

Logica (I&E)

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<http://liacs.leidenuniv.nl/~vlietrvan1/logica/>

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1.4 Semantics of propositional logic

1.2 Natural deduction

Als je een speler ziet sprinten, is hij te laat vertrokken.

A slide from lecture 2:

Truth tables

ϕ	ψ	$\phi \wedge \psi$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

ϕ	ψ	$\phi \vee \psi$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

ϕ	ψ	$\phi \rightarrow \psi$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

ϕ	$\neg\phi$
T	F
F	T

1.4.3. Soundness of propositional logic

Definition 1.34.

If, for all valuations in which all $\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_n$ evaluate to T, ψ evaluates to T as well we say that

$$\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_n \models \psi$$

holds and \models the *semantic entailment* relation.

Examples semantic entailment

1. $p \wedge q \models p$?

2. $p \vee q \models p$?

3. $\neg q, p \vee q \models p$?

4. $p \models q \vee \neg q$?

A slide from lecture 2:

1.2. Natural deduction

Proof rules

Premises $\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_n$

Conclusion ψ

Sequent $\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_n \vdash \psi$

A slide from lecture 2:

The rules for conjunction

And-introduction:

$$\frac{\phi \quad \psi}{\phi \wedge \psi} \wedge i$$

And-elimination:

$$\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\phi} \wedge e_1 \qquad \frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\psi} \wedge e_2$$

Alternative notation

And-elimination:

$$\frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\phi} \wedge e_R \qquad \frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\psi} \wedge e_L$$

The rules of double negation

It is not true that it does not rain.

$$\frac{\neg\neg\phi}{\phi} \text{e} \qquad \frac{\phi}{\neg\neg\phi} \text{i}$$

Example 1.5.

$$p, \neg\neg(q \wedge r) \vdash \neg\neg p \wedge r$$

Proof...

The rule for eliminating implication

= Modus ponens

$$\frac{\phi \quad \phi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi} \rightarrow e$$

Je ziet een speler sprinten.

Als je een speler ziet sprinten, is hij te laat vertrokken.

Example.

$$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p \rightarrow q, p \vdash r$$

Proof...

Another rule for eliminating implication

= Modus tollens

$$\frac{\phi \rightarrow \psi \quad \neg\psi}{\neg\phi} \text{ MT}$$

Als je een speler ziet sprinten, is hij te laat vertrokken.

De speler is niet te laat vertrokken.

Example 1.7.

$$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r), p, \neg r \vdash \neg q$$

Proof...

Examples 1.8.

$$\neg p \rightarrow q, \neg q \vdash p$$

Proof...

$$p \rightarrow \neg q, q \vdash \neg p$$

Proof...

The rule implies introduction

Example.

$$p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$$

Proof...

The rule implies introduction

$$\frac{\begin{array}{|c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow i$$

We can only use a formula ϕ in a proof at a given point, if ...

Example 1.9.

$$\neg q \rightarrow \neg p \vdash p \rightarrow \neg\neg q$$

Proof...

One-line argument

1 p premise

Definition 1.10.

Logical formulas ϕ with valid sequent $\vdash \phi$ are *theorems*.

Example 1.11.

$$\vdash (q \rightarrow r) \rightarrow ((\neg q \rightarrow \neg p) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r))$$

Proof...

Boxproof

1	$q \rightarrow r$	assumption
2	$\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$	assumption
3	p	assumption
4	$\neg\neg p$	$\neg\neg$ i 3
5	$\neg\neg q$	MT 2,4
6	q	$\neg\neg$ e 5
7	r	\rightarrow e 1,6
8	$p \rightarrow r$	\rightarrow i 3–7
9	$(\neg q \rightarrow \neg p) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$	\rightarrow i 2–8
10	$(q \rightarrow r) \rightarrow ((\neg q \rightarrow \neg p) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r))$	\rightarrow i 1–9

Structure of possible proof

Structure of formula (tree)

Example 1.13.

$$p \wedge q \rightarrow r \vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$$

Proof...

Example 1.14.

$$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \vdash p \wedge q \rightarrow r$$

Proof...

Hence, equivalent formulas:

$$p \wedge q \rightarrow r \dashv\vdash p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$$

The rules for disjunction

Or-introduction:

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi \vee \psi} \vee i_1 \qquad \frac{\psi}{\phi \vee \psi} \vee i_2$$

Regardless of $\psi / \phi \dots$

Alternative notation

Or-introduction:

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi \vee \psi} \text{vi}_R \quad \frac{\psi}{\phi \vee \psi} \text{vi}_L$$

Or-elimination

How to infer χ from $\phi \vee \psi$?

Or-elimination

$$\frac{\phi \vee \psi \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \phi \\ \hline \vdots \\ \hline \chi \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \psi \\ \hline \vdots \\ \hline \chi \\ \hline \end{array}}{\chi} \text{ve}$$

Example.

$$p \vee q \vdash q \vee p$$

Proof. . .

Example 1.16.

$$q \rightarrow r \vdash p \vee q \rightarrow p \vee r$$

Proof...