

Mathematical Logic (V)

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1. Sequent Calculus

1.1. Basic Rules.

Antecedent.

$$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi}{\Gamma' \quad \varphi} \Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$$

The correctness is straightforward. Assume that $\Gamma \models \varphi$ and $\mathcal{J} \models \Gamma'$. Since $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$, we conclude $\mathcal{J} \models \Gamma$ and thus $\mathcal{J} \models \varphi$.

Assumption.

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \quad \varphi} \varphi \in \Gamma$$

Case Analysis.

$$\frac{\Gamma \quad \psi \quad \varphi \quad \Gamma \quad \neg\psi \quad \varphi}{\Gamma \quad \varphi}$$

Contradiction.

$$\frac{\Gamma \quad \neg\varphi \quad \psi \quad \Gamma \quad \neg\varphi \quad \neg\psi}{\Gamma \quad \varphi}$$

\vee -introduction in antecedent.

$$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi \quad \chi \quad \Gamma \quad \psi \quad \chi}{\Gamma \quad (\varphi \vee \psi) \quad \chi}$$

\vee -introduction in consequence.

$$(a) \frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi}{\Gamma \quad (\varphi \vee \psi)} \quad (b) \frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi}{\Gamma \quad (\psi \vee \varphi)}$$

\exists -introduction in consequence.

$$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi_x^t}{\Gamma \quad \exists x\varphi}$$

\exists -introduction in antecedent.

$$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi_y^t \quad \psi}{\Gamma \quad \exists x\varphi \quad \psi} \text{ if } y \notin \text{free}(\Gamma \cup \{\exists x\varphi, \psi\})$$

Equality.

$$\overline{t \equiv t}$$

Substitution.

$$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi \frac{t}{x}}{\Gamma \quad t \equiv t' \quad \varphi \frac{t'}{x}}$$

1.2. Some Derived Rules.

Example 1.1 (The law of excluded middle).

1. φ φ (assumption)
2. φ $(\varphi \vee \neg\varphi)$ (V-introduction in consequence by 1)
3. $\neg\varphi$ $\neg\varphi$ (assumption)
4. $\neg\varphi$ $(\varphi \vee \neg\varphi)$ (V-introduction in consequence by 3)
5. $(\varphi \vee \neg\varphi)$ (case analysis by 2 and 4).

Therefore $\vdash (\varphi \vee \neg\varphi)$. ⊢

Example 1.2 (The modified contradiction).

$$\frac{\Gamma \quad \psi \quad \Gamma \quad \neg\psi}{\Gamma \quad \varphi}$$

We argue as follows.

1. $\Gamma \quad \psi$ (premise)
2. $\Gamma \quad \neg\psi$ (premise)
3. $\Gamma \quad \neg\varphi \quad \psi$ (antecedent by 1)
4. $\Gamma \quad \neg\varphi \quad \neg\psi$ (antecedent by 2)
5. $\Gamma \quad \varphi$ (contradiction by 3 and 4).

⊢

Example 1.3 (The chain deduction).

$$\frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi \quad \Gamma \quad \varphi \quad \psi}{\Gamma \quad \psi}$$

We have the following deduction.

1. $\Gamma \quad \varphi$ (premise)
2. $\Gamma \quad \varphi \quad \psi$ (premise)
3. $\Gamma \quad \neg\varphi \quad \varphi$ (antecedent by 1)
4. $\Gamma \quad \neg\varphi \quad \neg\varphi$ (assumption)
5. $\Gamma \quad \neg\varphi \quad \psi$ (modified contradiction by 3 and 4)
6. $\Gamma \quad \psi$ (case analysis by 2 and 5).

⊢

Definition 1.4. Let Φ be a set of S-formulas and φ an S-formula. Then φ is *derivable from* Φ , denoted by $\Phi \vdash \varphi$, if there exists an $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n \in \Phi$ such that

$$\vdash \varphi_1 \dots \varphi_n \varphi. \quad \text{⊢}$$

Let Φ be a set of S-sentences and φ an S-formula.

Lemma 1.5. $\Phi \vdash \varphi$ if and only if there exists a finite $\Phi_0 \subseteq \Phi$ such that $\Phi_0 \vdash \varphi$. ⊢

Theorem 1.6 (Soundness). If $\Phi \vdash \varphi$, then $\Phi \models \varphi$. ⊢

2. Consistency

Definition 2.1. Φ is *consistent*, written $\text{cons}(\Phi)$, if there is no φ such that both $\Phi \vdash \varphi$ and $\Phi \vdash \neg\varphi$. Otherwise, Φ is *inconsistent*.

Lemma 2.2. Φ is inconsistent if and only if $\Phi \vdash \varphi$ for any formula φ .

Proof: The direction from right to left is by Definition 2.1. For the converse direction, assume that there is a ψ such that $\Phi \vdash \psi$ and $\Phi \vdash \neg\psi$. Then there exist two finite sequences of formulas, Γ_1 and Γ_2 , such that we have derivation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \vdots & \text{and} & \vdots \\ \Gamma_1 & \psi & \Gamma_2 & \neg\psi. \end{array}$$

Then for every φ we can obtain the derivation of $\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 \varphi$ as below.

$$\begin{array}{llll} \vdots & & & \\ \text{m.} & \Gamma_1 & \psi & \\ \vdots & & & \\ \text{n.} & \Gamma_2 & \neg\psi & \\ (\text{n} + 1). & \Gamma_1 & \Gamma_2 & \psi \quad (\text{antecedent by m}) \\ (\text{n} + 2). & \Gamma_1 & \Gamma_2 & \neg\psi \quad (\text{antecedent by n}) \\ (\text{n} + 3). & \Gamma_1 & \Gamma_2 & \varphi \quad (\text{modified contradiction by n} + 1 \text{ and n} + 2). \end{array}$$

□

Corollary 2.3. Φ is consistent if and only if there is a φ such that $\Phi \not\vdash \varphi$.

Lemma 2.4. Φ is consistent if and only if every finite $\Phi_0 \subseteq \Phi$ is consistent.

Lemma 2.5. Every satisfiable Φ is consistent.

Proof: Assume that Φ is inconsistent. Then there is a φ such that $\Phi \vdash \varphi$ and $\Phi \vdash \neg\varphi$. By the Soundness Theorem, i.e., Theorem 1.6, we conclude $\Phi \models \varphi$ and $\Phi \models \neg\varphi$. Thus, Φ cannot be satisfiable. □

Lemma 2.6. (a) $\Phi \vdash \varphi$ if and only if $\Phi \cup \{\neg\varphi\}$ is inconsistent.

(b) $\Phi \vdash \neg\varphi$ if and only if $\Phi \cup \{\varphi\}$ is inconsistent.

(c) If $\text{cons}(\Phi)$, then either $\text{cons}(\Phi \cup \{\varphi\})$ or $\text{cons}(\Phi \cup \{\neg\varphi\})$.

3. Exercises

Exercise 3.1. Can you derive the rule of contradiction from the modified contradiction?

Exercise 3.2. Prove:

$$(a) \frac{\Gamma \quad \varphi}{\Gamma \quad \neg\neg\varphi} \qquad (b) \frac{\Gamma \quad \neg\neg\varphi}{\Gamma \quad \varphi}$$

Exercise 3.3. Is the following derivable?

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \quad \exists x\varphi \quad \forall x\varphi}$$