

Week 10 Exercises

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When we define $\neg A := A \rightarrow \perp$, it is clearer to discard the $\neg L$ and $\neg R$ rules and only use the arrow ones. It also turns out that I typed the majority of stuff below while using a fake “ $\rightarrow L$ ” that is more symmetric to $\rightarrow R$, which is

$$\frac{\dots \Gamma \Rightarrow A \rightarrow B \dots}{\dots \Gamma, A \Rightarrow B \dots} \text{ “}\rightarrow L\text{”}$$

so let’s just show that “ $\rightarrow L$ ” rule is admissible using the actual $\rightarrow L$ rule.

$$\text{cut} \frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \Gamma \Rightarrow A \rightarrow B \end{array} \quad \frac{A \Rightarrow A \quad B \Rightarrow B}{A \rightarrow B, A \Rightarrow B} \rightarrow L}{\Gamma, A \Rightarrow B} \rightarrow L$$

I don’t think we can derive my fake rule using the real one, since

$$\text{cut} \frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \Gamma \Rightarrow A \end{array} \quad \frac{\text{“}\rightarrow L\text{”} \quad \frac{A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow A \rightarrow B}{A \rightarrow B, A \Rightarrow B}}{\Gamma, A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow B} \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ B, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \end{array}}{\Gamma, A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow \Delta} \text{cut}$$

: need real $\rightarrow L$ here!

the axiom pseudo-rule for non-atomic formulas is derived using the real $\rightarrow L$ rule.

In any case for everything below, $\rightarrow L$ refers to the fake one unless otherwise stated.

Lemma 1

$$I \vdash \neg\neg A^N \Rightarrow A^N.$$

Case A atomic, then we have a special case of $I \vdash \neg\neg\neg\tau \Rightarrow \neg\tau$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg\tau \Rightarrow \neg\tau}{\tau, \neg\tau \Rightarrow \perp} \rightarrow L}{\tau \Rightarrow \neg\neg\tau} \rightarrow R \quad \frac{\frac{\neg\neg\neg\tau \Rightarrow \neg\neg\tau \rightarrow \perp}{\neg\neg\neg\tau, \neg\neg\tau \Rightarrow \perp} \rightarrow L}{\tau, \neg\neg\neg\tau \Rightarrow \perp} \text{cut}}{\frac{\tau, \neg\neg\neg\tau \Rightarrow \perp}{\neg\neg\neg\tau \Rightarrow \neg\tau} \rightarrow R}$$

Case A is $B \wedge C$, then assume we already have $I \vdash \neg\neg B^N \Rightarrow B^N$ and $I \vdash \neg\neg C^N \Rightarrow C^N$, we want $I \vdash \neg\neg(B^N \wedge C^N) \Rightarrow B^N \wedge C^N$.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{B^N \Rightarrow B^N}{B^N \wedge C^N \Rightarrow B^N} \wedge L}{\neg B^N, B^N \wedge C^N \Rightarrow \perp} \text{cut with } B^N, \neg B^N \Rightarrow \perp}{\neg B^N \Rightarrow \neg(B^N \wedge C^N)} \rightarrow R \quad \frac{\neg(B^N \wedge C^N), \neg\neg(B^N \wedge C^N) \Rightarrow \perp}{\neg B^N, \neg\neg(B^N \wedge C^N) \Rightarrow \perp} \text{cut with IH}}{\neg\neg(B^N \wedge C^N) \Rightarrow \neg\neg B^N} \rightarrow R$$

similar for C^N then $\wedge R$ gives $I \vdash \neg\neg(B^N \wedge C^N) \Rightarrow B^N \wedge C^N$ as desired.

Case A is $B \vee C$, assume the same IH and we want $I \vdash \neg\neg\neg(\neg B^N \wedge \neg C^N) \Rightarrow \neg(\neg B^N \wedge \neg C^N)$ but this is an instance of “triple negation entails single negation”.

Case A is $B \rightarrow C$ is in lecture slides.

