

COMP SCI 1FC3 — Mathematics for Computing

6 February 2012

Substitution and Equality

(1.1) **Inference rule Substitution:**
$$\frac{E}{E[x := R]}$$

(1.2) **Axiom, Reflexivity of =:** $a = a$

(1.3) **Axiom, Symmetry of =:** $(a = b) = (b = a)$

(1.4) **Inference rule Transitivity of =:**

$$\frac{X = Y \quad Y = Z}{X = Z}$$

(1.5) **Inference rule Leibniz:**
$$\frac{X = Y}{E[z := X] = E[z := Y]}$$

Equivalence

(3.1) **Axiom, Associativity of \equiv :** $((p \equiv q) \equiv r) \equiv (p \equiv (q \equiv r))$

(3.2) **Axiom, Symmetry of \equiv :** $p \equiv q \equiv q \equiv p$

(3.3) **Axiom, Identity of \equiv :** $true \equiv q \equiv q$

(3.4) $true$

(3.5) **Reflexivity of \equiv :** $p \equiv p$

(3.7) **Metatheorem:** Any two theorems are equivalent.

Negation

(3.8) **Axiom, Definition of *false*:** $false \equiv \neg true$

(3.9) **Axiom, Distributivity of \neg over \equiv :** $\neg(p \equiv q) \equiv \neg p \equiv q$

(3.10) **Axiom, Definition of \neq :** $(p \neq q) \equiv \neg(p \equiv q)$

(3.11) $\neg p \equiv q \equiv p \equiv \neg q$

(3.12) **Double negation:** $\neg\neg p \equiv p$

(3.13) **Negation of *false*:** $\neg false \equiv true$

(3.14) $(p \neq q) \equiv \neg p \equiv q$

(3.15) $\neg p \equiv p \equiv false$

(3.16) **Symmetry of \neq :** $(p \neq q) \equiv (q \neq p)$

(3.17) **Associativity of \neq :** $((p \neq q) \neq r) \equiv (p \neq (q \neq r))$

(3.18) **Mutual associativity:** $((p \neq q) \equiv r) \equiv (p \neq (q \equiv r))$

(3.19) **Mutual interchangeability:** $p \neq q \equiv r \equiv p \equiv q \neq r$

Disjunction

(3.24) **Axiom, Symmetry of \vee :** $p \vee q \equiv q \vee p$

(3.25) **Axiom, Associativity of \vee :** $(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$

(3.26) **Axiom, Idempotency of \vee :** $p \vee p \equiv p$

(3.27) **Axiom, Distributivity of \vee over \equiv :** $p \vee (q \equiv r) \equiv p \vee q \equiv p \vee r$

(3.28) **Axiom, Excluded Middle:** $p \vee \neg p$

(3.29) **Zero of \vee :** $p \vee true \equiv true$

(3.30) **Identity of \vee :** $p \vee false \equiv p$

(3.31) **Distributivity of \vee over \vee :** $p \vee (q \vee r) \equiv (p \vee q) \vee (p \vee r)$

(3.32) $p \vee q \equiv p \vee \neg q \equiv p$

Conjunction

(3.35) **Axiom, Golden rule:** $p \wedge q \equiv p \equiv q \equiv p \vee q$

(3.36) **Symmetry of \wedge :** $p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$

(3.37) **Associativity of \wedge :** $(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$

(3.38) **Idempotency of \wedge :** $p \wedge p \equiv p$

(3.39) **Identity of \wedge :** $p \wedge true \equiv p$

(3.40) **Zero of \wedge :** $p \wedge false \equiv false$

(3.41) **Distributivity of \wedge over \wedge :** $p \wedge (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \wedge (p \wedge r)$

(3.42) **Contradiction:** $p \wedge \neg p \equiv false$

(3.43) **Absorption:**
$$\begin{aligned} p \wedge (p \vee q) &\equiv p \\ p \vee (p \wedge q) &\equiv p \end{aligned}$$

(3.44) **Absorption:**
$$\begin{aligned} p \wedge (\neg p \vee q) &\equiv p \wedge q \\ p \vee (\neg p \wedge q) &\equiv p \vee q \end{aligned}$$

(3.45) **Distributivity of \vee over \wedge :** $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$

(3.46) **Distributivity of \wedge over \vee :** $p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$

(3.47) **De Morgan:**
$$\begin{aligned} \neg(p \wedge q) &\equiv \neg p \vee \neg q \\ \neg(p \vee q) &\equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q \end{aligned}$$

