

The biconditional means if  $P$  is the case,  $Q$  is the case and if  $Q$  is the case,  $P$  must be the case. Thus to introduce this operator we must demonstrate both that  $Q$  follows from  $P$  and that  $P$  follows from  $Q$ . We do this via two sub-proofs.



Figure 1: bi-intro.png