

Some Formulas and an Equivalence Between Two Sets of Axioms in Axiomatic Propositional Logic

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Abstract. We derive some formulas in axiomatic propositional logic and we show that two sets of different axioms are equivalent. The outputs were manually derived through logical deductions and subsequently typeset in LaTeX, without the use of automated computational tools.

Construct a new propositional calculus formal system \mathbf{P}' from \mathbf{P} . Axiom (A3) is changed to :

$$(A4) (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow ((\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha).$$

Prove that the set of internal theorems of \mathbf{P}' and \mathbf{P} are identical. Axioms of \mathbf{P} are:

$$(A1) \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \alpha).$$

$$(A2) (\alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma)) \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma)).$$

$$(A3) (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \alpha).$$

There is only one rule of deduction, namely *modus ponens* (abbreviated as MP). It says: from α and $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$, β is a direct consequence.

Lemma 1: $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ((\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma))$

To prove that $\alpha \rightarrow \beta, \beta \rightarrow \gamma \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \gamma$.

(1) $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$	hypothesis
(2) $\beta \rightarrow \gamma$	hypothesis
(3) $(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma))$	axiom (A1)
(4) $\alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma)$	(2),(3) MP
(5) $(\alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma)) \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma))$	axiom (A2)
(6) $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma)$	(4),(5) MP
(7) $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$	(1),(6) MP

Thus, by (1)-(7), $\alpha \rightarrow \beta, \beta \rightarrow \gamma \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \gamma$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \vdash (\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma)$, and, again by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ((\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma))$.

Lemma 2: $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

(1) $(\alpha \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha))$	axiom (A1)
(2) $(\alpha \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha)) \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha))$	axiom (A2)
(3) $\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)$	axiom (A1)
(4) $(\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)$	(1),(2) MP
(5) $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$	(3),(4) MP

Lemma 3: $\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (1) $\neg\alpha$ | hypothesis |
| (2) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$ | axiom (A1) |
| (3) $(\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$ | (1),(2) MP |
| (4) $(\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$ | axiom (A3) |
| (5) $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ | (3),(4) MP |

Thus, by (1)-(5), $\neg\alpha \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \beta$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash \neg\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$.

Lemma 4: $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

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|---|------------|
| (1) $\neg\neg\alpha$ | hypothesis |
| (2) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha)$ | Lemma 3 |
| (3) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha$ | (1),(2) MP |
| (4) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)$ | axiom (A3) |
| (5) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$ | (3),(4) MP |
| (6) α | (1),(5) MP |

Thus, by (1)-(6), $\neg\neg\alpha \vdash \alpha$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash \neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$.

Lemma 5: $\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha$

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|---|------------|
| (1) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\alpha$ | Lemma 4 |
| (2) $(\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha)$ | axiom (A3) |
| (3) $\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha$ | (1),(2) MP |

Lemma 6: $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$

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|---|-------------|
| (1) $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ | hypothesis |
| (2) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$ | Lemma 4 |
| (3) $(\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta))$ | Lemma 1 |
| (4) $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$ | (2),(3) MP |
| (5) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ | (1),(4) MP |
| (6) $\beta \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta$ | Lemma 5 |
| (7) $(\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ((\beta \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta))$ | Lemma 1 |
| (8) $(\beta \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta)$ | (5),(7) MP |
| (9) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta$ | (6),(8) MP |
| (10) $(\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$ | axiom (A3) |
| (11) $\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha$ | (9),(10) MP |

Thus, by (1)-(11), $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \vdash \neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$.

Lemma 7: $\neg\beta \rightarrow ((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha)$

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|------------------------------------|------------|
| (1) $\neg\beta$ | hypothesis |
| (2) $\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ | hypothesis |
| (3) α | (1),(2) MP |

Thus, by (1)-(3), $\neg\beta, \neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vdash \alpha$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\neg\beta \vdash (\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha$, and, again by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash \neg\beta \rightarrow ((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha)$.

Lemma 8: $\neg\beta \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha))$

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|---|------------|
| (1) $\neg\beta$ | hypothesis |
| (2) $\neg\beta \rightarrow ((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha)$ | Lemma 7 |
| (3) $(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha$ | (1),(2) MP |
| (4) $((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha))$ | Lemma 6 |
| (5) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$ | (3),(4) MP |

Thus, by (1)-(5), $\neg\beta \vdash \neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash \neg\beta \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha))$.

Lemma 9: $(\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha))$

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|---|------------|
| (1) $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ | hypothesis |
| (2) $\neg\alpha$ | hypothesis |
| (3) $(\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$ | Lemma 6 |
| (4) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta$ | (1),(3) MP |
| (5) $\neg\beta$ | (2),(4) MP |
| (6) $\neg\beta \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha))$ | Lemma 8 |
| (7) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$ | (5),(6) MP |
| (8) $\neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$ | (2),(7) MP |

Thus, by (1)-(8), $\beta \rightarrow \alpha, \neg\alpha \vdash \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vdash \neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$, and, again by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash (\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha))$.

Lemma 10: $(\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow ((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha)$

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|---|------------|
| (1) $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ | hypothesis |
| (2) $(\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha))$ | Lemma 9 |
| (3) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$ | (1),(2) MP |
| (4) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha)) \rightarrow ((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha)$ | axiom (A3) |
| (5) $(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha$ | (3),(4) MP |

Thus, by (1)-(5), $\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vdash (\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash (\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow ((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha)$.

