

# FIRST THEOREMS OF PROPOSITIONAL CALCULUS

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ABSTRACT. This module includes proofs of propositional calculus theorems. The following theorems and proofs are adapted from D. Hilbert and W. Ackermann's 'Grundzuege der theoretischen Logik' (Berlin 1928, Springer)

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## MODULE SPECIFICATION

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This module has the following specification:

Name: prophilbert1  
Version: 1.00.00  
Rule version: 1.02.00  
Origin: [http://www.meyling.com/principia/0\\_00\\_51/prophilbert1\\_1.00.00\\_1.02.00.qedeq](http://www.meyling.com/principia/0_00_51/prophilbert1_1.00.00_1.02.00.qedeq)

The following modules were used:

Name: propaxiom  
Version: 1.00.00  
Rule version: 1.00.00  
Origin: [propaxiom\\_1.00.00\\_1.00.00.qedeq](#)  
pdf: [propaxiom\\_1.00.00\\_1.00.00.pdf](#)  
Name: subst  
Version: 1.00.00  
Rule version: 1.01.00  
Origin: [subst\\_1.00.00\\_1.01.00.qedeq](#)  
pdf: [subst\\_1.00.00\\_1.01.00.pdf](#)

Is used by the following modules:

Name: prophilbert2

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*Date:* 2002-07-27T20:55:55.

Version: 1.00.00  
 Rule version: 1.02.00  
 Origin: [prophilbert2\\_1.00.00\\_1.02.00.qedeq](#)  
 pdf: [prophilbert2\\_1.00.00\\_1.02.00.pdf](#)

**Rule Declaration 0.1.** *Apply Axiom*

**Rule Declaration 0.2.** *Apply Sentence*

First we prove a simple implication, that follows directly from the fourth axiom:

**Theorem 0.1.**

$$((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow ((A \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow Q)))$$

*Proof.*

1	$((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow ((A \vee P) \Rightarrow (A \vee Q)))$	<small>add axiom axiom4</small>
2	$((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow ((\neg A \vee P) \Rightarrow (\neg A \vee Q)))$	<small>replace A by <math>\neg A</math> in 1</small>
3	$((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow ((A \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow (\neg A \vee Q)))$	<small>reverse abbreviation impl in 2 at occurrence 1</small>
4	$((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow ((A \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow Q)))$	<small>reverse abbreviation impl in 3 at occurrence 1</small>

□

This proposition is the form for the Hypothetical Syllogism.

Now we could declare the rule *Hypothetical Syllogism*.

parameters:

$p$  proof line number

$m$  proof line number

If the proof line  $n$  has the form ' $(p \Rightarrow q)$ '; and the proof line  $m$  has the form ' $(q \Rightarrow r)$ ' ( $p$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  must be formulas), then the string ' $(p \Rightarrow s)$ ' could be added as a new proof line.

**Rule Declaration 0.3.** *Hypothetical Syllogism*

*References, needed for declaration:*

[hilb1](#)

The self implication could be derived:

**Theorem 0.2.**

$$(P \Rightarrow P)$$

*Proof.*

1	$(P \Rightarrow (P \vee Q))$	<small>add axiom axiom2</small>
2	$(P \Rightarrow (P \vee P))$	<small>replace Q by P in 1</small>
3	$((P \vee P) \Rightarrow P)$	<small>add axiom axiom1</small>
4	$(P \Rightarrow P)$	<small>HS with 2 and 3</small>

□

One form of the classical **tertium non datur**

**Theorem 0.3.**

$$(\neg P \vee P)$$

*Proof.*

- 1      $(P \Rightarrow P)$
- 2      $(\neg P \vee P)$

add sentence hilb2  
use abbreviation impl in 1 at occurrence 1

□

The standard form of the excluded middle:

**Theorem 0.4.**

$$(P \vee \neg P)$$

*Proof.*

- 1      $(\neg P \vee P)$
- 2      $(P \vee \neg P)$

add sentence hilb3  
apply axiom3 in 1

□

Double negation is implicated:

