

Logic: Deduction Rules

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Unless stated otherwise, sentences in the propositional calculus are denoted by ϕ , ψ , and χ . The logical bottom is denoted by $\perp$, and $\top$ indicates an ‘empty set’ of premises that universally hold true. Logical name labels are set in a sans serif typeface (e.g. MT for modus tollens). Boxed premises represents sub-proofs.

In the predicate calculus, predicates are represented by capital Latin or lowercase Greek letters, using parentheses for constant application and brackets for substitution of a hypothetical individual; e.g. $P(a)$, or $\phi[x \mapsto x_0]$. Hoare triples are composed of the precondition, followed by the (partial) program/program name, followed by the postcondition; e.g. $\{x > 0\} x := x + 1 \{x \geq 1\}$. A fixed invariant is notated as I .

1 Propositional Calculus

1.1 Conjunction

$$\frac{\phi \quad \psi}{\phi \wedge \psi} \wedge I \quad \frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\phi} \wedge E_1 \quad \frac{\phi \wedge \psi}{\psi} \wedge E_2$$

1.2 Disjunction

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi \vee \psi} \vee I_1 \quad \frac{\psi}{\phi \vee \psi} \vee I_2 \quad \frac{\phi \vee \psi \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \chi \end{array}} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \psi \\ \vdots \\ \chi \end{array}}}{\chi} \vee E$$

1.3 Negation and Contradiction

$$\frac{\phi}{\neg\neg\phi} \neg\neg I \quad \frac{\neg\neg\phi}{\phi} \neg\neg E \quad \frac{\phi \quad \neg\phi}{\perp} \neg E \quad \frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}}{\neg\phi} \neg I \quad \frac{\perp}{\psi} \perp E$$

1.4 Conditional

$$\frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}}{\phi \rightarrow \psi} \rightarrow I \quad \frac{\phi \quad \phi \rightarrow \psi}{\psi} \rightarrow E \quad \frac{\phi \rightarrow \psi \quad \neg\psi}{\neg\phi} MT$$

1.5 De Morgan's Laws

$$\frac{\neg(\phi \vee \psi)}{\neg\phi \wedge \neg\psi} DeM_1 \quad \frac{\neg(\phi \wedge \psi)}{\neg\phi \vee \neg\psi} DeM_2$$

1.6 Proof-by-Contradiction and the Law of the Excluded Middle

$$\frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \perp \end{array}}}{\phi} PBC \quad \frac{\top}{\phi \vee \neg\phi} LEM \quad \frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \chi \end{array}} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \neg\phi \\ \vdots \\ \chi \end{array}}}{\chi} LEM-Carnap$$

1.7 Biconditional

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \psi \\ \vdots \\ \phi \end{array}} \\
 \hline
 \phi \leftrightarrow \psi
 \end{array} \leftrightarrow I$$

$$\frac{\phi \leftrightarrow \psi \quad \phi}{\psi} \leftrightarrow E_1 \quad \frac{\phi \leftrightarrow \psi \quad \psi}{\phi} \leftrightarrow E_2 \quad \frac{\phi \leftrightarrow \psi \quad \neg \phi}{\neg \psi} \text{BMT}$$

$$\frac{\neg(\phi \leftrightarrow \psi)}{\neg \phi \leftrightarrow \psi} \text{NBD}_1 \quad \frac{\neg(\phi \leftrightarrow \psi)}{\phi \leftrightarrow \neg \psi} \text{NBD}_2$$

2 Predicate Calculus

2.1 Equality

$$\frac{\top}{t = t} =I \quad \frac{t_1 = t_2 \quad \phi[x \mapsto t_1]}{\phi[x \mapsto t_2]} =E$$

2.2 Universal Introduction and Elimination

$$\frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} x_0 \\ \vdots \\ \phi[x \mapsto x_0] \end{array}}}{\forall x \phi} \forall I \quad \frac{\forall x \phi}{\phi[x \mapsto t]} \forall E$$

2.3 Existential Introduction and Elimination

$$\frac{\phi[x \mapsto t]}{\exists x \phi} \exists I \quad \frac{\exists x \phi \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c} x_0 \quad \phi[x \mapsto x_0] \\ \vdots \\ \chi \end{array}}}{\chi} \exists E$$

2.4 Induction and Strong Induction

$$\frac{P[n \mapsto 0] \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c} k \quad P[n \mapsto k] \\ \vdots \\ P[n \mapsto k+1] \end{array}}}{\forall n \in \mathbb{N} P} NI \quad \frac{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \forall k < m \quad P[n \mapsto k] \\ \vdots \\ P[n \mapsto m] \end{array}}}{\forall n \in \mathbb{N} P} NSI$$

3 Hoare Logic

3.1 Skip

$$\frac{P \rightarrow Q}{\{P\} \text{ skip } \{Q\}} \text{ hskip}$$

3.2 Assignment

$$\frac{P \rightarrow Q[x \mapsto e]}{\{P\} x := e \{Q\}} \text{ hassign}$$

3.3 Conditional

$$\frac{\{P \wedge B\} C_1 \{Q\} \quad \{P \wedge \neg B\} C_2 \{Q\}}{\{P\} \text{ if } B \text{ then } C_1 \text{ else } C_2 \{Q\}} \text{ hcond}$$

3.4 Sequential Composition

$$\frac{\{P\} C_1 \{Q\} \quad \{Q\} C_2 \{R\}}{\{P\} C_1; C_2 \{R\}} \text{ hseq}$$

3.5 Iteration

$$\frac{P \rightarrow I \quad \{I \wedge B\} C \{I\} \quad I \wedge \neg B \rightarrow Q}{\{P\} \text{ while } B \text{ do } C \{Q\}} \text{ hwhile}$$

END.