

# Introduction of Artificial Intelligence

## Assignment 6

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### 2.6.4

(i)  $A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B$

*Proof.* The proof is as follow.

- (1)  $A \rightarrow B, A \vdash A \rightarrow B$  (from  $(\epsilon)$ )
- (2)  $A \rightarrow B, A \vdash A$  (from  $(\epsilon)$ )
- (3)  $A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B$  (from  $(\rightarrow -)$ , (1), (2))

□

(ii)  $A \vdash B \rightarrow A$

*Proof.* The proof is as follow.

- (1)  $A, B \vdash A$  (from  $(\epsilon)$ )
- (2)  $A \vdash B \rightarrow A$  (from  $(\rightarrow +)$ , (1))

□

(iv)  $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B \vdash A \rightarrow C$

*Proof.* The proof is as follow.

- (1)  $A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B$  (from 2.6.4(i),  $A \Rightarrow A, B \Rightarrow B$ )
- (2)  $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \vdash B \rightarrow C$  (from 2.6.4(i),  $A \Rightarrow A, B \Rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$ )
- (3)  $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B$  (from (+), (1))
- (4)  $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B \rightarrow C$  (from (+), (2))
- (5)  $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), A \rightarrow B, A \vdash C$  (from ( $\rightarrow -$ ), (3), (4))

□

## 2.6.9

(i)  $A \vdash A \vee B, B \vee A$

*Proof.* The proof is as follow.

- (1)  $A \vdash A$  (from ( $\in$ ))
- (2)  $A \vdash A \vee B, B \vee A$  (from ( $\vee+$ ), (1))

□

(ii)  $A \vee B \vdash B \vee A$

*Proof.* The proof for  $A \vee B \vdash B \vee A$  is as follow.

- (1)  $A \vdash B \vee A$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow A, B \Rightarrow B$ , term 2)
- (2)  $B \vdash B \vee A$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow B, B \Rightarrow A$ , term 1)
- (3)  $A \vee B \vdash B \vee A$  (from ( $\vee-$ ), (1), (2))

When we do substitution  $A \Rightarrow B, B \Rightarrow A$ , we will have  $B \vee A \vdash A \vee B$ , therefore we have proved the other side. □

(iii)  $A \vee (B \vee C) \vdash (A \vee B) \vee C$

*Proof.* Before proving the quality, we will first prove a lemma:

(transitivity): if  $A \vdash B$ ,  $B \vdash C$ , then  $A \vdash C$ .

The proof is as follow.

- (1)  $A \vdash B$  (given)
- (2)  $B \vdash C$  (given)
- (3)  $A, B \vdash C$  (from (+), (2))
- (4)  $A \vdash B \rightarrow C$  (from ( $\rightarrow$  +), (3))
- (5)  $A \vdash C$  (from ( $\rightarrow$  -), (1), (4))

Then, the proof for  $A \vee (B \vee C) \vdash (A \vee B) \vee C$  can be generated as follow.

- (1)  $A \vee B \vdash (A \vee B) \vee C$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow (A \vee B)$ ,  $B \Rightarrow C$ )
- (2)  $C \vdash (A \vee B) \vee C$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow C$ ,  $B \Rightarrow (A \vee B)$ )
- (3)  $A \vdash A \vee B$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow A$ ,  $B \Rightarrow B$ )
- (4)  $B \vdash A \vee B$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow B$ ,  $B \Rightarrow A$ )
- (5)  $A \vdash (A \vee B) \vee C$  (from (transitivity), (1), (3))
- (6)  $B \vdash (A \vee B) \vee C$  (from (transitivity), (1), (4))
- (7)  $B \vee C \vdash (A \vee B) \vee C$  (from ( $\vee$ -), (6), (2))
- (8)  $A \vee (B \vee C) \vdash (A \vee B) \vee C$  (from ( $\vee$ -), (3), (7))

And the proof for  $(A \vee B) \vee C \vdash A \vee (B \vee C)$  can be generated as follow.