**Theorem 0.5.**

$$(P \Rightarrow \neg\neg P)$$

*Proof.*

- 1      $(P \vee \neg P)$
- 2      $(\neg P \vee \neg\neg P)$
- 3      $(P \Rightarrow \neg\neg P)$

add sentence hilb4  
replace  $P$  by  $\neg P$  in 1  
reverse abbreviation impl in 2 at occurrence 1

□

The reverse is also true:

**Theorem 0.6.**

$$(\neg\neg P \Rightarrow P)$$

*Proof.*

- 1      $(P \Rightarrow \neg\neg P)$
- 2      $(\neg P \Rightarrow \neg\neg\neg P)$
- 3      $((P \vee \neg P) \Rightarrow (P \vee \neg\neg\neg P))$
- 4      $(P \vee \neg P)$
- 5      $(P \vee \neg\neg\neg P)$
- 6      $(\neg\neg\neg P \vee P)$

add sentence hilb5  
replace  $P$  by  $\neg P$  in 1  
apply axiom4 in 2  
add sentence hilb4  
MP with 4, 3  
apply axiom3 in 5

$$7 \quad (\neg\neg P \Rightarrow P)$$

reverse abbreviation impl in 6 at occurrence 1

□

The correct reverse of an implication:

**Theorem 0.7.**

$$((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (\neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P))$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \quad (P \Rightarrow \neg\neg P) \\ 2 \quad (Q \Rightarrow \neg\neg Q) \\ 3 \quad ((\neg P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (\neg P \vee \neg\neg Q)) \\ 4 \quad ((P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (Q \vee P)) \\ 5 \quad ((\neg P \vee \neg\neg Q) \Rightarrow (\neg\neg Q \vee \neg P)) \\ 6 \quad ((\neg P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (\neg\neg Q \vee \neg P)) \\ 7 \quad ((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (\neg\neg Q \vee \neg P)) \\ \\ 8 \quad ((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (\neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P)) \end{array}$$

add sentence hilb5

replace  $P$  by  $Q$  in 1

apply axiom4 in 2

add axiom axiom3

Substitute Variables in 4

HS with 3 and 5

reverse abbreviation impl in 6 at occurrence 1

reverse abbreviation impl in 7 at occurrence 1

□

**Rule Declaration 0.4.** *Correct reverse of an implication*

*References, needed for declaration:*

hilb7

**Rule Declaration 0.5.** *Add a Conjunction on the Left*

*References, needed for declaration:*

axiom4

**Rule Declaration 0.6.** *Add a Conjunction on the Right*

*References, needed for declaration:*

axiom3 , axiom4

Definition of an Implication 1. part:

**Theorem 0.8.**

$$((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (\neg P \vee Q))$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \quad (P \Rightarrow P) \\ 2 \quad ((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow Q)) \\ 3 \quad ((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (\neg P \vee Q)) \end{array}$$

add sentence hilb2

Substitute Variables in 1

use abbreviation impl in 2 at occurrence 3

□

Definition of an Implication 2. part:

**Theorem 0.9.**

$$((\neg P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow Q))$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \quad (P \Rightarrow P) \\ 2 \quad ((P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow Q)) \\ 3 \quad ((\neg P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow Q)) \end{array}$$

add sentence `hilb2`

Substitute Variables in 1

use abbreviation `impl` in 2 at occurrence 2

□

**Rule Declaration 0.7.** *Addition of an Implication on the Right*

*References, needed for declaration:*

`defimpl1` , `defimpl2`

**Rule Declaration 0.8.** *Addition of an Implication on the Left*

*References, needed for declaration:*

`defimpl1` , `defimpl2`

Definition of a Conjunction 1. part:

**Theorem 0.10.**

$$((P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow \neg(\neg P \vee \neg Q))$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \quad (P \Rightarrow P) \\ 2 \quad ((P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow (P \wedge Q)) \\ 3 \quad ((P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow \neg(\neg P \vee \neg Q)) \end{array}$$

add sentence `hilb2`

Substitute Variables in 1

use abbreviation `and` in 2 at occurrence 2

□

Definition of a Conjunction 2. part:

