

Solutions to Practice Problems Sheet-1

Q1

- (a) Assume that there is a set $A = \{x \mid x \text{ is a set and } x \notin x\}$.

If $A \in A$ then by definition of A , $A \notin A$.

If $A \notin A$ then again by definition of A , $A \in A$.

Either $A \in A$ or $A \notin A$ (membership relation is classical) and we have contradiction in both cases.

Therefore our assumption that there is a set A as above, is untenable.

(Note that this argument holds both in naive set theory or in axiomatic set theory like ZF.)

- (b) Assume that ϕ is provable in T then by definition of ϕ , ϕ is *False*. As T is sound this is not possible.

Therefore ϕ is not provable in T , again by definition of ϕ , it is *True*.

So there is a *True* sentence of T which is not provable in T .

Therefore T is **incomplete**.

Q2

- (a) In minimal logic.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\overline{\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg(A \vee B)}}{\neg(A \vee B), A \vdash \perp} \quad \frac{\overline{A \vdash A}}{A \vdash A \vee B}}{\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A} \quad \frac{\frac{\overline{\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg(A \vee B)}}{\neg(A \vee B), B \vdash \perp} \quad \frac{\overline{B \vdash B}}{B \vdash A \vee B}}{\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg B} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(A \vee B), \neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A \wedge \neg B}{\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A \wedge \neg B} \\
 \hline
 \vdash \neg(A \vee B) \rightarrow \neg A \wedge \neg B
 \end{array}$$

(b) In minimal logic.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\overline{A \vee B \vdash A \vee B} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg A \wedge \neg B} \quad \overline{A \vdash A}}{\neg A \wedge \neg B, A \vdash \perp} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg A \wedge \neg B} \quad \overline{B \vdash B}}{\neg A \wedge \neg B, B \vdash \perp} \\
\hline
\neg A \wedge \neg B, A \vee B \vdash \perp \\
\hline
\vdash \neg A \wedge \neg B \rightarrow \neg(A \vee B)
\end{array}$$

(c) In classical logic.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\overline{\neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg(A \wedge B)} \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}_1 \quad \mathcal{D}_2}{\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash A \wedge B}}{\neg(A \wedge B), \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \perp} \text{PBC} \\
\hline
\vdash \neg(A \wedge B) \rightarrow \neg A \vee \neg B
\end{array}$$

- where \mathcal{D}_1 is

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\overline{\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B)} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg A \vdash \neg A}}{\neg A \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B}}{\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B), \neg A \vdash \perp} \text{PBC} \\
\hline
\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash A
\end{array}$$

(PBC stands for proof by contradiction.)

- and \mathcal{D}_2 is

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\overline{\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B)} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg B \vdash \neg B}}{\neg B \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B}}{\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B), \neg B \vdash \perp} \text{PBC} \\
\hline
\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash B
\end{array}$$

(d) In minimal logic.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\overline{\neg A \vee \neg B \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg A \vdash \neg A} \quad \frac{\overline{A \wedge B \vdash A \wedge B}}{A \wedge B \vdash A}}{A \wedge B, \neg A \vdash \perp} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg B \vdash \neg B} \quad \frac{\overline{A \wedge B \vdash A \wedge B}}{A \wedge B \vdash B}}{A \wedge B, \neg B \vdash \perp} \\
\hline
\neg A \vee \neg B, A \wedge B \vdash \perp \\
\hline
\neg A \vee \neg B \vdash \neg(A \wedge B) \\
\hline
\vdash \neg A \vee \neg B \rightarrow \neg(A \wedge B)
\end{array}$$

(e) In minimal logic.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{\neg A \vdash \neg A} \quad \overline{A \vdash A}}{A, \neg A \vdash \perp}}{\neg \neg A \vdash \neg \neg A} \quad \frac{\overline{A \vdash \neg \neg A}}{\neg \neg A, A \vdash \perp}}{\neg \neg A \vdash \neg A} \\
\hline
\vdash \neg \neg A \rightarrow \neg A
\end{array}$$