(3.48) $p \wedge q \equiv p \wedge \neg q \equiv \neg p$

(3.49) $p \wedge (q \equiv r) \equiv p \wedge q \equiv p \wedge r \equiv p$

(3.50) $p \wedge (q \equiv p) \equiv p \wedge q$

(3.51) **Replacement:** $(p \equiv q) \wedge (r \equiv p) \equiv (p \equiv q) \wedge (r \equiv q)$

(3.52) **Definition of \equiv :** $p \equiv q \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$

(3.53) **Definition of \neq (Exclusive or):** $p \neq q \equiv (\neg p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge \neg q)$

Implication

(3.57) **Axiom, Definition of Implication:** $p \Rightarrow q \equiv p \vee q \equiv q$

(3.58) **Axiom, Consequence:** $p \Leftarrow q \equiv q \Rightarrow p$

(3.59) **(Alternative) Definition of Implication:** $p \Rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$

(3.60) **(Dual) Definition of Implication:** $p \Rightarrow q \equiv p \wedge q \equiv p$

(3.61) **Contrapositive:** $p \Rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \Rightarrow \neg p$

Ex. 3.45 $p \Rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q \equiv \neg p$

Ex. 3.46 $p \Rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q \equiv \neg q$

(3.62) $p \Rightarrow (q \equiv r) \equiv p \wedge q \equiv p \wedge r$

(3.63) **Distributivity of \Rightarrow over \equiv :** $p \Rightarrow (q \equiv r) \equiv p \Rightarrow q \equiv p \Rightarrow r$

(3.64) **Self-distributivity of \Rightarrow :** $p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r) \equiv (p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$

(3.65) **Shunting:** $p \wedge q \Rightarrow r \equiv p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r)$

(3.66) $p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge q$

(3.67) $p \wedge (q \Rightarrow p) \equiv p$

(3.68) $p \vee (p \Rightarrow q) \equiv true$

(3.69) $p \vee (q \Rightarrow p) \equiv q \Rightarrow p$

(3.70) $p \vee q \Rightarrow p \wedge q \equiv p \equiv q$

(3.71) **Reflexivity of \Rightarrow :** $p \Rightarrow p \equiv true$

- (3.72) **Right zero of \Rightarrow :** $p \Rightarrow true \equiv true$
(3.73) **Left identity of \Rightarrow :** $true \Rightarrow p \equiv p$
(3.74) $p \Rightarrow false \equiv \neg p$
(3.75) $false \Rightarrow p \equiv true$
(3.76a) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \Rightarrow p \vee q$
(3.76b) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \wedge q \Rightarrow p$
(3.76c) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \wedge q \Rightarrow p \vee q$
(3.76d) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \vee (q \wedge r) \Rightarrow p \vee q$
(3.76e) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \wedge q \Rightarrow p \wedge (q \vee r)$
(3.77) **Modus ponens:** $p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow q$
(3.78) **Case analysis:** $(p \Rightarrow r) \wedge (q \Rightarrow r) \equiv (p \vee q \Rightarrow r)$
(3.79) **Case analysis:** $(p \Rightarrow r) \wedge (\neg p \Rightarrow r) \equiv r$
(3.80) **Mutual implication:** $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (q \Rightarrow p) \equiv p \equiv q$
(3.80b) **Reflexivity wrt. Equivalence:** $(p \equiv q) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q)$ — (not in the textbook)
(3.81) **Antisymmetry:** $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (q \Rightarrow p) \Rightarrow (p \equiv q)$
(3.82a) **Transitivity:** $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (q \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$
(3.82b) **Transitivity:** $(p \equiv q) \wedge (q \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$
(3.82c) **Transitivity:** $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (q \equiv r) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$
(4.1) $p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow p)$
(4.2) **Monotonicity of \vee :** $(p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (p \vee r \Rightarrow q \vee r)$
(4.3) **Monotonicity of \wedge :** $(p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow p \wedge r \Rightarrow q \wedge r$
(4.4) **(Extended) Deduction Theorem:** Suppose adding P_1, \dots, P_n as axioms to propositional logic **E**, with the variables of the P_i considered to be constants, allows Q to be proved.
Then $P_1 \wedge \dots \wedge P_n \Rightarrow Q$ is a theorem.
(4.6) $(p \vee q \vee r) \wedge (p \Rightarrow s) \wedge (q \Rightarrow s) \wedge (r \Rightarrow s) \Rightarrow s$

