ITCS 531: L2 homework solutions

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Deduction rules

The following deduction tree proves that $\phi \to \psi$ can be deduced from $\neg \phi \lor \psi$ in intuitionistic propositional logic. Add labels indicating the rules used at each stage.

$$(\neg_{E}) \frac{[\neg \phi]_{1} \quad [\phi]_{2}}{(\bot_{E}) \frac{\bot}{\psi}} \qquad \frac{[\psi]_{1}}{\psi} \quad [\phi]_{3}}{(\rightarrow_{I}) \frac{\neg \phi \lor \psi}{\phi \to \psi}} \qquad \frac{[\psi]_{1}}{\psi} \quad [\phi]_{3}}{\phi \to \psi} (\rightarrow_{I})$$

What is being proved in the following deduction tree? Add labels indicating the rules at each stage.

$$(\neg_{E}) \frac{\frac{\phi \rightarrow \psi \qquad [\phi]_{2}}{\psi} (\rightarrow_{E})}{\frac{\psi}{\neg \phi \lor \psi} (\lor_{I_{r}})}$$

$$(\neg_{I}) \frac{\bot}{\neg \phi} \qquad \qquad \frac{[\neg(\neg \phi \lor \psi)]_{1}}{\neg(\neg \phi \lor \psi)}$$

$$\frac{\bot}{\neg \neg(\neg \phi \lor \psi)} (\neg_{E})$$

$$\frac{\bot}{\neg \neg (\neg \phi \lor \psi)} (\neg_{E})$$

This tree proves that $\neg \phi \lor \psi$ can be deduced from $\phi \to \psi$ in *classical* propositional logic.

Show that $(\phi \land \psi) \rightarrow (\psi \land \phi)$ can be deduced from an empty set of axioms.

$$(\wedge_{E_r}) \frac{[\phi \wedge \psi]_1}{\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\psi}} \frac{[\phi \wedge \psi]_1}{\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\phi}} (\wedge_{E_l})$$

$$(\wedge_I) \frac{\psi}{\psi \wedge \phi} (\phi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow (\psi \wedge \phi)$$

Show that we can deduce $\phi \wedge (\psi \vee \chi)$ if we start with $(\phi \wedge \psi) \vee (\phi \wedge \chi)$.

To save space let $\theta = (\phi \wedge \psi) \vee (\phi \wedge \chi)$.

$$(\vee_{E}) \frac{\theta}{(\wedge_{E_{l}}) \frac{[\phi \wedge \psi]}{\phi}} \frac{[\phi \wedge \chi]}{\phi} (\wedge_{E_{l}}) \frac{\theta}{(\wedge_{E_{l}}) \frac{[\phi \wedge \psi]}{\psi}} \frac{[\phi \wedge \chi]}{\psi} \frac{[\phi \wedge \chi]}{\chi} (\wedge_{E_{l}}) \frac{(\wedge_{E_{l}})}{\psi \vee \chi} (\vee_{E_{l}}) \frac{(\wedge_{E_{l}}) \frac{[\phi \wedge \psi]}{\psi \vee \chi}}{\psi \vee \chi} (\vee_{E_{l}})$$

Show that we can deduce $(\phi \wedge \psi) \vee (\phi \wedge \chi)$ if we start with $\phi \wedge (\psi \vee \chi)$.

$$(\wedge_{E_{l}}) \frac{\phi \wedge (\psi \vee \chi)}{(\vee_{E})} \frac{(\downarrow_{I}) \frac{\phi \wedge (\psi \vee \chi)}{\psi}}{(\vee_{I_{l}}) \frac{\phi \wedge (\psi \vee \chi)}{\psi}} \frac{(\downarrow_{I}) \frac{[\psi]_{1}}{\psi}}{(\psi \wedge \psi) \vee (\phi \wedge \chi)} \frac{\frac{\phi \wedge (\psi \vee \chi)}{\psi}}{(\phi \wedge \psi) \vee (\phi \wedge \chi)} \frac{[\chi]_{1}}{(\psi \wedge \psi) \vee (\phi \wedge \chi)} (\vee_{I_{r}})$$