Problem 7.6

Given $\exists y. (\forall x. (h(x) \Rightarrow f(x,y)) \land \forall z. (r(z) \Rightarrow f(y,z)))$ [there exists something that is slower than all horses and faster than all rabbits]]and $f(x,y) \land f(y,z) \Rightarrow f(x,z)$ [faster is transitive], use the Fitch system to prove $\forall x. \forall z. (h(x) \land r(z) \Rightarrow f(x,z))$ [every horse is faster than every rabbit].

To apply a rule of inference, check the lines you wish to use as premises and click the button for the rule of inference. Reiteration allows you to repeat an earlier item. To delete one or more lines from a proof, check the desired lines and click Delete.

Whenever entering expressions, use Ascii characters only. Use \sim for \neg ; use & for \wedge ; use \mid for \vee ; use \equiv for \Rightarrow ; use \exists for \forall ; use \exists for \exists ; and use : for . in quantified sentences. Also, for variables use strings of alphanumeric characters that begin with a capital letter. For example, to write the sentence $\forall x. \exists y. (p(x) \land q(y) \Rightarrow r(y) \land \neg s(y))$, write $\exists x \in \exists y. (p(x) \land q(y) \Rightarrow r(y) \land \neg s(y))$.

Proof Editor			
1.	f(X,Y) & f(Y,Z) => f(X,Z)	Premise	
2.	EY: $(AX:(h(X) => f(X,Y)) & AZ:(r(Z) => f(Y,Z)))$	Premise	
3.	AX:(h(X) => f(X,Y)) & AZ:(r(Z) => f(Y,Z))	Assumption	
4.	AX:(h(X) => f(X,Y))	And Elimination: 3	
5.	$AZ:(r(Z) \Longrightarrow f(Y,Z))$	And Elimination: 3	
6.	$h(X) \Longrightarrow f(X,Y)$	Universal Elimination: 4	
7.	$r(Z) \Longrightarrow f(Y,Z)$	Universal Elimination: 5	
8.	h(X) & r(Z)	Assumption	
9.	h(X)	And Elimination: 8	
10.	r(Z)	And Elimination: 8	
11.	f(X,Y)	Implication Elimination: 6, 9	

	11	1		
12.	f(Y,Z)	Implication Elimination: 7, 10		
13.	f(X,Y) & f(Y,Z)	And Introduction: 11, 12		
14.	f(X,Z)	Implication Elimination: 1, 13		
15.	h(X) & r(Z) => f(X,Z)	Implication Introduction: 14		
16.	AZ:(h(X) & r(Z) => f(X,Z))	Universal Introduction: 15		
17.	AX:AZ:(h(X) & r(Z) => f(X,Z))	Universal Introduction: 16		
18.	AX:(h(X) => f(X,Y)) & AZ:(r(Z) => f(Y,Z)) => AX:AZ: (h(X) & r(Z) => f(X,Z))	Implication Introduction: 17		
19.	AY:(AX:(h(X) => f(X,Y)) & AZ:(r(Z) => f(Y,Z)) => AX:AZ:(h(X) & r(Z) => f(X,Z)))	Universal Introduction: 18		
20.	AX:AZ:(h(X) & r(Z) => f(X,Z))	Existential Elimination: 2, 19		
Goal	AX:AZ:(h(X) & r(Z) => f(X,Z))	Complete Submit		
	Assumption Negation Introduction Implication Introduction Reiteration Negation Elimination Implication Elimination Delete And Introduction Biconditional Introduction And Elimination Dr Introduction Or Introduction Or Elimination	Universal Introduction Universal Elimination Existential Introduction Existential Elimination		
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