

## Some propositional logic derivations

In class on Thursday, September 26, the following derivation of  $\neg\neg\theta \vdash \theta$  was presented:

(1)	$(\neg\neg\theta \rightarrow (\neg\neg\neg\neg\theta \rightarrow \neg\neg\theta))$	Ax. 1
(2)	$\neg\neg\theta$	Ass.
(3)	$(\neg\neg\neg\neg\theta \rightarrow \neg\neg\theta)$	MP, 2, 1.
(4)	$((\neg\neg\neg\neg\theta \rightarrow \neg\neg\theta) \rightarrow (\neg\theta \rightarrow \neg\neg\neg\theta))$	Ax. 3
(5)	$(\neg\theta \rightarrow \neg\neg\neg\theta)$	MP, 3, 4
(6)	$((\neg\theta \rightarrow \neg\neg\neg\theta) \rightarrow (\neg\neg\theta \rightarrow \theta))$	Ax. 3
(7)	$(\neg\neg\theta \rightarrow \theta)$	MP, 5, 6
(8)	$\theta$	MP, 2, 7

Afterwards, we discussed a related derivation,  $\theta \vdash \neg\neg\theta$  and left it as an exercise to find one. We then discussed Theorem 3.1 from the text and worked through Exercise 3.8 c): if  $\Gamma \vdash \psi$  and  $\Gamma \vdash \neg\psi$ , for some formula  $\psi$ , then  $\Gamma \vdash \theta$  for all formulas  $\theta$ .

During the lecture on Wednesday, October 2, the following derivations were considered:

- $(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi) \vdash \phi$ ,
- $\vdash (\phi \rightarrow \phi)$ .

The first can be shown by using the Deduction Theorem as follows: From Exercise 3.8 c) (mentioned earlier), we have

$$\phi, \neg\phi \vdash \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi),$$

with  $\Gamma = \{\phi, \neg\phi\}$ ,  $\psi = \phi$ , and  $\theta = \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi)$ .

By the Deduction Theorem, we conclude that

$$\neg\phi \vdash (\phi \rightarrow \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi)),$$

and, with one more application, that

$$\vdash (\neg\phi \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi))).$$

Using this, the following is a derivation of  $(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi) \vdash \phi$ :

(1)	$(\neg\phi \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi)))$	Just deduced
(2)	$((\neg\phi \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi))) \rightarrow ((\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi) \rightarrow (\neg\phi \rightarrow \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi))))$	Ax. 2
(3)	$((\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi) \rightarrow (\neg\phi \rightarrow \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi)))$	MP, 1, 2.
(4)	$(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi)$	Ass.
(5)	$(\neg\phi \rightarrow \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi))$	MP, 3, 4
(6)	$((\neg\phi \rightarrow \neg(\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi)) \rightarrow ((\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi) \rightarrow \phi))$	Ax. 3
(7)	$((\neg\phi \rightarrow \phi) \rightarrow \phi)$	MP, 5, 6
(8)	$\phi$	MP, 4, 7

The following is a derivation of  $\vdash (\phi \rightarrow \phi)$  (that doesn't use the Deduction Theorem):

(1)	$(\phi \rightarrow ((\phi \rightarrow \phi) \rightarrow \phi))$	Ax. 1
(2)	$((\phi \rightarrow ((\phi \rightarrow \phi) \rightarrow \phi)) \rightarrow ((\phi \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \phi)) \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \phi)))$	Ax. 2
(3)	$((\phi \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \phi)) \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \phi))$	MP, 1, 2.
(4)	$(\phi \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \phi))$	Ax. 1
(5)	$(\phi \rightarrow \phi)$	MP, 3, 4