $Q \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)$:

1.	Q	Assumption
2.	P	Assumption
3.	Q	Repetition, 1
4.	$P \rightarrow Q$	$\rightarrow_i, 2-3$
5.	$Q \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)$	$\rightarrow_i, 1-4$

On Derived Rules

Now, introduction of double negation:

$$\frac{\phi}{\neg\neg\phi}$$

1.	ϕ	Assumption
2.	$\neg\phi$	Assumption
3.	ϕ	Repetition, 1
4.	$\neg\neg\phi$	\neg_i , 2-3 (i.e. $\neg\phi \rightarrow \neg\phi \wedge \neg\phi \rightarrow \phi$)
5.	$\phi \rightarrow \neg\neg\phi$	\rightarrow_i , 1-4

Elimination of double negation:



$$\frac{\neg\neg\phi}{\phi}$$

1.	$\neg\neg\phi$	Assumption
2.	$\neg\phi$	Assumption
3.	$\neg\neg\phi$	Repetition
4.	ϕ	$\neg_e, 2-3$
5.	$\neg\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi$	$\rightarrow_i, 1-4$

Prove the validity of the following sequents.

- $(s \rightarrow p) \vee (t \rightarrow q) \vdash (s \rightarrow q) \vee (t \rightarrow p)$
- $\vdash (p \rightarrow q) \vee (q \rightarrow r)$