To derive (A4) from (A1), (A2) and (A3).

(1) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta$	hypothesis
(2) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta$	hypothesis
(3) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha)$	Lemma 6
(4) $\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha$	(2),(3) MP
(5) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$	Lemma 4
(6) $(\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha) \rightarrow ((\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha))$	Lemma 1
(7) $(\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$	(4),(6) MP
(8) $\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha$	(5),(7) MP
(9) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$	axiom (A3)
(10) $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$	(1),(9) MP
(11) $(\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow ((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha)$	Lemma 10
(12) $(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha$	(8),(11) MP
(13) α	(8),(12) MP

Thus, by (1)-(13), $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta, \neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta \vdash \alpha$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta \vdash (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$, and, again by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow ((\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha)$.

To derive (A3) from (A1), (A2) and (A4).

(1) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta$	hypothesis
(2) β	hypothesis
(3) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow ((\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha)$	axiom (A4)
(4) $\beta \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$	axiom (A1)
(5) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta$	(2),(4) MP
(6) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$	(1),(3) MP
(7) α	(5),(6) MP

Thus, by (1)-(7), $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta, \beta \vdash \alpha$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta \vdash \beta \rightarrow \alpha$, and, again by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$.

Lemma 11: $\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$

(1) $\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$	hypothesis
(2) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$	Lemma 3
(3) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)) \rightarrow (\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha)$	Lemma 6
(4) $\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \neg\neg\alpha$	(2),(3) MP
(5) $\neg\neg\alpha$	(1),(4) MP
(6) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$	Lemma 4
(7) α	(5),(6) MP

Thus, by (1)-(7), $\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \vdash \alpha$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$.

Lemma 12: $\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \beta$

(1) $\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$	hypothesis
(2) $\neg\beta \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$	Axiom (A1)
(3) $(\neg\beta \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)) \rightarrow (\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta)$	Lemma 6
(4) $\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta$	(2),(3) MP
(5) $\neg\neg\beta$	(1),(4) MP
(6) $\neg\neg\beta \rightarrow \beta$	Lemma 4
(7) β	(5),(6) MP

Thus, by (1)-(7), $\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \vdash \beta$. Therefore, by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \beta$.

Theorem 1: $\neg((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma)) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma)$

(1) $\neg((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma))$	hypothesis
(2) $\neg((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma)) \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma)$	Lemma 12
(3) $\beta \rightarrow \gamma$	(1),(2) MP
(4) $\neg((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma)) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$	Lemma 11
(5) $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$	(1),(4) MP
(6) $(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma))$	Axiom (A1)
(7) $\alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma)$	(3),(6) MP
(8) $(\alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma)) \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma))$	Axiom (A2)
(9) $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma)$	(7),(8) MP
(10) $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$	(5),(9) MP

Thus, by (1)-(10), $\neg((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma)) \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \gamma$. So, by the Deduction Theorem, $\vdash \neg((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma)) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma)$.

Theorem 2: $(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$

(1) $\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta$	hypothesis
(2) $\neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma)$	hypothesis
(3) $\neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \beta$	Lemma 11
(4) β	(2),(3) MP
(5) $(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta))$	Axiom (A1)
(6) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$	(1),(5) MP
(7) $(\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)) \rightarrow ((\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta))$	Axiom (A2)
(8) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$	Lemma 4
(9) $(\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$	(6),(7) MP
(10) $\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta$	(8),(9) MP
(11) $(\neg\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$	Axiom (A3)
(12) $\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha$	(10),(11) MP
(13) $\neg\alpha$	(4),(12) MP

Thus, by (1)-(13), $\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta, \neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \vdash \neg\alpha$. So, by the Deduction Theorem, $\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta \vdash \neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \neg\alpha$ and, again by the Deduction Theorem $\vdash (\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \neg\alpha)$.

Lemma 13: $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$

(1) $\neg\neg\beta \rightarrow \beta$	Lemma 4
(2) $(\neg\neg\beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\neg\neg\beta \rightarrow \beta))$	Axiom (A1)
(3) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\neg\neg\beta \rightarrow \beta)$	(1),(2) MP
(4) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow (\neg\neg\beta \rightarrow \beta)) \rightarrow ((\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta))$	Axiom (A2)
(5) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$	(3),(4) MP

Theorem 3: $(\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha) \rightarrow ((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \beta)$

(1) $\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha$	hypothesis
(2) $\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha$	hypothesis
(3) $(\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$	Axiom (A3)
(4) $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$	(1),(3) MP
(5) $(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta)$	Lemma 6
(6) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta$	(2),(5) MP
(7) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \neg\neg\beta) \rightarrow (\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$	Lemma 13
(8) $\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta$	(6),(7) MP
(9) $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ((\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \beta)$	Lemma 10
(10) $(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \beta$	(4),(9) MP
(11) β	(8),(10) MP

Thus, by (1)-(11), $\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha, \neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha \vdash \beta$. So, by the Deduction Theorem, $\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha \vdash (\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \beta$ and, again by the Deduction Theorem $\vdash (\neg\beta \rightarrow \neg\alpha) \rightarrow ((\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \beta)$.

References

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