

Glossary for Logic

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Connectives and Quantifiers

\perp	falsity
\top	truth
$\varphi \wedge \psi$	conjunction, “and”
$\varphi \vee \psi$	disjunction, “or”
$\varphi \rightarrow \psi$	implication, “if . . . then . . .”
$\neg \varphi$	negation, “not”
$\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$	equivalence
$\forall x.\varphi$	universal quantification, “for all individuals x , φ ”
$\exists x.\varphi$	existential quantification, “there is an individual x such that φ ”
$\forall P.\varphi$	(2nd order) universal quantification, “for all propositions P , φ ”
$\exists P.\varphi$	(2nd order) existential quantification, “there is a proposition P such that φ ”

Semantic Definitions

valid	a formula that is always true
satisfiable	a formula that has a model
$\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$	φ and ψ have same truth value under all interpretations
$\Gamma \models \varphi$	any model for Γ is also a model for φ

NJ

Propositional Rules

Conjunction Introduction:

$$(\wedge I) \frac{\varphi \quad \psi}{\varphi \wedge \psi}$$

Conjunction Elimination:

$$(\wedge E_l) \frac{\varphi \wedge \psi}{\varphi} \quad (\wedge E_r) \frac{\varphi \wedge \psi}{\psi}$$

Disjunction Introduction:

$$(\vee I_l) \frac{\varphi}{\varphi \vee \psi} \quad (\vee I_r) \frac{\psi}{\varphi \vee \psi}$$

Disjunction Elimination:

$$(\vee E^{v,w}) \frac{\varphi \vee \psi \quad \begin{array}{c} [v: \varphi] \\ \vdots \\ \vartheta \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} [w: \psi] \\ \vdots \\ \vartheta \end{array}}{\vartheta}$$

All open assumptions from the left subderivation are also open in the two right subderivations.

Implication Introduction:

$$(\rightarrow I^x) \frac{\begin{array}{c} [x: \varphi] \\ \vdots \\ \psi \end{array}}{\varphi \rightarrow \psi}$$

Implication Elimination (*modus ponens*, MP):

$$(\rightarrow E) \frac{\varphi \rightarrow \psi \quad \varphi}{\psi}$$

Falsity Elimination (EFQ):

$$(\perp E) \frac{\perp}{\varphi}$$

First Order Rules

Universal Introduction:

$$(\forall I) \frac{\varphi}{\forall x.\varphi}$$

where x cannot occur free in any open assumption

Universal Elimination:

$$(\forall E) \frac{\forall x.\varphi}{\varphi[t/x]}$$

for any term t

Existential Introduction:

$$(\exists I) \frac{\varphi[t/x]}{\exists x.\varphi}$$

for any term t

Existential Elimination:

$$(\exists E^u) \frac{\begin{array}{c} [u: \varphi] \\ \vdots \\ \exists x.\varphi \quad \psi \end{array}}{\psi}$$

where x cannot occur free in any open assumptions on the right and in ψ

All open assumptions from the left subderivation are also open in the right subderivation.

NK

NK has all rules of NJ except $(\perp E)$. Instead it has the rule

$$(\text{DN}) \frac{\neg\neg\varphi}{\varphi}$$

NJ²

NJ² has all propositional rules of NJ, plus the following:

Universal Introduction:

$$(\forall I) \frac{\varphi}{\forall P.\varphi}$$

where P cannot occur free in any open assumption

Universal Elimination:

$$(\forall E) \frac{\forall P.\varphi}{\varphi[\psi/P]}$$

for any formula ψ

Existential Introduction:

$$(\exists I) \frac{\varphi[\psi/P]}{\exists P.\varphi}$$

for any formula ψ

Existential Elimination:

$$(\exists E^u) \frac{\begin{array}{c} [u: \varphi] \\ \vdots \\ \exists P.\varphi \quad \psi \end{array}}{\psi}$$

where P cannot occur free in any open assumptions on the right and in ψ

All open assumptions from the left subderivation are also open in the right subderivation.