

Questionnaire “Logic and Computability”

Summer Term 2023

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8 Natural Deduction for Predicate Logic

For each of the following sequents, either provide a natural deduction proof, or a counter-example that proves the sequent invalid.

For proofs, clearly indicate which rule, and what assumptions/premises/intermediate results you are using in each step. Also clearly indicate the scope of any boxes you use.

For counterexamples, give a complete model. Show that the model satisfies the premise(s) of the sequent in question, but does not satisfy the respective conclusion.

8.1 Natural Deduction Rules

8.1.1 $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \forall x P(x) \vdash \forall x Q(x)$.

Solution

1. $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ prem.
2. $\forall x P(x)$ prem.
3. $x_0 \boxed{P(x_0) \rightarrow Q(x_0)} \quad \forall e 1$
4. $P(x_0)$ $\forall e 2$
5. $Q(x_0)$ $\rightarrow e 3,4$
6. $\forall x Q(x)$ $\forall i 3-5$

8.1.2 $\forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x (P(y) \rightarrow Q(x)) \vdash Q(z)$

Solution

1. $\forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x (P(y) \rightarrow Q(x))$ prem.
2. $\forall x P(x)$ $\wedge e_1 1$
3. $\forall x (P(y) \rightarrow Q(x))$ $\wedge e_2 1$
4. $P(y)$ $\forall e 2$
5. $P(y) \rightarrow Q(z)$ $\forall e 3$
6. $Q(z)$ $\rightarrow e 5,4$

8.1.3 $\forall x(P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \vdash \forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x Q(x)$

Solution

1. $\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$ prem.
2. $x_0 \boxed{P(x_0) \wedge Q(x_0)} \quad \forall e 1$
3. $P(x_0)$ $\wedge e 2$
4. $\forall x P(x)$ $\forall i 2-3$
5. $x_1 \boxed{P(x_1) \wedge Q(x_1)} \quad \forall e 1$
6. $Q(x_1)$ $\wedge e 5$
7. $\forall x Q(x)$ $\forall i 5-6$
8. $\forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x Q(x)$ $\wedge i 4,7$

$$8.1.4 \quad \forall x P(x) \vee \forall x Q(x) \quad \vdash \quad \forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$$

Solution

1.	$\forall x P(x) \vee \forall x Q(x)$	prem.
2.	$\forall x P(x)$	ass.
3.	$t \ P(t)$	$\forall e 2$
4.	$P(t) \vee Q(t)$	$\vee i_1 3$
5.	$\forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$	$\forall i 3-4$
6.	$\forall x Q(x)$	ass.
7.	$s \ Q(s)$	$\forall e 6$
8.	$P(s) \vee Q(s)$	$\vee i_2 7$
9.	$\forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$	$\forall i 7-8$
10.	$\forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$	$\forall e 1,2-5,6-9$

$$8.1.5 \quad \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)), \forall y (P(y) \wedge R(x)) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x Q(x)$$

Solution

1.	$\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$	prem.
2.	$\forall y (P(y) \wedge R(x))$	prem.
3.	$P(t) \rightarrow Q(y)$	$\forall e 1$
4.	$P(t) \wedge R(x)$	$\forall e 2$
5.	$P(t)$	$\wedge e_1 4$
6.	$Q(y)$	$\rightarrow e 3$
7.	$\exists x Q(x)$	$\exists i 6$

$$8.1.6 \quad \exists x \neg P(x), \forall x \neg Q(x) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x (\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$$

Solution

1.	$\exists x \neg P(x)$	prem.
2.	$\forall x \neg Q(x)$	prem.
3.	$x_0 \ \neg P(x_0)$	ass.
4.	$\neg Q(x_0)$	$\forall e 2$
5.	$\neg P(x_0) \wedge \neg Q(x_0)$	$\wedge i 3,4$
6.	$\exists x (\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$	$\exists i 5$
7.	$\exists x (\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$	$\exists e 3-6$

8.1.7 Consider the following natural deduction proof for the sequent

$$\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \quad \exists x P(x) \quad \vdash \quad \forall x Q(x).$$

Is the proof correct? If not, explain the error in the proof and either show how to correctly prove the sequent, or give a counterexample that proves the sequent invalid.