- (1)  $B \vee C \vdash A \vee (B \vee C)$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow (B \vee C)$ ,  $B \Rightarrow A$ )
- (2)  $A \vdash A \vee (B \vee C)$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow A$ ,  $B \Rightarrow (B \vee C)$ )
- (3)  $B \vdash B \vee C$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow B$ ,  $B \Rightarrow C$ )
- (4)  $C \vdash B \vee C$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow C$ ,  $B \Rightarrow B$ )
- (5)  $B \vdash A \vee (B \vee C)$  (from (transitivity), (1), (3))
- (6)  $C \vdash A \vee (B \vee C)$  (from (transitivity), (1), (4))
- (7)  $A \vee B \vdash A \vee (B \vee C)$  (from ( $\vee$ -), (2), (5))
- (8)  $(A \vee B) \vee C \vdash A \vee (B \vee C)$  (from ( $\vee$ -), (7), (4))

□

(iv)  $A \vee B \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B$

*Proof.* The proof for  $A \vee B \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B$  is as follow.

- (1)  $A, \neg A, \neg B \vdash A$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (2)  $A, \neg A, \neg B \vdash \neg A$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (3)  $A, \neg A \vdash B$  (from  $(\neg-)$ , (1), (2))
- (4)  $A \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B$  (from  $(\rightarrow +)$ , (3))
- (5)  $B \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B$  (from 2.6.4 (ii))
- (6)  $A \vee B \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B$  (from  $(\vee-)$ , (4), (5))

Before proving  $\neg A \rightarrow B \vdash A \vee B$ , we will first prove a lemma:

(contraposition): if  $A \vdash B$ , then  $\neg B \vdash \neg A$ .

The proof is as follow.

- (1)  $A \vdash B$  (given)
- (2)  $\emptyset \vdash A \rightarrow B$  (from  $(\rightarrow +)$ , (1))
- (3)  $A, \neg B \vdash A \rightarrow B$  (from  $(+)$ , (2))
- (4)  $A, \neg B \vdash A$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (5)  $A, \neg B \vdash \neg B$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (6)  $A, \neg B \vdash B$  (from  $(\rightarrow -)$ , (3), (4))
- (7)  $\neg B \vdash \neg A$  (from  $(\neg-)$ , (5), (6))

Then, the proof for  $\neg A \rightarrow B \vdash A \vee B$  can be generated as follow.

- (1)  $A \vdash A \vee B$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow A, B \Rightarrow B$ )
- (2)  $\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A$  (from (contraposition), (1))
- (3)  $\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg B$  (similar to (2))
- (4)  $\neg A \rightarrow B, \neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A$  (from  $(+)$ , (2))
- (5)  $\neg A \rightarrow B, \neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg B$  (from  $(+)$ , (3))
- (6)  $\neg A \rightarrow B, \neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (7)  $\neg A \rightarrow B, \neg(A \vee B) \vdash B$  (from  $(\rightarrow -)$ , (4), (6))
- (8)  $\neg A \rightarrow B \vdash A \vee B$  (from  $(\neg-)$ , (5), (7))

The line (2) and (3) can be picked out as a theorem, which we will use many times afterwards:

$(\neg\vee)$ :  $\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A, \neg B$ .

□

(v)  $A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg A \vee B$ *Proof.* The proof for  $\neg A \vee B \vdash A \rightarrow B$  is as follow.

- (1)  $A, \neg A, \neg B \vdash A$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (2)  $A, \neg A, \neg B \vdash \neg A$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (3)  $A, \neg A \vdash B$  (from  $(\neg-)$ , (1), (2))
- (4)  $\neg A \vdash A \rightarrow B$  (from  $(\rightarrow +)$ , (3))
- (5)  $B \vdash A \rightarrow B$  (from 2.6.4 (ii))
- (6)  $\neg A \vee B \vdash A \rightarrow B$  (from  $(\vee-)$ , (4), (5))

Before proving  $A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg A \vee B$ , we will first prove a lemma:

$$(\neg\neg): A \vdash \neg\neg A.$$

The proof is as follow.