Case A is $\forall x B(x)$, assume $I \vdash \neg\neg B^N(t) \Rightarrow B^N(t)$ with occurrences of t suitably indicated and we want $I \vdash \neg\neg\forall x B^N(x) \Rightarrow \forall x B^N(x)$.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{B^N(t) \Rightarrow B^N(t)}{\forall x B^N(x) \Rightarrow B^N(t)} \forall L \quad B^N(t), \neg B^N(t) \Rightarrow \perp}{\neg B^N(t), \forall x B^N(x) \Rightarrow \perp} \text{cut}}{\neg B^N(t) \Rightarrow \neg\forall x B^N(x)} \rightarrow R \quad \frac{\neg\neg\forall x B^N(x), \neg\forall x B^N(x) \Rightarrow \perp}{\neg\neg\forall x B^N(x), \neg B^N(t) \Rightarrow \perp} \text{cut}}{\frac{\neg\neg\forall x B^N(x) \Rightarrow \neg\neg B^N(t)}{\neg\neg\forall x B^N(x) \Rightarrow B^N(t)} \text{cut with IH}} \rightarrow R \quad \frac{\neg\neg\forall x B^N(x) \Rightarrow \forall x B^N(x)}{\neg\neg\forall x B^N(x) \Rightarrow \forall x B^N(x)} \forall R$$

where in the $\forall R$ application the eigenvariable condition is satisfied.

Case A is $\exists x B(x)$, apply “triple negation entails single negation”.

Lemma 2

if $I \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ then $I \vdash \Gamma^N, \neg \Delta^N \Rightarrow \perp$.

I just interpret $\Gamma \Rightarrow$ as $\Gamma \Rightarrow \perp$ and add the axiom $\perp \Rightarrow B$ for any formula B , which gives back *ex falso quodlibet*. The advantage of doing so is all intuitionistic sequents will have **exactly 1** formula on the RHS instead of at most 1.

Cases where the last derivation is axiom and $\rightarrow R$ are in slides.

Case where the last derivation is $\neg L$,

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta, A}{\Gamma_1, \neg A \Rightarrow \Delta} \neg L$$

I’m interpreting $(\neg A)^N$ as $\neg A^N$. This is sensible as $(\neg A)^N$ expands to $(A \rightarrow \perp)^N$, and treating \perp as atomic $(\neg A)^N = A^N \rightarrow \perp^N$ which is intuitionistically equivalent to $A^N \rightarrow \perp = \neg A^N$. So we want $I \vdash \Gamma_1^N, \neg A^N, \neg \Delta^N \Rightarrow \perp$ which is just the IH.

Case where the last derivation is $\neg R$,

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \Rightarrow \Delta_1}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, \neg A} \neg R$$

we want $I \vdash \Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N, \neg \neg A^N \Rightarrow \perp$,

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \text{IH} \\ \Gamma^N, A^N, \neg \Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \perp \\ \rightarrow R \frac{\Gamma^N, A^N, \neg \Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg A^N} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \tau, \neg \tau \Rightarrow \perp \\ \neg A^N, \neg \neg A^N \Rightarrow \perp \end{array}}{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N, \neg \neg A^N \Rightarrow \perp} \text{cut}$$

Case where the last derivation is $\rightarrow L$ (the classical one). Then for some $A \rightarrow B$ we have

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta_1, A \quad B, \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta_2}{A \rightarrow B, \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta_1, \Delta_2} \rightarrow L$$

we want to show $I \vdash A^N \rightarrow B^N, \Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \neg\Delta_2^N \Rightarrow \perp$,

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{: IH} \\ \Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \neg A^N \Rightarrow \perp \\ \hline \text{\(\rightarrow R\)} \end{array}}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg\neg A^N} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{: IH} \\ \Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta_2^N, B^N \Rightarrow \perp \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{cut with Lemma 1} \quad \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg\neg A^N}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow A^N} \quad \Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta_2^N, B^N \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \neg\Delta_2^N, A^N \rightarrow B^N \Rightarrow \perp} \text{\(\rightarrow L\)}$$

weaken, ACTUAL (not fake)

Case last derivation is $\wedge L1$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, B \Rightarrow \Delta}{\Gamma_1, B \wedge C \Rightarrow \Delta} \wedge L1$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{: IH} \\ \Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N, B^N \Rightarrow \perp \end{array}}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg B^N} \text{\(\rightarrow R\)} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{: Lem 1 case } \wedge \\ \neg B^N \Rightarrow \neg(B^N \wedge C^N) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg B^N \quad \neg B^N \Rightarrow \neg(B^N \wedge C^N)}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N \Rightarrow B^N \wedge C^N \rightarrow \perp} \text{cut}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N \Rightarrow B^N \wedge C^N \rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N, B^N \wedge C^N \Rightarrow \perp} \text{\(\rightarrow L\)}$$

and similarly for $\wedge L2$.