1.	$\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$	prem.
2.	$\exists x P(x)$	prem.
3.	x_0	
4.	$P(x_0)$	ass.
5.	$P(x_0) \rightarrow Q(x_0)$	$\forall e 1$
6.	$Q(x_0)$	$\rightarrow e, 4,5$
7.	$\forall x Q(x)$	$\forall i 4-6$
8.	$\forall x Q(x)$	$\exists e 2,3-7$

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

$$\mathcal{A} = \{a, b\}$$

$$P^{\mathcal{M}} = \{a\}$$

$$Q^{\mathcal{M}} = \{a\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M} &\models \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \quad \exists x P(x) \\ \mathcal{M} &\not\models \forall x Q(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$8.1.8 \quad \exists x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)), \quad \forall x P(x) \quad \vdash \quad Q(y)$$

Solution

1.	$\exists x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$	prem.
2.	$\forall x P(x)$	prem.
3.	$x_0 \quad P(x_0) \rightarrow Q(y)$	ass.
4.	$P(x_0)$	$\forall e 2$
5.	$Q(y)$	$\rightarrow e 3,4$
6.	$Q(y)$	$\exists e 3-5$

$$8.1.9 \quad \forall x \neg(P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \quad \vdash \quad \neg \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$$

Solution

1.	$\forall x \neg(P(x) \wedge Q(x))$	prem.
2.	$\exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$	ass.
3.	$t \quad P(t) \wedge Q(t)$	ass.
4.	$\neg P(t) \wedge Q(t)$	$\forall e 1$
5.	\perp	$\neg e 3,4$
6.	\perp	$\exists e 3-5$
7.	$\neg \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$	$\neg i 2-6$

$$8.1.10 \quad \exists x \neg P(x), \exists x \neg Q(x) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x (\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$$

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

$$8.1.11 \quad \exists x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)), \quad \exists x P(x) \quad \vdash \quad Q(y)$$

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

$$\mathcal{A} = \{a, b\}$$

$$P^{\mathcal{M}} = \{a\}$$

$$Q^{\mathcal{M}} = \{a\}$$

$$y \leftarrow b$$

$$\mathcal{M} \models \exists x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)), \quad \exists x P(x)$$

$$\mathcal{M} \not\models Q(y)$$

$$8.1.12 \quad \forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$$

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

$$8.1.13 \quad \forall x (P(x) \vee Q(x)), \quad \forall x (\neg P(x)) \quad \vdash \quad \forall x (Q(x))$$

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

$$8.1.14 \quad \neg \exists x Q(x) \quad \vdash \quad \forall x \neg Q(x)$$

Solution

1.	$\neg \exists x Q(x)$	prem
2.	$x_0 \quad Q(x_0)$	assum
3.	$\exists x Q(x)$	$\exists i2$
4.	\perp	$\neg e1, 3$
5.	$\neg Q(x_0)$	$\neg i2 - 4$
6.	$\forall x \neg Q(x)$	$\forall i2 - 5$

$$8.1.15 \quad \neg \exists x P(x) \vee \neg \exists y Q(y) \quad \vdash \quad \forall z \neg(Q(z) \wedge P(z))$$

Solution

1.	$\neg \exists x P(x) \vee \neg \exists y Q(y)$	prem
2.	$z_0 \quad Q(z_0) \wedge P(z_0)$	assum
3.	$\neg \exists x P(x)$	assum
4.	$P(z_0)$	$\wedge e 2$
5.	$\exists x P(x)$	$\exists i 4$
6.	\perp	$\neg e 3, 5$
7.	$\neg \exists y Q(y)$	assum
8.	$Q(z_0)$	$\wedge e 2$
9.	$\exists y Q(y)$	$\exists i 8$
10.	\perp	$\neg e 7, 9$
11.	\perp	$\vee e 1, 3 - 6, 7 - 10$
12.	$\neg(Q(z_0) \wedge P(z_0))$	$\neg i 3 - 11$
13.	$\forall z \neg(Q(z) \wedge P(z))$	$\forall i 3 - 12$

$$8.1.16 \quad \exists x (Q(y) \rightarrow P(x)) \vdash Q(y) \rightarrow \exists x P(x)$$

