

781 2011-02-22

Note Title

2011-01-20

Yasuhara Ch. 9 (Propositional Calculus)

Lemma 9.1 (i) - alternate proof (11-01-20)

1. $(A \supset B), (B \supset C), A \vdash A$ hypothesis
2. $\sim \quad \sim \quad \sim \quad \vdash (A \supset B)$ \vdash
3. $\sim \quad \sim \quad \sim \quad \vdash B$ m.p. on 1 and 2
4. $\sim \quad \sim \quad \sim \quad \vdash (B \supset C)$ m.p. on 3 and 4
5. $\sim \quad \sim \quad \sim \quad \vdash C$

Exercise 9.14

$L(\gamma) = L(P_0)$ language

$((A \supset B) \supset (A \supset A))$ axiom

$\{A, (A \supset B)\} \rightarrow B$ rule of inference (\supset P)

(a) The axiom is a tautology, as one can check

by TT:

A	B	$A \supset B$	$A \supset A$	$((A \supset B) \supset (A \supset A))$
f	f	t	t	t
f	t	t	t	t
t	f	f	t	t
t	t	t	t	t

mp preserves tautologies as
shown in Exercise 9.9 (d).

So, yes

(b) 1. $\vdash ((A \supset B) \supset (A \supset A))$

axiom

2. $\vdash ((A \supset B) \supset (A \supset A)) \supset ((A \supset B) \supset (A \supset B))$

axiom
with

3. $\vdash ((A \supset B) \supset (A \supset B))$ mp on 1, 2

$A \vdash A \supset B$
 $B \vdash A \supset A$

Case 1 Let \bar{A} be an axiom and $(\bar{A} \supset \bar{B})$ be also an axiom

$$\{\bar{A}, (\bar{A} \supset \bar{B})\} \rightarrow \bar{B} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} (\bar{A} \supset B) \supset (\bar{A} \supset B) \\ \text{in } p \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left((\bar{A} \supset B) \supset (\bar{A} \supset A) \right) \supset (\bar{A} \supset B) \supset (\bar{A} \supset B)$$

Or:

- 1 $\vdash (\bar{A} \supset B) \supset (\bar{A} \supset A)$ axiom
- 2 $\vdash \left((\bar{A} \supset B) \supset (\bar{A} \supset A) \right) \supset \left((\bar{A} \supset A) \supset (\bar{A} \supset A) \right)$ axiom
- 3 $\vdash \left((\bar{A} \supset A) \supset (\bar{A} \supset A) \right)$ in p on 1, 2 then.

Case 2

$$1. \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} ((A \supset B) \supset (A \supset A))$$

axiom

$$\vdash_{\mathcal{L}} ((A \supset B) \supset (A \supset A)) \supset ($$

non-axiom th

impossible

$$\text{Case 3 } \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} ((A \supset A) \supset (A \supset A))$$

non-ex. thm.

$$\vdash_{\mathcal{L}} (((A \supset A) \supset (A \supset A)) \supset ((A \supset A) \supset (A \supset A))) \text{ non-ex. thm}$$

$$\vdash_{\mathcal{L}} ((A \supset A) \supset (A \supset A)) \text{ non ex. thm}$$

Case 4 non-ex thm, ax. \Rightarrow non ex thm (like case 3
QED)