Suppose last derivation is $\wedge R$,

$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, A \quad \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, B}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, A \wedge B} \wedge R$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{: IH} \\ \Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \neg A^N \Rightarrow \perp \end{array}}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg\neg A^N} \text{\(\rightarrow R\)} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{: with the other IH} \\ \Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow B^N \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{cut with lemma 1} \quad \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg\neg A^N}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow A^N} \quad \Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow B^N}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow A^N \wedge B^N} \wedge R$$

$$\frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow A^N \wedge B^N}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg\neg(A^N \wedge B^N)} \text{cut with } \tau \Rightarrow \neg\neg\tau$$

$$\frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg\neg(A^N \wedge B^N)}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \neg(A^N \wedge B^N) \Rightarrow \perp} \text{\(\rightarrow L\)}$$

as desired, since $(A \wedge B)^N = A^N \wedge B^N$.

Suppose last derivation is $\vee L$,

$$\frac{A, \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta \quad B, \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta}{A \vee B, \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta} \vee L$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \text{IH} \\ \rightarrow R \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N, A^N \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg A^N} \quad \vdots \text{the other IH} \\ \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg A^N \quad \Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg B^N}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N} \wedge R \\ \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N)} \text{cut with } \tau \Rightarrow \neg\neg\tau \\ \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N, \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N) \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N, \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N) \Rightarrow \perp} \rightarrow L \end{array}$$

as desired, note $(A \vee B)^N = \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N)$.

Suppose last derivation is $\vee R1$,

$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, A}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, A \vee B} \vee R1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \text{IH} \\ \rightarrow R \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N, \neg A^N \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg \neg A^N} \quad \vdots \text{similar to Lem 1 case } \wedge \\ \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg \neg A^N \quad \neg(\neg A^N) \Rightarrow \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N)}{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N)} \text{cut} \\ \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N)}{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg\neg\neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N)} \text{cut with } \tau \Rightarrow \neg\neg\tau \\ \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N, \neg\neg\neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N) \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma^N, \neg \Delta_1^N, \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N) \Rightarrow \perp} \rightarrow L \end{array}$$

as desired. Similar for $\vee R2$.

Suppose last derivation is $\forall L$,

$$\frac{F(t), \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta}{\forall x F(x), \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta} \forall L$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \text{IH} \\ \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N, F^N(t) \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg \Delta^N, \forall x F^N(x) \Rightarrow \perp} \forall L \end{array}$$

Suppose last derivation is $\exists R$,

$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, F(t)}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, \exists x F(x)} \exists R$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{: IH} \\
 \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \neg F^N(t) \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \forall x \neg F^N(x) \Rightarrow \perp} \forall L \\
 \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg \forall x \neg F^N(x)}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg \neg \forall x \neg F^N(x)} \rightarrow R \\
 \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg \neg \forall x \neg F^N(x)}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \neg \neg \forall x \neg F^N(x) \Rightarrow \perp} \text{cut with } \tau \Rightarrow \neg \neg \tau \\
 \rightarrow L
 \end{array}$$

note $\neg \forall \neg F^N(x) = (\exists x F(x))^N$ as desired.

Suppose last derivation is $\forall R$ with eigenvariable a ,

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, F(a)}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta_1, \forall x F(x)} \forall R \\
 \text{: IH} \\
 \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \neg F^N(a) \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg \neg F^N(a)} \rightarrow R \\
 \text{cut with Lemma 1} \quad \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg \neg F^N(a)}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow F^N(a)} \\
 \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow F^N(a)}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \forall x F^N(x)} \forall R \\
 \text{cut with } \tau \Rightarrow \neg \neg \tau \quad \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \forall x F^N(x)}{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N \Rightarrow \neg \neg \forall x F^N(x)} \\
 \frac{\Gamma^N, \neg\Delta_1^N, \neg \neg \forall x F^N(x) \Rightarrow \perp}
 \end{array}$$

Suppose last derivation is $\exists L$ with eigenvariable a ,

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{F(a), \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta}{\exists x F(x), \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \Delta} \exists L \\
 \text{: IH} \\
 \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N, F^N(a) \Rightarrow \perp}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg F^N(a)} \rightarrow R \\
 \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg F^N(a)}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N \Rightarrow \forall x \neg F^N(x)} \forall R \\
 \text{cut with } \tau \Rightarrow \neg \neg \tau \quad \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N \Rightarrow \forall x \neg F^N(x)}{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N \Rightarrow \neg \neg \forall x \neg F^N(x)} \\
 \frac{\Gamma_1^N, \neg\Delta^N, \neg \neg \forall x \neg F^N(x) \Rightarrow \perp}
 \end{array}$$

as desired since $(\exists x F(x))^N = \neg \forall x \neg F^N(x)$.