Solution

1.	$\exists x (Q(y) \rightarrow P(x))$	prem.
2.	$x_0 \quad Q(y) \rightarrow P(x_0)$	ass.
3.	$Q(y)$	ass.
4.	$P(x_0)$	$\rightarrow e 3, 2$
5.	$\exists x P(x)$	$\exists i 4$
6.	$Q(y) \rightarrow \exists x P(x)$	$\rightarrow i 3-5$
7.	$Q(y) \rightarrow \exists x P(x)$	$\exists e 1, 2-6$

8.1.17 $\exists x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \neg Q(z) \vdash \neg P(z)$

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A} &= \{a, z\} \\ P^{\mathcal{M}} &= \{a, z\} \\ Q^{\mathcal{M}} &= \{a\} \\ \mathcal{M} \models \exists x P(x) \rightarrow Q(x) \\ \mathcal{M} \models \neg Q(z) \\ \mathcal{M} \not\models \neg P(z)\end{aligned}$$

8.1.18 $\exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \vdash \exists x P(x) \wedge \exists x Q(x)$

Solution

1.	$\exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$	prem.
2.	$x_0 \quad P(x_0) \wedge Q(x_0)$	ass.
3.	$P(x_0)$	$\wedge e_2$
4.	$Q(x_0)$	$\wedge e_2$
5.	$\exists x P(x)$	$\exists i_3$
6.	$\exists x Q(x)$	$\exists i_4$
7.	$\exists x P(x) \wedge \exists x Q(x)$	$\wedge i_5, 6$
8.	$\exists x P(x) \wedge \exists x Q(x)$	$\exists e_1, 2 - 7$

8.1.19 $\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \vdash \exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x)$

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

8.1.20 Explain the \forall -introduction rule and the \forall -elimination rule. Explain why one rule needs a box while the other one does not. What does it mean that x_0 needs to be fresh?

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

8.1.21 $\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \vdash \forall x ((Q(x) \vee R(x)) \wedge (R(x) \vee P(x)))$

Solution

1.	$\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$	premise
2.		fresh x_0
3.	$P(x_0) \wedge Q(x_0)$	$\forall_e 1 x_0$
4.	$P(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e_1} 1$
5.	$Q(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e_2} 1$
6.	$R(x_0) \vee P(x_0)$	\vee_{i_4}
7.	$Q(x_0) \vee R(x_0)$	\vee_{i_5}
8.	$(Q(x_0) \vee R(x_0)) \wedge (R(x) \vee P(x))$	$\wedge_i 6,7$
9.	$\forall x ((Q(x) \vee R(x)) \wedge (R(x) \vee P(x)))$	$\forall_i 2-8$

$$8.1.22 \quad \exists x (Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)), \quad \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x (P(x) \wedge R(x))$$

Solution

1.	$\exists x (Q(x) \rightarrow R(x))$	premise
2.	$\exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$	premise
3.	$Q(x_0) \rightarrow R(x_0)$	assumption fresh x_0
4.	$P(x_0) \wedge Q(x_0)$	assumption fresh x_0
5.	$P(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e_1} 4$
6.	$Q(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e_2} 4$
7.	$R(x_0)$	$\rightarrow_e 5,3$
8.	$P(x_0) \wedge R(x_0)$	$\wedge_i 5,7$
9.	$\exists x (P(x) \wedge R(x))$	$\exists_i 8$
10.	$\exists x (P(x) \wedge R(x))$	$\exists_e 2,4-9$
11.	$\exists x (P(x) \wedge R(x))$	$\exists_e 1,3-10$

$$8.1.23 \quad \forall x (Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)), \quad \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x (P(x) \wedge R(x))$$