**Theorem 0.11.**

$$(\neg(\neg P \vee \neg Q) \Rightarrow (P \wedge Q))$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \quad (P \Rightarrow P) \\ 2 \quad ((P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow (P \wedge Q)) \\ 3 \quad (\neg(\neg P \vee \neg Q) \Rightarrow (P \wedge Q)) \end{array}$$

add sentence `hilb2`

Substitute Variables in 1

use abbreviation `and` in 2 at occurrence 1

□

**Rule Declaration 0.9.** *Addition of a Conjunction on the Left*

*References, needed for declaration:*  
`defand1` , `defand2`

**Rule Declaration 0.10.** *Addition of a Conjunction on the Right*

*References, needed for declaration:*  
`defand1` , `defand2`

Definition of an Equivalence 1. part:

**Theorem 0.12.**

$$((P \Leftrightarrow Q) \Rightarrow ((P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow P)))$$

*Proof.*

1	( $P \Rightarrow P$ )	
2	$((P \Leftrightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (P \Leftrightarrow Q))$	add sentence <code>hilb2</code>
3	$((P \Leftrightarrow Q) \Rightarrow ((P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow P)))$	Substitute Variables in 1 use abbreviation <code>equi</code> in 2 at occurrence 2

□

Definition of an Equivalence 2. part:

**Theorem 0.13.**

$$(((P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow P)) \Rightarrow (P \Leftrightarrow Q))$$

*Proof.*

1	( $P \Rightarrow P$ )	
2	$((P \Leftrightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (P \Leftrightarrow Q))$	add sentence <code>hilb2</code>
3	$((P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow (P \Leftrightarrow Q))$	Substitute Variables in 1 use abbreviation <code>equi</code> in 2 at occurrence 1

□

**Rule Declaration 0.11.** *Addition of an Equivalence on the Left*

*References, needed for declaration:*  
`defequi1` , `defequi2`

**Rule Declaration 0.12.** *Addition of an Equivalence on the Right*

*References, needed for declaration:*  
`defequi1` , `defequi2`

**Rule Declaration 0.13.** *Elementary equivalence of two formulas*

A similar formulation for the second axiom:

**Theorem 0.14.**

$$(P \Rightarrow (Q \vee P))$$

*Proof.*

1	( $P \Rightarrow (P \vee Q)$ )	add axiom <code>axiom2</code>
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- 2      $((P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (Q \vee P))$      add axiom axiom3  
 3      $(P \Rightarrow (Q \vee P))$      HS with 1 and 2

□

A technical lemma (equal to the third axiom):

**Theorem 0.15.**

$$((P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (Q \vee P))$$

*Proof.*

- 1      $((P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (Q \vee P))$      add axiom axiom3

□

And another technical lemma (similar to the third axiom):

**Theorem 0.16.**

$$((Q \vee P) \Rightarrow (P \vee Q))$$

*Proof.*

- 1      $((P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (Q \vee P))$      add axiom axiom3  
 2      $((Q \vee P) \Rightarrow (P \vee Q))$      Substitute Variables in 1

□

A technical lemma (equal to the first axiom):

**Theorem 0.17.**

$$((P \vee P) \Rightarrow P)$$

*Proof.*

- 1      $((P \vee P) \Rightarrow P)$      add axiom axiom1

□

A simple proposition that follows directly from the second axiom:

**Theorem 0.18.**

$$(P \Rightarrow (P \vee P))$$

*Proof.*

- 1      $(P \Rightarrow (P \vee Q))$      add axiom axiom2  
 2      $(P \Rightarrow (P \vee P))$      replace  $Q$  by  $P$  in 1

□

This is a pre form for the associative law:

