

# Kohan - Merton - Week 6. Natural deduction

6.1 i) 
$$\frac{[P]}{R \vee P} \vee\text{-Intro} \quad \frac{R \vee P}{P \rightarrow R \vee P} \rightarrow\text{-Intro} \quad \square$$

ii) 
$$\frac{R \wedge Q}{Q} \quad \frac{R \wedge Q}{R} \quad \frac{Q \quad R}{Q \wedge R} \quad \square$$

iii) 
$$\frac{P \rightarrow Q \quad [P]}{Q} \quad \frac{Q}{\neg Q} \quad \frac{\neg Q}{\neg P} \quad \square$$

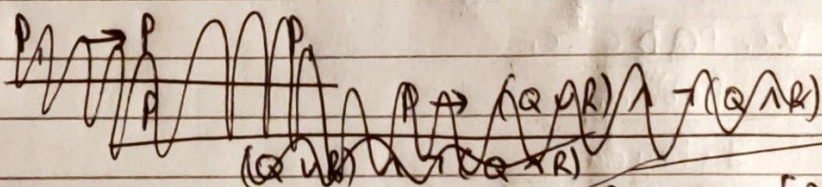
iv) 
$$\frac{[P] \quad [P \rightarrow \neg P]}{\neg P} \quad \frac{\neg P}{(P \rightarrow \neg P) \rightarrow \neg P} \quad \square$$

v) 
$$\frac{P \leftrightarrow Q \quad [P]}{Q} \quad \frac{Q}{\neg Q} \quad \frac{\neg Q}{\neg P} \quad \square$$

vi) 
$$\frac{[P]^2 \quad [Q]^2}{P \wedge Q} \quad \frac{P \wedge Q}{Q \rightarrow R} \rightarrow I_1 \quad \frac{Q \rightarrow R}{P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)} \rightarrow I_2 \quad \square$$

vii) 
$$\frac{[\neg P]^2 \quad [P]^1}{Q} \rightarrow I_1 \quad \frac{P \rightarrow Q \quad \neg(P \rightarrow Q)}{P} \rightarrow E_2 \quad \square$$

6.2



want to copy whole circled left subproof above here

$$\frac{P_1 \quad P_1 \rightarrow P}{P} \quad \frac{P}{P \rightarrow (Q \vee R) \wedge \neg(Q \wedge R)} \quad \frac{[R]^2 \quad [Q]^2}{Q \vee R} \quad \frac{Q \vee R}{Q} \quad \frac{Q}{Q \wedge \neg R} \quad \square$$

$$\frac{R \rightarrow P_2 \quad [R]^2}{P_2} \quad \frac{P_2 \rightarrow Q_1 \quad P_2}{Q_1} \quad \frac{Q_1 \quad Q_1 \rightarrow Q}{Q} \quad \frac{Q}{Q \wedge R} \quad \frac{Q \wedge R}{\neg(Q \wedge R)} \quad \square$$

[Here it feels like I'm proving the same thing multiple times, because with, e.g.  $\wedge$ -elim, you can only derive one of the subsentences at once. So if you reached  $\phi \wedge \psi$  somehow, you have to reach it "twice" to use both  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  subsequently. Is that right? other forms of natural deduction seem not to have this inefficiency]



6.3 i)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\forall x (P_x \rightarrow P_{1,x})}{P_a \rightarrow P_{1,a}} [Pa]}{P_{1,a}} \neg P_{1,a}}{\neg Pa} \square$$

$$\text{ii) } \frac{\frac{\forall x (P_x \rightarrow Q_x)}{P_a \rightarrow Q_a} Pa}{Q_a} \exists y Q_y \square$$

iii)

$$\begin{array}{c} \cancel{A} \\ \frac{[ \neg Q_a ]^1}{\exists x \neg Q_x} \frac{[ \neg \exists x \neg Q_x ]^2}{Q_a} \\ \frac{\forall x Q_x \quad \neg \forall x Q_x}{\exists x \neg Q_x} 2 \end{array} \square$$

iv)

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{[ \forall y P_{ya} ]^1}{P_{ba}} \frac{[ \neg P_{ba} ]^2}{\exists x \neg P_{xa}} \neg \forall y P_{ya} \\ \frac{\neg \forall y P_{ya}}{\exists z \neg \forall y P_{yz}} 2 \end{array} \square$$

v)

$$\frac{[ \forall z \forall x, P_{ab} z x ]^1}{\forall x, P_{ab} c x}$$

$$P_{abca}$$

$$\exists y P_{ayca}$$

$$\forall x, \exists y P_{aycx}$$

$$\exists x \forall x, \exists y P_{ayzx}$$

$$\forall z \exists x \forall x, \exists y P_{ayzx}$$

$$\forall z \exists x \forall x, \exists y P_{ayzx}$$

$$\forall z \exists x \forall x, \exists y P_{ayzx} \square$$

$$\frac{[ \exists y \forall z \forall x, P_{ayzx} ]^2}{\exists x \exists y \forall z \forall x, P_{ayzx}} 1$$

$$\exists x \exists y \forall z \forall x, P_{ayzx}$$



6.4

Not Dr

$$\forall x ((Px \wedge Qx) \rightarrow Rx) \vdash \forall x (Px \rightarrow Qx) \rightarrow \forall x (Px \rightarrow Rx)$$

$P$ : ... is a philosopher     $Q$ : ... has studied logic     $R$ : ... knows Gödel

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c}
 1 \quad [Pa] \quad Pa \rightarrow Qa \\
 \hline
 Qa \\
 Pa \wedge Qa
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \forall x ((Px \wedge Qx) \rightarrow Rx) \\
 (Pa \wedge Qa) \rightarrow Ra
 \end{array}
 \\
 \hline
 Ra \quad 1 \\
 Pa \rightarrow Ra \\
 \hline
 \forall x (Px \rightarrow Rx) \\
 \forall x ((Px \wedge Qx) \rightarrow Rx) \rightarrow \forall x (Px \rightarrow Rx) \quad 2 \\
 \forall x (Px \rightarrow Qx) \rightarrow \forall x (Px \rightarrow Rx) \quad \square
 \end{array}$$

6.5

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \forall y (Ray \leftrightarrow \neg Ryy) \\
 Ra \leftrightarrow \neg Ra \\
 \neg Ra \\
 1
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 [Ra]^1 \\
 [Ra]^1 \\
 \neg Ra \\
 Ra \\
 \neg Ra
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \forall y (Ray \leftrightarrow Ryy) \\
 Ra \leftrightarrow \neg Ra \\
 Ra \\
 \neg Ra
 \end{array}
 \\
 \hline
 \exists x \forall y (Rxy \leftrightarrow Ryy) \quad Q \\
 Q \quad \square
 \end{array}$$

[copy here also]

again, feels inefficient to have to

rederive already-proved sentences.