Solution

1.	$\forall x (Q(x) \rightarrow R(x))$	premise
2.	$\exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$	premise
3.	$P(x_0) \wedge Q(x_0)$	assumption fresh x_0
4.	$Q(x_0) \rightarrow R(x_0)$	$\forall_e 1 x_0$
5.	$P(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e_1} 3$
6.	$Q(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e_2} 3$
7.	$R(x_0)$	$\rightarrow_e 6,4$
8.	$P(x_0) \wedge R(x_0)$	$\wedge_i 5,7$
9.	$\exists x (P(x) \wedge R(x))$	$\exists_i 8$
10.	$\exists x (P(x) \wedge R(x))$	$\exists_e 2,3-9$

$$8.1.24 \quad \neg \exists x \forall y (P(x) \wedge Q(y)) \quad \vdash \quad \forall x \exists y \neg (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$$

Solution

1.	$\neg \exists x \forall y (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$	premise
2.	$\forall y (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	assumption fresh x_0
3.	$\exists x \forall y (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$	$\exists_i 2$
4.	\perp	$\neg_e 1, 3$
5.	$\neg \forall y (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	$\neg_i 2 - 4$
6.	$\neg \exists y \neg (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	assumption
7.	$\neg (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y_0))$	assumption fresh y_0
8.	$\exists y \neg (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	$\exists_i 7$
9.	\perp	$\neg_e 6, 8$
10.	$P(x_0) \wedge Q(y_0)$	$PBC7 - 9$
11.	$\forall y (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	$\forall_i 7 - 10$
12.	\perp	$\neg_e 5, 11$
13.	$\exists y \neg (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	$PBC6 - 12$
14.	$\forall x \exists y \neg (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$	$\forall_i 2 - 13$

$$8.1.25 \quad \forall x \exists y \neg (P(x) \wedge Q(y)) \vdash \neg \exists x \forall y (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$$

Solution

1.	$\forall x \exists y \neg (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$	premise
2.	$\exists y \neg (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	$\forall_e 1$
3.	$\neg (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y_0))$	assumption fresh y_0
4.	$\forall y (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	assumption
5.	$P(x_0) \wedge Q(y_0)$	$\forall_e 4$
6.	\perp	$\neg_e 3, 5$
7.	$\neg \forall y (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	$\neg_i 4 - 6$
8.	$\neg \forall y (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	$\exists_e 2, 3 - 7$
9.	$\exists x \forall y (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$	assumption
10.	$\forall y (P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$	assumption fresh x_0
11.	\perp	$\neg_e 8, 10$
12.	\perp	$\exists_e 9, 10 - 11$
13.	$\neg \exists x \forall y (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$	$\neg_i 9 - 12$

$$8.1.26 \quad \neg \exists x \neg P(x) \vdash \forall x \neg P(x)$$

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A} &= \{a\} \\ P^{\mathcal{M}} &= \{a\} \\ \mathcal{M} &\models \neg \exists x \neg P(x) \\ \mathcal{M} &\not\models \forall x \neg P(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$8.1.27 \quad P(x) \vee Q(y), \quad P(x) \rightarrow R(z), \quad Q(y) \rightarrow R(z) \quad \vdash \quad R(z)$$

Solution

1.	$P(x) \vee Q(y)$	premise
2.	$P(x) \rightarrow R(z)$	premise
3.	$Q(y) \rightarrow R(z)$	premise
4.	$\boxed{P(x)}$	assumption
5.	$R(z)$	$\rightarrow_e 2, 4$
6.	$\boxed{Q(y)}$	assumption
7.	$R(z)$	$\rightarrow_e 3, 6$
8.	$R(z)$	$\vee_e 1, 4 - 5, 6 - 7$

$$8.1.28 \quad \exists y \forall x (P(x, y)) \quad \vdash \quad \forall x \exists y (P(x, y))$$

Solution

This sequent is provable.

1.	$\exists y \forall x P(x, y)$	premise
2.	$\boxed{\forall x P(x, y_0)}$	assumption fresh y_0
3.	$\boxed{P(x_0, y_0)}$	$\forall_e 2$ fresh x_0
4.	$\boxed{\exists y P(x_0, y)}$	$\exists_i 3$
5.	$\forall x \exists y P(x, y)$	$\forall_i 3 - 4$
6.	$\forall x \exists y P(x, y)$	$\exists_e 1, 2 - 5$

$$8.1.29 \quad \exists a \forall b (S(b, a) \wedge T(b, a)) \quad \vdash \quad \forall b \forall a (S(b, a) \wedge T(b, a))$$

