

## Solution Hints Exercises No.4

## Exercise 1

$$(a) \quad \frac{\Gamma \ (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \quad \Gamma \ \varphi}{\Gamma \ \psi} \quad (\text{modus ponens}) \qquad \frac{\Gamma \ \varphi \ \neg\psi}{\Gamma \ \psi \ \neg\varphi} \quad (\text{contr 2})$$

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <math>\Gamma \ (\neg\varphi \vee \psi)</math> premise</li> <li>2 <math>\Gamma \ \varphi</math> premise</li> <li>3 <math>\Gamma \ \neg\varphi \ \varphi</math> (Ant) on 2</li> <li>4 <math>\Gamma \ \neg\varphi \ \neg\varphi</math> (Ass)</li> <li>5 <math>\Gamma \ \neg\varphi \ \psi</math> (Ctr') on 3, 4</li> <li>6 <math>\Gamma \ \psi \ \psi</math> (Ass)</li> <li>7 <math>\Gamma \ (\neg\varphi \vee \psi) \ \psi</math> (<math>\vee</math> A) on 5, 6</li> <li>8 <math>\Gamma \ \psi</math> (chain) on 1, 7</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <math>\Gamma \ \varphi \ \neg\psi</math> premise</li> <li>2 <math>\Gamma \ \psi \ \varphi \ \neg\psi</math> (Ant) on 1</li> <li>3 <math>\Gamma \ \psi \ \varphi \ \psi</math> (Ass)</li> <li>4 <math>\Gamma \ \psi \ \varphi \ \neg\varphi</math> (Ctr') on 2, 3</li> <li>5 <math>\Gamma \ \psi \ \neg\varphi \ \neg\varphi</math> (Ass)</li> <li>6 <math>\Gamma \ \psi \ \neg\varphi</math> (CD) on 4, 5</li> </ol>
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$$(b) \quad \frac{\Gamma \ \neg\neg\varphi}{\Gamma \ \varphi} \quad (\text{NN 1}) \qquad \frac{\Gamma \ \varphi}{\Gamma \ \neg\neg\varphi} \quad (\text{NN 2})$$

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <math>\Gamma \ \neg\neg\varphi</math> premise</li> <li>2 <math>\Gamma \ \neg\varphi \ \neg\neg\varphi</math> (Ant) on 1</li> <li>3 <math>\Gamma \ \neg\varphi \ \neg\varphi</math> (Ass)</li> <li>4 <math>\Gamma \ \varphi</math> (Ctr) on 2, 3</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <math>\Gamma \ \varphi</math> premise</li> <li>2 <math>\Gamma \ \neg\neg\neg\varphi \ \varphi</math> (Ant) on 1</li> <li>3 <math>\Gamma \ \neg\neg\neg\varphi \ \neg\varphi</math> (*)</li> <li>4 <math>\Gamma \ \neg\neg\varphi</math> (Ctr) on 2, 3</li> </ol>
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(\*) is the derived sequent  $\Gamma \ \neg\neg\psi \ \psi$ , for  $\psi = \neg\varphi$ . This sequent (a variant of the first double negation rule) is easily derived from  $\Gamma \ \neg\psi \ \neg\psi$  through an application of the first contrapositive rule.

## Exercise 2

(a) For  $\wedge$ , the following are derivable (and semantically adequate):

$$\frac{\Gamma \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 \ \psi}{\Gamma (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2) \ \psi} \quad (\wedge A) \qquad \frac{\Gamma \ \varphi_1 \quad \Gamma \ \varphi_2}{\Gamma (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2)} \quad (\wedge S)$$

(b) For  $\rightarrow$  the following are derivable (and semantically adequate):

$$\frac{\Gamma \ \psi \ \chi \quad \Gamma \ \neg\varphi \ \chi}{\Gamma (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ \chi} \quad (\rightarrow A) \qquad \frac{\Gamma \ \varphi \ \psi}{\Gamma (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)} \quad (\rightarrow S)$$

**Exercise 3**

$\frac{\Gamma \neg \exists x \neg \varphi}{\Gamma \varphi_x^t}$	1	$\Gamma \neg \exists x \neg \varphi$	premise
	2	$\Gamma \neg \varphi_x^t \neg \varphi_x^t$	(Ass)
	3	$\Gamma \neg \varphi_x^t \exists x \neg \varphi$	( $\exists$ S)
	4	$\Gamma \neg \varphi_x^t \neg \exists x \neg \varphi$	(Ant) on 1
	5	$\Gamma \varphi_x^t$	(Ctr) on 3, 4

**Exercise 4** (\*) refers to use of the derived rule from the previous exercise; let

$$\gamma = \neg \exists x \neg \exists y x = fy$$

be the antecedent of the desired sequent.

1	$c = fy$	$c = fy$	(Ass)		
2	$c = fy$	$y = fz$	$c = ffz$	(Sub) on 1	
3	$c = fy$	$y = fz$	$\exists z c = ffz$	( $\exists$ S) on 2	
4	$c = fy$	$\exists z y = fz$	$\exists z c = ffz$	( $\exists$ A) on 3	
			$z$ not free in $c = fy, \exists z y = fz, \exists z c = ffz$		
5	$\gamma$	$\gamma$	(Ass)		
6	$\gamma$	$\exists z y = fz$	(*) on 5 with $t = y$ renaming bound $y$ to $z$ !		
7	$\gamma$	$c = fy$	$\exists z y = fz$	(Ant) on 6	
8	$\gamma$	$c = fy$	$\exists z y = fz$	$\exists z c = ffz$	(Ant) on 4
9	$\gamma$	$c = fy$	$\exists z c = ffz$	(chain) on 7, 8	
10	$\gamma$	$\exists y c = fy$	$\exists z c = ffz$	( $\exists$ A) on 9	
			$y$ not free in $\gamma, \exists x c = fx, \exists z c = ffz$		
11	$\gamma$	$\exists y c = fy$	(*) on 5 with $t = c$		
12	$\gamma$	$\exists z c = ffz$	(chain) on 10, 11		