

## Inference Rules

$$\text{Eliminate } \wedge \frac{A \wedge B}{\therefore A, B}$$

$$\text{Eliminate } \vee \frac{A \vee B, \neg A}{\therefore B}$$

$$\text{Intro } \wedge \frac{A, B}{\therefore A \wedge B}$$

$$\text{Intro } \vee \frac{A}{\therefore A \vee B, B \vee A}$$

$$\text{Direct Proof rule} \frac{A \Rightarrow B}{A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\text{Modus Ponens} \frac{P \rightarrow Q, P}{\therefore Q}$$

You can still use all the propositional logic equivalences too!

## Try it!

Given:  $p \vee q, (r \wedge s) \rightarrow \neg q, r$ .  
Show:  $s \rightarrow p$

$$\text{Eliminate } \wedge \frac{A \wedge B}{\therefore A, B}$$

$$\text{Eliminate } \vee \frac{A \vee B, \neg A}{\therefore B}$$

$$\text{Intro } \wedge \frac{A; B}{\therefore A \wedge B}$$

$$\text{Intro } \vee \frac{A}{\therefore A \vee B, B \vee A}$$

$$\text{Direct Proof rule} \frac{A \Rightarrow B}{A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\text{Modus Ponens} \frac{P \rightarrow Q; P}{\therefore Q}$$

You can still use all the propositional logic equivalences too!

## Proof Using Quantifiers

Suppose we know  $\exists xP(x)$  and  $\forall y[P(y) \rightarrow Q(y)]$ . Conclude  $\exists xQ(x)$ .

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Intro $\exists$     | $\frac{P(c) \text{ for some } c}{\therefore \exists x P(x)}$     |
| Eliminate $\exists$ | $\frac{\exists x P(x)}{\therefore P(c) \text{ for a fresh } c}$  |
| Eliminate $\forall$ | $\frac{\forall x P(x)}{\therefore P(a) \text{ for any } a}$      |
| Intro $\forall$     | $\frac{P(a); a \text{ is arbitrary}}{\therefore \forall x P(x)}$ |

## Arbitrary

In section, you said:  $[\exists y\forall x P(x, y)] \rightarrow [\forall x\exists y P(x, y)]$ . Let's prove it!!

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1.1 $\exists y\forall x P(x, y)$   | Assumption            |
| 1.2 $\forall x P(x, c)$  | Elim $\exists$ (1.1)  |
| 1.3 Let $a$ be arbitrary.  | --                    |
| 1.4 $P(a, c)$  | Elim $\forall$ (1.2)  |
| 1.5 $\exists y P(a, y)$  | Intro $\exists$ (1.4) |
| 1.6 $\forall x\exists y P(x, y)$   | Intro $\forall$ (1.5) |
| 2. $[\exists y\forall x P(x, y)] \rightarrow [\forall x\exists y P(x, y)]$ Direct Proof Rule |                       |