Integers

- (15.1) **Axiom, Associativity:** $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$
(15.2) **Axiom, Symmetry:** $a + b = b + a$
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$
(15.3) **Axiom, Additive identity:** $0 + a = a$
 $a + 0 = a$
(15.4) **Axiom, Multiplicative identity:** $1 \cdot a = a$
 $a \cdot 1 = a$
(15.5) **Axiom, Distributivity:** $a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$
 $(b + c) \cdot a = b \cdot a + c \cdot a$
(15.7) **Cancellation of \cdot :** $c \neq 0 \Rightarrow (c \cdot a = c \cdot b \equiv a = b)$
 $c \neq 0 \Rightarrow (a \cdot c = b \cdot c \equiv a = b)$
(15.8) **Cancellation of $+$:** $a + b = a + c \equiv b = c$
(15.13) **Axiom, Unary minus:** $a + (-a) = 0$
(15.14) **Axiom, Subtraction:** $a - b = a + (-b)$
(15.9) **Zero of Multiplication:** $a \cdot 0 = 0$

- (15.10a) $a + z = a \equiv z = 0$
(15.10b) $a \neq 0 \Rightarrow (a \cdot z = a \equiv z = 1)$
(15.12) $x + a = 0 \wedge y + a = 0 \Rightarrow x = y$
(15.15) $x + a = 0 \equiv x = -a$
(15.16) $-a = -b \equiv a = b$
(15.17) $-(-a) = a$
(15.18) $-0 = 0$
(15.19) $-(a + b) = -a + -b$
(15.20) $-a = -1 \cdot a$
(15.21) $(-a) \cdot b = a \cdot (-b)$
(15.22) $a \cdot (-b) = -(a \cdot b)$
(15.23) $(-a) \cdot (-b) = a \cdot b$
(15.24) $a - 0 = a$
(15.25) $(a - b) + (c - d) = (a + c) - (b + d)$
(15.25a) **Mutual associativity of $+$ and $-$:** $a + (b - c) = (a + b) - c$
(15.25b) $a - (b + c) = (a - b) - c$
(15.26) $(a - b) - (c - d) = (a + d) - (b + c)$
(15.27) $(a - b) \cdot (c - d) = (a \cdot c + b \cdot d) - (a \cdot d + b \cdot c)$
(15.28) $a - b = c - d \equiv a + d = b + c$
(15.29) $(a - b) \cdot c = a \cdot c - b \cdot c$
(15.30) **Axiom, Addition in pos:** $\text{pos}.a \wedge \text{pos}.b \Rightarrow \text{pos}(a + b)$
(15.31) **Axiom, Multiplication in pos:** $\text{pos}.a \wedge \text{pos}.b \Rightarrow \text{pos}(a \cdot b)$
(15.32) **Axiom:** $\neg \text{pos}.0$
(15.33) **Axiom:** $b \neq 0 \Rightarrow (\text{pos}.b \equiv \neg \text{pos}(-b))$
(15.34) $b \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{pos}(b \cdot b)$
(15.35) $\text{pos}.a \Rightarrow (\text{pos}.b \equiv \text{pos}(a \cdot b))$
(15.36) **Axiom, Less:** $a < b \equiv \text{pos}(b - a)$
(15.37) **Axiom, Greater:** $a > b \equiv \text{pos}(a - b)$
(15.38) **Axiom, At most:** $a \leq b \equiv a < b \vee a = b$
(15.39) **Axiom, At least:** $a \geq b \equiv a > b \vee a = b$
(15.40) **Positive elements:** $\text{pos}.b \equiv 0 < b$
(15.41) **Transitivity:** (a) $a < b \wedge b < c \Rightarrow a < c$
(b) $a \leq b \wedge b < c \Rightarrow a < c$
(c) $a < b \wedge b \leq c \Rightarrow a < c$
(d) $a \leq b \wedge b \leq c \Rightarrow a \leq c$
(15.42) **Monotonicity of $+$:** $a < b \equiv a + d < b + d$
(15.43) **Monotonicity of \cdot :** $0 < d \Rightarrow (a < b \equiv a \cdot d < b \cdot d)$
(15.44) **Trichotomy:** $(a < b \equiv a = b \equiv a > b) \wedge$
 $\neg(a < b \wedge a = b \wedge a > b)$
(15.45) **Antisymmetry of \leq :** $a \leq b \wedge a \geq b \equiv a = b$
(15.46) **Reflexivity of \leq :** $a \leq a$
(15.47) $a = b \equiv (\forall z \bullet z \leq a \equiv z \leq b)$