Q3

(a)

$$\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{A \rightarrow B \vdash (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A)} \quad \frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\neg B \rightarrow \neg A \vdash (\neg \neg A \rightarrow \neg \neg B)}}{\vdash (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow (\neg \neg A \rightarrow \neg \neg B)}}{\frac{(A \rightarrow B) \vdash (\neg \neg A \rightarrow \neg \neg B)}{\vdash (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\neg \neg A \rightarrow \neg \neg B)}}$$

- where \mathcal{D}_1 is

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{A \rightarrow B \vdash A \rightarrow B} \quad \overline{A \vdash A}}{A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B} \quad \overline{\neg B \vdash \neg B}}{A \rightarrow B, A, \neg B \vdash \perp}}{A \rightarrow B, \neg B \vdash \neg A} \\
\hline
A \rightarrow B \vdash (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A)$$

- \mathcal{D}_2 is similar, with A, B replaced by $\neg B, \neg A$ respectively.

(b) Forward implication

$$\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{\neg \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg \neg A} \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\neg \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg \neg B}}{\frac{\neg \neg(A \wedge B), \neg \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg \neg A \wedge \neg \neg B}}{\neg \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg \neg A \wedge \neg \neg B}} \\
\hline
\vdash \neg \neg(A \wedge B) \rightarrow \neg \neg A \wedge \neg \neg B$$

- where \mathcal{D}_1 is

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{A \wedge B \vdash A \wedge B}}{A \wedge B \vdash A} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg A \vdash \neg(A \wedge B)}}{\neg \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg \neg A}}{\frac{\text{axiom}}{\wedge e2} \quad \frac{\text{CPOS}}{\text{CPOS}}}$$

In which we have used a derived inference rule

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, \neg B \vdash \neg A} \text{ CPOS [CPOS stands for contra position]}$$

whose derivation is as follows.

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B \quad \overline{\neg B \vdash \neg B}}{\frac{\Gamma, \neg B, A \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, \neg B \vdash \neg A}}$$

- Derivation \mathcal{D}_2 is similar.

(b) Backward implication,

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{A, B, \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \perp}}{\neg(A \wedge B), B \vdash \neg A} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B}}{\overline{\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \neg\neg A}}}{\frac{\neg(A \wedge B), B, \neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \perp}{\neg(A \wedge B), \neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \neg B} \quad \frac{\overline{\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B}}{\overline{\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \neg\neg B}}}$$

$$\frac{\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B, \neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B, \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \perp}{\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B, \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \perp}$$

$$\frac{\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B, \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \perp}{\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \neg\neg(A \wedge B)}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash \neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \rightarrow \neg\neg(A \wedge B)}$$

- where \mathcal{D}_1 is

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{A \vdash A} \quad \overline{B \vdash B}}{A, B \vdash (A \wedge B)} \quad \overline{\neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg(A \wedge B)}}{A, B, \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \perp}$$

Q4

(a) Labeling is as follows.

$$\wedge i \frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : A \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : B}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash \langle t_1, t_2 \rangle : A \wedge B}$$

$$\vee i1 \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl}(t) : A \vee B}$$

$$\vee i2 \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr}(t) : A \vee B}$$

$$\rightarrow i \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash t : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A. t : A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\rightarrow e \frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash s : A}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash ts : B}$$

(b) Precise meaning of these construction terms is given by the following equations:

1. $\pi_1 \langle t, s \rangle = t$
2. $\pi_2 \langle t, s \rangle = s$
3. case $\text{inl}(v)$ of $\text{inl}(a) \Rightarrow t_1 \mid \text{inr}(b) \Rightarrow t_2 = t_1[v/a]$,
where $t_1[v/a]$ stands for substituting all (free) occurrences a in t_1 by v .
4. case $\text{inr}(v)$ of $\text{inl}(a) \Rightarrow t_1 \mid \text{inr}(b) \Rightarrow t_2 = t_2[v/b]$

(c) Labeling for structural rules is as follows.

1. $\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A}{\Gamma, x : B \vdash t : A}$ weakening
2. $\frac{\Gamma, x : B, y : B \vdash t : A}{\Gamma, z : B \vdash t[z/x, z/y] : A}$ contraction