- (1)  $\neg\neg A, \neg A \vdash \neg A$  (from  $\in$ )
- (2)  $\neg\neg A, \neg A \vdash \neg\neg A$  (from  $\in$ )
- (3)  $\neg\neg A \vdash A$  (from  $\neg-$ , (1), (2))
- (4)  $\neg\neg\neg A, A \vdash A$  (from  $\in$ )
- (5)  $\neg\neg\neg A, A \vdash \neg\neg\neg A$  (from  $\in$ )
- (6)  $\neg\neg\neg A \vdash \neg A$  (from (3),  $A \Rightarrow \neg A$ )
- (7)  $\neg\neg\neg A, A \vdash \neg A$  (from (transitivity), (5), (6))
- (8)  $A \vdash \neg\neg A$  (from  $\neg-$ , (4), (7))

The proof for  $A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg A \vee B$  can be generated as follow.

- (1)  $\neg A \vdash \neg A \vee B$  (from 2.6.9(i),  $A \Rightarrow \neg A$ ,  $B \Rightarrow B$ )
- (2)  $\neg(\neg A \vee B) \vdash \neg\neg A$  (from (contraposition), (1); or  $(\neg\vee)$ )
- (3)  $\neg(\neg A \vee B) \vdash \neg B$  (similar to (2))
- (4)  $A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \vee B) \vdash \neg\neg A$  (from (+), (2))
- (5)  $A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \vee B) \vdash \neg B$  (from (+), (3))
- (6)  $\neg\neg A \vdash A$  (from  $(\neg\neg)$ )
- (7)  $A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \vee B) \vdash A$  (from (transitivity), (4), (6))
- (8)  $A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \vee B) \vdash A \rightarrow B$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (9)  $A \rightarrow B, \neg(\neg A \vee B) \vdash B$  (from  $(\rightarrow -)$ , (6), (8))
- (10)  $\neg A \rightarrow B \vdash A \vee B$  (from  $(\neg-)$ , (5), (9))

□

(vi)  $\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A \wedge \neg B$ *Proof.* The proof for  $\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A \wedge \neg B$  is as follow.

- (1)  $\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A$  (from  $(\neg\vee)$ )
- (2)  $\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg B$  (from  $(\neg\vee)$ )
- (3)  $\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A \wedge \neg B$  (from  $(\wedge+)$ , (1), (2))

The proof for  $\neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg(A \vee B)$  is as follow.

- (1)  $\neg\neg(A \vee B) \vdash A \vee B$  (from  $(\neg\neg)$ )
- (2)  $\neg A, \neg B, \neg\neg(A \vee B) \vdash A \vee B$  (from (+), (1))
- (3)  $A \vee B \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B$  (from 2.6.9(v))
- (4)  $\neg A, \neg B, \neg\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A \rightarrow B$  (from (transitivity), (2), (3))
- (5)  $\neg A, \neg B, \neg\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg A$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (6)  $\neg A, \neg B, \neg\neg(A \vee B) \vdash B$  (from  $(\rightarrow -)$ , (4), (5))
- (7)  $\neg A, \neg B, \neg\neg(A \vee B) \vdash \neg B$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (8)  $\neg A, \neg B \vdash \neg(A \vee B)$  (from  $(\neg-)$ , (6), (7))
- (9)  $\neg A \vdash \neg B \rightarrow \neg(A \vee B)$  (from  $(\rightarrow +)$ , (8))
- (10)  $\emptyset \vdash \neg A \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow \neg(A \vee B))$  (from  $(\rightarrow +)$ , (9))
- (11)  $\neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg A \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow \neg(A \vee B))$  (from (+), (10))
- (12)  $\neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg A \wedge \neg B$  (from (Ref))
- (13)  $\neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg A$  (from  $(\wedge-)$ , (12))

- (14)  $\neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg B$  (from  $(\wedge-)$ , (12))  
 (15)  $\neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg B \rightarrow \neg(A \vee B)$  (from  $(\rightarrow-)$ , (11), (13))  
 (16)  $\neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg(A \vee B)$  (from  $(\rightarrow-)$ , (14), (15))

□

(vii)  $\neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B$

*Proof.* Similar to (vi), the proof for  $\neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B$  is as follow.

