

# Tutorial IX

Max Rapp

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# Happy New Year!

The goal for today is to get as much logic as possible under your belt (with a view towards Assignment 9):

- 1 Basics
- 2 Natural Deduction Calculus
- 3 Deduction Theorem & Unsatisfiability Theorem

# What is a logic?

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A logic is a formal system consisting of a formal language with syntax and semantics (like German) and a proof calculus (unlike German). It is formal in the sense that it is possible to decide unambiguously (in principle) whether a formula is well-formed, whether a proposition is satisfiable/valid and whether it is derivable (again unlike German).

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More formally:

## Definition (Formal System)

A formal system is a triple  $S := \langle \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{K}, \vDash, \vdash \rangle$  where  $\mathcal{L}$  is a formal language,  $\mathcal{K}$  is a set,  $\vDash \subseteq \mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{L}$  and  $\vdash$  is

- proof-reflexive ( $\mathcal{H} \vdash A$  if  $A \in \mathcal{H}$ );
- proof-transitive ( $\mathcal{H} \vdash A$  and  $\mathcal{H}' \cup A \vdash B$  then  $\mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{H}' \vdash B$ );
- monotonic (it admits weakening, i.e. if  $\mathcal{H} \vdash A$  and  $\mathcal{H} \subseteq \mathcal{H}'$  then  $\mathcal{H}' \vdash A$ ).

# Example

## Example (A trivial logic)

- $\mathcal{L} = \{A\}$
- $K = \{\langle \mathcal{D}_o, \mathcal{I} \rangle : \mathcal{D}_o = \{T, F\}, \mathcal{I} : \mathcal{L} \longrightarrow \mathcal{D}_o\}$
- $X \models Y$  iff for all  $\mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{K}$ ,  $\mathcal{I}(A) = T$  implies  $\mathcal{I}(B) = T$
- $\vdash A$

Is  $A$  satisfiable? Valid? Falsifiable? Is  $\vdash$  proof-reflexive?

Proof-transitive? Monotonic? Sound? Complete? (See slides for definitions).

# Natural Deduction Rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{A \wedge B}{A} \wedge E_l \quad \frac{A \wedge B}{B} \wedge E_r \quad \frac{A \quad B}{A \wedge B} \wedge I \quad \frac{A \Rightarrow B \quad A}{B} \Rightarrow E \quad \frac{[A]^1 \quad \vdots \quad B}{A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow I^1
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{[A]^1 \quad [B]^2 \quad A \vee B \quad \vdots \quad C \quad C}{C} \vee I^{12} \quad \frac{A}{A \vee B} \vee I_l \quad \frac{B}{A \vee B} \vee I_r$$

$$\frac{[A]^1 \quad \vdots \quad \perp}{\neg A} \neg I^1 \quad \frac{\neg \neg A}{A} \neg E \quad \frac{\neg A \quad A}{\perp} \perp I \quad \frac{\perp}{A} \perp E$$

## Natural Deduction II

(Note: we also need the Tertium non Datur axiom  $A \vee \neg A$ )

Prove using the Natural Deduction Calculus above:

- $(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow (\neg B \Rightarrow \neg A)$
- $(A \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow (A \wedge B) \Rightarrow C$

# Deduction Theorem & Unsatisfiability Theorem

Prove the following Theorems:

Theorem (Deduction Theorem)

$\mathcal{H}, A \vdash B$  iff  $\mathcal{H} \vdash A \Rightarrow B$

Theorem (Unsatisfiability (Contradiction) Theorem)

$\mathcal{H} \vDash A$  iff  $\mathcal{H} \cup \{\neg A\}$  is *unsatisfiable*