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A} &= \{0, 1\} \\ S^{\mathcal{M}} &= \{(0, 1), (1, 1)\} \\ T^{\mathcal{M}} &= \{(0, 1), (1, 1)\} \\ \mathcal{M} \models \exists a \forall b (S(b, a) \wedge T(b, a)) \\ \mathcal{M} \not\models \forall b \forall a (S(b, a) \wedge T(b, a)) \end{aligned}$$

$$8.1.30 \quad P(y) \rightarrow \forall x Q(x), \quad \exists x \neg Q(x) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x \neg P(x)$$

Solution

1.	$P(y) \rightarrow \forall x Q(x)$	premise
2.	$\exists x \neg Q(x)$	premise
3.	$P(y)$	assumption
4.	$\forall x Q(x)$	$\rightarrow_e 1, 3$
5.	$\neg Q(x_0)$	assumption fresh x_0
6.	$Q(x_0)$	$\forall_e 4$
7.	\perp	$\neg_e 5, 6$
8.	\perp	$\exists_e 2, 5 - 7$
9.	$\neg P(y)$	$\neg_i 3 - 8$
10.	$\exists x \neg P(x)$	$\exists_i 9$

8.1.31 Consider the following natural deduction proof for the sequent

$$\exists x \neg P(x) \quad \vdash \quad \neg \forall x P(x).$$

Is the proof correct? If not, explain the error in the proof and either show how to correctly prove the sequent, or give a counterexample that proves the sequent invalid.

1.	$\exists x \neg P(x)$	prem.
2.	$\forall x P(x)$	ass.
3.	$P(x_0)$	$\forall_e 2$
4.	$\exists x P(x)$	$\exists_i 3$
5.	\perp	$\neg_e 1, 4$
6.	$\neg \forall x P(x)$	$\neg_e 2-5$

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

8.1.32 Consider the following natural deduction proof for the sequent

$$\exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x)).$$

Is the proof correct? If not, explain the error in the proof and either show how to correctly prove the sequent, or give a counterexample that proves the sequent invalid.

1.	$\exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x)$	prem.
2.	$\exists x P(x)$	ass.
3.	$x_0 P(x_0)$	ass.
4.	$P(x_0) \vee Q(x_0)$	$\vee i_1 3$
5.	$\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$	$\exists e 2, 3-4$
6.	$\exists x Q(x)$	ass.
7.	$x_0 Q(x_0)$	ass.
8.	$P(x_0) \vee Q(x_0)$	$\vee i_2 7$
9.	$\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$	$\exists e 6, 7-8$
10.	$\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$	$\vee e 1, 2-5, 6-9$

Solution

1. $\exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x)$ premise
2. $\exists x P(x)$ assumption
3. $P(x_0)$ assumption fresh x_0
4. $P(x_0) \vee Q(x_0)$ \vee_{i_3}
5. $\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$ $\exists_i 4$
6. $\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$ $\exists_e 2, 3 - 5$
7. $\exists x Q(x)$ assumption
8. $Q(x_0)$ assumption fresh x_0
9. $P(x_0) \vee Q(x_0)$ \vee_{i_8}
10. $\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$ $\exists_i 9$
11. $\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$ $\exists_e 7, 8 - 10$
12. $\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$ $\vee_e 1, 2 - 6, 7 - 11$

$$8.1.33 \quad \forall x \exists y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)), P(s) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x \forall y (\neg P(x) \vee Q(y))$$

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A} &= \{a, b\} \\ P^{\mathcal{M}} &= \{a, b\} \\ Q^{\mathcal{M}} &= \{a\} \\ \mathcal{M} \models \forall x \exists y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)), P(s) \\ \mathcal{M} \not\models \exists x \forall y (\neg P(x) \vee Q(y)) \end{aligned}$$

$$8.1.34 \quad \forall a \forall b (P(a) \wedge Q(b)) \quad \vdash \quad \forall a \exists b (P(a) \vee Q(b))$$

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

$$8.1.35 \quad \exists x \neg P(x) \quad \vdash \quad \neg \forall x P(x).$$

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.