- (1)  $\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \neg\neg A$  (from  $(\neg\vee)$ )  
 (2)  $\neg\neg A \vdash A$  (from  $(\neg\neg)$ )  
 (3)  $\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash A$  (from (transitivity), (1), (2))  
 (4)  $\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash B$  (similar to (3))  
 (5)  $\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash A \wedge B$  (from  $(\wedge+)$ , (3), (4))  
 (6)  $\neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B)$  (from (contraposition), (5))  
 (7)  $\neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash (\neg A \vee \neg B)$  (from  $(\neg\neg)$ )  
 (8)  $\neg(A \wedge B) \vdash (\neg A \vee \neg B)$  (from (transitivity), (6), (7))

The proof for  $\neg A \vee \neg B \vdash \neg(A \wedge B)$  is as follow.

- (1)  $\neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B$  (from  $(\neg\neg)$ )
- (2)  $A, B, \neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B$  (from  $(+)$ , (1) )
- (3)  $\neg A \vee \neg B \vdash \neg\neg A \rightarrow \neg B$  (from 2.6.9(v))
- (4)  $A, B, \neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \neg\neg A \rightarrow \neg B$  (from (transitivity), (2), (3))
- (5)  $A, B, \neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash A$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (6)  $A \vdash \neg\neg A$  (from  $(\neg\neg)$ )
- (7)  $A, B, \neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \neg\neg A$  (from (transitivity), (5), (6))
- (8)  $A, B, \neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \neg B$  (from  $(\rightarrow -)$ , (4), (7))
- (9)  $A, B, \neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash B$  (from  $(\in)$ )
- (10)  $A, B \vdash \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B)$  (from  $(\neg\neg)$ , (8), (9))
- (11)  $A \vdash B \rightarrow \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B)$  (from  $(\rightarrow +)$ , (10))
- (12)  $\emptyset \vdash A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B))$  (from  $(\rightarrow +)$ , (11))
- (13)  $A \wedge B \vdash A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B))$  (from  $(+)$ , (12))
- (14)  $A \wedge B \vdash A \wedge B$  (from (Ref))
- (15)  $A \wedge B \vdash A$  (from  $(\wedge-)$ , (14))
- (16)  $A \wedge B \vdash B$  (from  $(\wedge-)$ , (14))
- (17)  $A \wedge B \vdash B \rightarrow \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B)$  (from  $(\rightarrow -)$ , (13), (15))
- (18)  $A \wedge B \vdash \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B)$  (from  $(\rightarrow -)$ , (16), (17))
- (19)  $\neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vdash \neg(A \wedge B)$  (from (contraposition), (18))
- (20)  $\neg A \vee \neg B \vdash \neg\neg(\neg A \vee \neg B)$  (from  $(\neg\neg)$ )
- (21)  $\neg A \vee \neg B \vdash \neg(A \wedge B)$  (from (transitivity), (19), (20))

□

(viii)  $\emptyset \vdash A \vee \neg A$ *Proof.* The proof is as follow.

- (1)  $\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash \neg A$  (from  $(\neg\vee)$ )
- (2)  $\neg(A \vee \neg A) \vdash \neg\neg A$  (from  $(\neg\vee)$ )
- (3)  $\emptyset \vdash A \vee \neg A$  (from  $(\neg-)$ , (1), (2))

□