

⊥ Bottom

⊤ Top

$$\frac{}{\mathsf{T}}\mathsf{T}$$

Truel: True

$$\frac{\perp}{P} \perp E$$

FalsE: $False \implies P$

$$\frac{\frac{P}{Q}}{P \to Q} \to I$$

$$\mathbf{impl:}\ (P\Longrightarrow Q)\Longrightarrow P\to Q$$

$$\frac{P \to Q \qquad P}{Q} \to D$$

mp:
$$P \longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow P \Longrightarrow Q$$
 (modus ponens)

$$\frac{P \to Q \qquad \frac{Q}{R} \qquad P}{R} \to \text{Implication}$$

impE: $P \longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow P \Longrightarrow (Q \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R$

$$\frac{P \quad Q}{P \wedge Q} \wedge I$$

$$\mathbf{conjl} \colon P \Longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow P \land Q$$

$$\frac{P \wedge Q}{P} \wedge D1$$

conjunct1: $P \wedge Q \Longrightarrow P$

$$\frac{P \wedge Q}{O} \wedge D2$$

conjunct2: $P \wedge Q \Longrightarrow Q$

∧ Conjunction

∨ Disjunction

$$\frac{P \wedge Q \qquad \frac{P \quad Q}{R}}{R} \wedge E$$

 $\mathbf{conjE:}\ P \land Q \Longrightarrow (P \Longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R$

$$\frac{P}{P \vee Q} \vee I1$$

disjl1: $P \Longrightarrow P \vee Q$

$$\frac{Q}{P \vee Q} \vee I2$$

disjl2: $Q \Longrightarrow P \vee Q$

$$\frac{P \vee Q \qquad \frac{P}{R} \qquad \frac{Q}{R}}{R} \wedge E$$

 $\mathsf{disjE:}\ P \lor Q \Longrightarrow (P \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow (Q \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R$

$\frac{\frac{P}{Q}}{\frac{P}{Q}} \leftrightarrow I$

iffl:
$$(P \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow (Q \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P = Q$$

$$\frac{P \leftrightarrow Q}{O} \longrightarrow P \leftrightarrow D1$$

iffD1: $P = Q \Longrightarrow P \Longrightarrow Q$

$$\frac{P \leftrightarrow Q}{P} \longleftrightarrow D2$$

iffD2: $P = Q \Longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow P$

⇔ Biconditional

$$\frac{P \leftrightarrow Q}{R} \xrightarrow{\frac{P \to Q \qquad Q \to P}{R}} \leftrightarrow E$$

iffE: $P = Q \Longrightarrow (P \longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow Q \longrightarrow P \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R$

$$\frac{Pd}{\forall x Px} * \forall I$$

* for fixed but arbitrary d

alli:
$$(\bigwedge x . P x) \Longrightarrow \forall x . P x$$

$$\frac{\forall x . P x}{P d} \forall D$$

* for some specific d

$$\mathbf{spec:}\ \forall x\ .\ P\ x \Longrightarrow P\ x$$

 $\frac{\forall x . P x \qquad \frac{P d}{R}}{P} \forall E$

* for some specific d

allE:
$$\forall x . P x \Longrightarrow (P x \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R$$

$$\frac{Pd}{\exists x . Px} * \exists I$$

* for some specific d

exl:
$$P x \Longrightarrow \exists x . P x$$

$$\exists x . P x \qquad \frac{Pd}{R} \exists E$$

* for fixed but arbitrary d

exE:
$$\exists x . P x \Longrightarrow \left(\bigwedge x . P x \Longrightarrow R \right) \Longrightarrow R$$

¬ Negation

$$\frac{\frac{P}{\bot}}{\neg P} \neg I$$

notl:
$$(P \Longrightarrow False) \Longrightarrow \neg P$$

$$\frac{P \to Q}{\neg Q \to \neg P}$$

$$\mathbf{not_mono:} \ Q \longrightarrow P \Longrightarrow \neg P \longrightarrow \neg Q$$

$$\frac{P \qquad \neg P}{R} \neg E$$

notE: $\neg P \Longrightarrow P \Longrightarrow R$

(contrapositive)

= Equality

f Functions

¬ Classical

Logic

$$\overline{t = t}$$

refl: t = t(reflexivity)

$$\frac{t_1 = t_2}{t_2 = t_1}$$

sym: $s = t \Longrightarrow t = s$

(symmetry)

$$\frac{t_1 = t_2 \qquad t_2 = t_3}{t_1 = t_3}$$

trans: $r = s \Longrightarrow s = t \Longrightarrow r = t$ (transitivity)

$$\frac{t_1 = t_2 \qquad P t_1}{P t_2}$$

subst: $s = t \Longrightarrow P s \Longrightarrow P t$

$$\overline{f = g \leftrightarrow (\forall x \, . \, f \, x = g \, x)}$$

fun_eq_iff:
$$(f = g) = (\forall x . f x = g x)$$

$$\frac{fd = ga}{f = \varrho}$$

 $\frac{\neg Q \to \neg P}{P \to Q}$

* for fixed but arbitrary d

ext:
$$\left(\bigwedge x \cdot f x = g x\right) \Longrightarrow f = g$$
 arg_cong: $x = y \Longrightarrow f x = f y$

 $\frac{x = y}{f x = f y}$

$$P \vee \neg P$$

excluded_middle: $\neg P \lor P$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg P}{\bot}}{P}$$

ccontr: $(\neg P \Longrightarrow False) \Longrightarrow P$

$$\frac{\neg \neg P}{P}$$

notnotD: $\neg \neg P \Longrightarrow P$

$$\frac{P}{Q}$$
 $\frac{\neg P}{Q}$

case_split: $(P \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow (\neg P \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow Q$

Forward reading: If we assume we can conclude O

$$\frac{P}{Q}$$

Backward reading: To prove *O* we need to show first P