

Solutions 1: Natural Deduction

15-317: Constructive Logic

Out: Thursday, September 4, 2008
Due: Thursday, September 11, 2008, before class

1 Local Soundness and Completeness (12 pts)

See the Lecture 3 (Harmony) notes for a discussion of local soundness and completeness.

1.1 Hearts

Consider a connective defined by the following rules:

$$\frac{A \text{ true}}{A \heartsuit B \text{ true}} \heartsuit I_L \quad \frac{B \text{ true}}{A \heartsuit B \text{ true}} \heartsuit I_R \quad \frac{A \heartsuit B \text{ true} \quad \begin{array}{c} \overline{A \text{ true}}^u, \overline{B \text{ true}}^v \\ \vdots \\ C \text{ true} \end{array}}{C \text{ true}} \heartsuit E^{u,v}$$

Task 3 (3 pts). Is this connective locally sound? If so, show the reduction; if not, explain (informally) why no such reduction exists.

Solution. It is not sound. The setup for one case that we must consider is as follows:

$$\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}}{A \text{ true}} \heartsuit I_L \quad \begin{array}{c} \overline{A \text{ true}}^u, \overline{B \text{ true}}^v \\ \vdots \\ C \text{ true} \end{array}}{C \text{ true}} \heartsuit E^{u,v}$$

We need a proof of C . Substituting \mathcal{D} for the assumption u leaves a derivation

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{B \text{ true}}^v \\ \vdots \\ C \text{ true} \end{array}$$

but we do not have a proof of B to substitute for the remaining hypothesis. The other case, where the introduction rule used is $\heartsuit I_R$, is unsound for symmetric reasons.

It should not be surprising that this connective is unsound, since it mixes the intro rules for \vee with an elimination rule for \wedge : the elim rule takes out more than the intro rule puts in.

Task 4 (3 pts). Is this connective locally complete? If so, show the expansion; if not, explain (informally) why no such expansion exists.

Solution. The connective is locally complete. Here is one possible expansion:

$$A \heartsuit B \text{ true} \xRightarrow{D} \frac{A \heartsuit B \text{ true} \quad \frac{\overline{A \text{ true}}^u}{A \heartsuit B \text{ true}} \heartsuit I_L}{A \heartsuit B \text{ true}} \heartsuit E^{u,v}$$

It is also possible to use $\heartsuit I_R$ and the assumption v of $B \text{ true}$. The fact that there are two possible expansions should make you suspicious about soundness: not all of the information that the elim rule produces is necessary to introduce the connective.

1.2 Clubs

Consider a connective defined by the following rules:

$$\frac{\overline{A \text{ true}}^u \quad \vdots \quad \overline{B \text{ true}}}{\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true}} \clubsuit I_L^u \quad \frac{\overline{A \text{ true}}^u \quad \vdots \quad \overline{C \text{ true}}}{\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true}} \clubsuit I_R^u \quad \frac{\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true} \quad \overline{B \text{ true}}^u \quad \overline{C \text{ true}}^v \quad \vdots \quad \overline{D \text{ true}}}{D \text{ true}} \clubsuit E^{u,v}$$

Task 1 (3 pts). Is this connective locally sound? If so, show the reduction; if not, explain (informally) why no such reduction exists.

Solution. Yes, it is locally sound. Two reductions are necessary:

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{A \text{ true}}^w \quad \overline{D}}{B \text{ true}} \clubsuit I_L^w \quad \overline{A \text{ true}} \quad \overline{B \text{ true}}^u \quad \overline{C \text{ true}}^v \quad \overline{D \text{ true}} \quad \overline{D \text{ true}}}{D \text{ true}} \clubsuit E^{u,v} \xRightarrow{R} \frac{\overline{A \text{ true}}^w \quad \overline{D}}{B \text{ true}} \overline{B \text{ true}}^u \quad \overline{D \text{ true}} \quad \overline{D \text{ true}}}{D \text{ true}} \overline{D \text{ true}}$$

i.e. $[[\mathcal{E}/w]D / u]\mathcal{F}_1$

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{A \text{ true}}^w \quad \overline{D}}{C \text{ true}} \clubsuit I_R^w \quad \overline{A \text{ true}} \quad \overline{B \text{ true}}^u \quad \overline{C \text{ true}}^v \quad \overline{D \text{ true}} \quad \overline{D \text{ true}}}{D \text{ true}} \clubsuit E^{u,v} \xRightarrow{R} \frac{\overline{A \text{ true}}^w \quad \overline{D}}{C \text{ true}} \overline{C \text{ true}}^v \quad \overline{D \text{ true}} \quad \overline{D \text{ true}}}{D \text{ true}} \overline{D \text{ true}}$$

i.e. $[[\mathcal{E}/w]D / u]\mathcal{F}_2$

Task 2 (3 pts). Is this connective locally complete? If so, show the expansion; if not, explain (informally) why no such expansion exists.

Solution. This connective is not locally complete.

Note that the intro rules are essentially the intros for $(A \supset B) \vee (A \supset C)$, but the elim rule is essentially the elim rule for $A \supset (B \vee C)$. The problem is that the intro rule forces the choice between B and C to be made too early for this elimination rule. For example, if we try to expand using $\clubsuit I_L$ first, then we get stuck in the second branch of the elim:

$$\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true} \xRightarrow{D} \frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{C \text{ true}}^{v_2}}{B \text{ true}}}{\overline{B \text{ true}}^{v_1}}}{\overline{A \text{ true}}^u} \quad \frac{\overline{B \text{ true}}}{\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true}} \quad \clubsuit I_L}{\overline{B \text{ true}}} \quad \clubsuit E^{v_1, v_2}}{\overline{\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true}}^D} \xRightarrow{E}$$

Symmetrically, if we tried $\clubsuit I_R$ first, then we'd get stuck in the first branch.

Finally, we cannot use $\clubsuit E$ at the outside (like you do for disjunction) because then we don't have a proof of A :

$$\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true} \xRightarrow{D} \frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{B \text{ true}}^{v_1}}{\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true}} \quad \clubsuit I_L}{\overline{A \text{ true}}^{???}} \quad \frac{\overline{C \text{ true}}^{v_2}}{\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true}} \quad \clubsuit I_R}{\overline{C \text{ true}}^{v_2}} \quad \clubsuit E^{v_1, v_2}}{\overline{\clubsuit(A, B, C) \text{ true}}^D} \xRightarrow{E}$$