**Theorem 0.19.**

$$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (Q \vee (P \vee A)))$$

*Proof.*

1	$(P \Rightarrow (Q \vee P))$	add sentence hilb8
2	$(A \Rightarrow (P \vee A))$	Substitute Variables in 1
3	$((Q \vee A) \Rightarrow (Q \vee (P \vee A)))$	apply axiom4 in 2
4	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (P \vee (Q \vee (P \vee A))))$	apply axiom4 in 3
5	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow ((Q \vee (P \vee A)) \vee P))$	elementary equivalence in 4 at 3 of hilb9 with hilb9
6	$((P \vee A) \Rightarrow (Q \vee (P \vee A)))$	replace P by (P \vee A) in 1
7	$(P \Rightarrow (P \vee Q))$	add axiom axiom2
8	$(P \Rightarrow (P \vee A))$	replace Q by A in 7
9	$(P \Rightarrow (Q \vee (P \vee A)))$	HS with 8 and 6
10	$((((Q \vee (P \vee A)) \vee P) \Rightarrow ((Q \vee (P \vee A)) \vee (Q \vee (P \vee A))))$	apply axiom4 in 9
11	$((((Q \vee (P \vee A)) \vee P) \Rightarrow (Q \vee (P \vee A)))$	elementary equivalence in 10 at 1 of hilb11 with hilb11
12	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (Q \vee (P \vee A)))$	HS with 5 and 11

□

The associative law for the disjunction (first direction):

**Theorem 0.20.**

$$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow ((P \vee Q) \vee A))$$

*Proof.*

1	$(P \Rightarrow P)$	add sentence hilb2
2	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (P \vee (Q \vee A)))$	Substitute Variables in 1
3	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (P \vee (A \vee Q)))$	elementary equivalence in 2 at 4 of hilb9 with hilb9
4	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (Q \vee (P \vee A)))$	add sentence hilb13
5	$((P \vee (A \vee Q)) \Rightarrow (A \vee (P \vee Q)))$	Substitute Variables in 4
6	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (A \vee (P \vee Q)))$	HS with 3 and 5
7	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow ((P \vee Q) \vee A))$	elementary equivalence in 6 at 3 of hilb9 with hilb9

□

The associative law for the disjunction (second direction):

**Theorem 0.21.**

$$(((P \vee Q) \vee A) \Rightarrow (P \vee (Q \vee A)))$$

*Proof.*

1	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow ((P \vee Q) \vee A))$	add sentence hilb14
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2	$((A \vee (Q \vee P)) \Rightarrow ((A \vee Q) \vee P))$	Substitute Variables in 1
3	$((Q \vee P) \vee A) \Rightarrow ((A \vee Q) \vee P)$	elementary equivalence in 2 at 1 of hilb9 with hilb9
4	$((P \vee Q) \vee A) \Rightarrow ((A \vee Q) \vee P)$	elementary equivalence in 3 at 2 of hilb9 with hilb9
5	$((P \vee Q) \vee A) \Rightarrow (P \vee (A \vee Q))$	elementary equivalence in 4 at 3 of hilb9 with hilb9
6	$((P \vee Q) \vee A) \Rightarrow (P \vee (Q \vee A))$	elementary equivalence in 5 at 4 of hilb9 with hilb9

□

Another consequence from hilb13 is the exchange of preconditions:

**Theorem 0.22.**

$$((P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow A)) \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow A)))$$

*Proof.*

1	$((P \vee (Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (Q \vee (P \vee A)))$	add sentence hilb13
2	$((\neg P \vee (\neg Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (\neg Q \vee (\neg P \vee A)))$	Substitute Variables in 1
3	$((P \Rightarrow (\neg Q \vee A)) \Rightarrow (\neg Q \vee (\neg P \vee A)))$	reverse abbreviation impl in 2 at oc- currence 1
4	$((P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow A)) \Rightarrow (\neg Q \vee (\neg P \vee A)))$	reverse abbreviation impl in 3 at oc- currence 1
5	$((P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow A)) \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow (\neg P \vee A)))$	reverse abbreviation impl in 4 at oc- currence 1
6	$((P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow A)) \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow A)))$	reverse abbreviation impl in 5 at oc- currence 1

□

An analogous form for ??:

**Theorem 0.23.**

$$((Q \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow A)) \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow A)))$$

*Proof.*

1	$((P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow A)) \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow A)))$	add sentence hilb16
2	$((Q \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow A)) \Rightarrow (P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow A)))$	Substitute Variables in 1

□

This module used by the following modules:

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