## ITCS 531: L3 homework solutions

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Complete the proof of theorem 3.3 (don't forget the extra axiom,  $\neg \neg_E$ ).

- ▶ Must check rules  $\forall_I, \forall_E, \rightarrow_E$  and  $\neg \neg_E$ .
- ▶ We'll just do  $\vee_E$ .

$$\frac{\phi \lor \psi}{\theta} \quad \frac{\theta}{\theta} \quad \frac{[\psi]}{\theta}$$

- ▶ We have  $\Gamma \vdash \phi \lor \psi$ ,  $\Gamma \cup \{\phi\} \vdash \theta$ , and  $\Gamma \cup \{\psi\} \vdash \theta$ .
- **b** by induction,  $\Gamma \models \phi \lor \psi$ ,  $\Gamma \cup \{\phi\} \models \theta$ , and  $\Gamma \cup \{\psi\} \models \theta$ .
- Let v be an assignment satisfying Γ. Then v satisfies  $\phi \lor \psi$ .
- ▶ So v satisfies one or both of  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ .
- $\triangleright$  So v also satisfies  $\theta$ .

Prove that soundness of a deduction system is equivalent to the statement "every satisfiable set of sentences is consistent".

- ► Soundness =  $\Gamma \vdash \phi \implies \Gamma \models \phi$  (†).
- "satisfiable implies consistent" =  $\Gamma \vdash \bot \implies \Gamma \models \bot$  (‡).

$$\begin{array}{lll} (\dagger) \implies (\dagger). & (\ddagger) \implies (\dagger). \\ \Gamma \vdash \bot \iff \Gamma' \cup \{\psi\} \vdash \bot & \Gamma \vdash \neg \neg \phi & \text{by classical logic} \\ \iff \Gamma' \vdash \neg \psi & \text{by lemma } 3.5(2) \\ \implies \Gamma' \models \neg \psi & \text{by } (\dagger) \\ \iff \Gamma \models \bot & \text{by lemma } 3.5(1). \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{lll} \Gamma \vdash \phi \iff \Gamma \vdash \neg \neg \phi & \text{by classical logic} \\ \iff \Gamma \cup \{\neg \phi\} \vdash \bot & \text{by lemma } 3.5(2) \\ \implies \Gamma \cup \{\neg \phi\} \models \bot & \text{by } (\ddagger) \\ \iff \Gamma \models \neg \neg \phi & \text{by lemma } 3.5(1) \\ \iff \Gamma \models \neg \neg \phi & \text{by lemma } 3.5(1) \\ \iff \Gamma \models \phi. \end{array}$$

Let  $\Gamma$  be a set of sentences in propositional logic. Then  $\Gamma$  is satisfiable if and only if every finite subset of  $\Gamma$  is satisfiable.

- If  $\Gamma$  is satisfiable then every finite subset is obviously satisfiable too.
- We must now prove that if every finite subset of  $\Gamma$  is satisfiable then so is  $\Gamma$ .
- Prove contrapositive: If Γ is not satisfiable then it has a finite subset that is not satisfiable.
- ▶ Suppose  $\Gamma$  is not satisfiable (i.e.  $\Gamma \models \bot$ ). Then, by completeness,  $\Gamma \vdash \bot$ .
- ▶ The deduction of  $\bot$  from  $\Gamma$  can only use a finite set of axioms from  $\Gamma$ . Call this set  $\Gamma'$ .
- ▶ Then  $\Gamma' \vdash \bot$ , and so by soundness  $\Gamma' \models \bot$ .
- I.e. Γ' is not satisfiable.