

Questionnaire “Logic and Computability”

Summer Term 2024

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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 | $P(x_0) \rightarrow Q(x_0)$ | $\forall e$ 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. | $x_0 P(x_0) \wedge Q(x_0)$ | $\forall e$ 1 |
| 3. | $P(x_0)$ | $\wedge e$ 2 |
| 4. | $\forall x P(x)$ | $\forall i$ 2-3 |
| 5. | $x_1 P(x_1) \wedge Q(x_1)$ | $\forall e$ 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 $\forall x P(x) \vee \forall x Q(x) \vdash \forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$

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.	$\forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$	$\vee e \ 1,2-5,6-9$

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

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

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

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

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} :

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

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{M} \not\models \forall x Q(x)$$

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

Solution

1.	$\exists x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$	prem.
2.	$\forall x P(x)$	prem.
3.	x_0 $P(x_0) \rightarrow Q(y)$ 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 $P(t) \wedge Q(t)$ 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.

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

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

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

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

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

$$y \leftarrow b$$

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

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

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

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

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

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

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

Solution

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

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

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.	$P(z_0)$	$\wedge e2$
5.	$\exists x P(x)$	$\exists i4$
6.	\perp	$\neg e3, 5$
7.	$\neg\exists y Q(y)$	assum
8.	$Q(z_0)$	$\wedge e2$
9.	$\exists y Q(y)$	$\exists i8$
10.	\perp	$\neg e7, 9$
11.	\perp	$\vee e1, 3 - 6, 7 - 10$
12.	$\neg(Q(z_0) \wedge P(z_0))$	$\neg i3 - 11$
13.	$\forall z \neg(Q(z) \wedge P(z))$	$\forall i3 - 12$

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

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} :

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

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{M} \models \neg Q(z)$$

$$\mathcal{M} \not\models \neg P(z)$$

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. | $x_0 P(x_0) \wedge Q(x_0)$ | ass. |
| 3. | $P(x_0)$ | $\wedge e2$ |
| 4. | $Q(x_0)$ | $\wedge e2$ |
| 5. | $\exists x P(x)$ | $\exists i3$ |
| 6. | $\exists x Q(x)$ | $\exists i4$ |
| 7. | $\exists x P(x) \wedge \exists x Q(x)$ | $\wedge i5, 6$ |
| 8. | $\exists x P(x) \wedge \exists x Q(x)$ | $\exists e1, 2 - 7$ |

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.	$P(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e1} 1$
5.	$Q(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e2} 1$
6.	$R(x_0) \vee P(x_0)$	\vee_{i4}
7.	$Q(x_0) \vee R(x_0)$	\vee_{i5}
8.	$(Q(x_0) \vee R(x_0)) \wedge (R(x_0) \vee P(x_0))$	$\wedge_i 6,7$
9.	$\forall x ((Q(x) \vee R(x)) \wedge (R(x) \vee P(x)))$	$\forall_i 2-8$

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

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

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

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

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

$$R^{\mathcal{M}} = \{\}$$

$$\mathcal{M} \models \exists x (Q(x) \rightarrow R(x))$$

$$\mathcal{M} \models \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$$

$$\mathcal{M} \not\models \exists x (P(x) \wedge R(x))$$

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

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.	$P(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e1} 3$
6.	$Q(x_0)$	$\wedge_{e2} 3$
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 $\neg \exists x \forall y (P(x) \wedge Q(y)) \vdash \forall x \exists y \neg (P(x) \wedge Q(y))$

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.	$P(x_0) \wedge Q(y_0)$ $PBC 7 - 9$
11.	$\forall y(P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$ $\forall_i 7 - 10$
12.	\perp $\neg_e 5, 11$
13.	$\exists y\neg(P(x_0) \wedge Q(y))$ $PBC 6 - 12$
14.	$\forall x\exists y \neg(P(x) \wedge Q(y))$ $\forall_i 2 - 13$

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

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

Solution	
This sequent is not provable.	
Model \mathcal{M} :	
$\mathcal{A} = \{a\}$	
$P^{\mathcal{M}} = \{a\}$	
$\mathcal{M} \models \neg\exists x \neg P(x)$	
$\mathcal{M} \not\models \forall x \neg P(x)$	

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

Solution

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

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

Solution

This sequent is provable.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | $\exists y \forall x P(x, y)$ | premise |
| 2. | $\forall x P(x, y_0)$ | assumption fresh y_0 |
| 3. | $P(x_0, y_0)$ | \forall_e 2 fresh x_0 |
| 4. | $\exists y P(x_0, y)$ | \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 $\exists a \forall b (S(b, a) \wedge T(b, a)) \vdash \forall b \forall a (S(b, a) \wedge T(b, a))$

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

$$\mathcal{A} = \{0, 1\}$$

$$S^{\mathcal{M}} = \{(0, 1), (1, 1)\}$$

$$T^{\mathcal{M}} = \{(0, 1), (1, 1)\}$$

$$\mathcal{M} \models \exists a \forall b (S(b, a) \wedge T(b, a))$$

$$\mathcal{M} \not\models \forall b \forall a (S(b, a) \wedge T(b, a))$$

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

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	
<i>There is no solution available for this question yet.</i>	

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.	$x_0 \quad P(x_0)$	ass.
4.	$P(x_0) \vee Q(x_0)$	\forall_i 3
5.	$\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x))$	\exists_e 2,3-4
6.	$\exists x Q(x)$	ass.
7.	$x_0 \quad Q(x_0)$	ass.
8.	$P(x_0) \vee Q(x_0)$	\forall_i 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 $\forall x \exists y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)), P(s) \quad \vdash \quad \exists x \forall y (\neg P(x) \vee Q(y))$

Solution

This sequent is not provable.

Model \mathcal{M} :

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

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{M} \not\models \exists x \forall y (\neg P(x) \vee Q(y))$$

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

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.

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

Solution

There is no solution available for this question yet.