

COMP SCI 1FC3 — Mathematics for Computing

6 February 2012

Substitution and Equality

- (1.1) Inference rule Substitution:
- (1.2) Axiom, Reflexivity of \equiv :
- (1.3) Axiom, Symmetry of \equiv :
- (1.4) Inference rule Transitivity of \equiv :
- (1.5) Inference rule Leibniz:

Equivalence

- (3.1) Axiom, Associativity of \equiv :
- (3.2) Axiom, Symmetry of \equiv :
- (3.3) Axiom, Identity of \equiv :
- (3.4) *true*
- (3.5) Reflexivity of \equiv :
- (3.7) Metatheorem: Any two theorems are equivalent.

Negation

- (3.8) Axiom, Definition of *false*:
- (3.9) Axiom, Distributivity of \neg over \equiv :
- (3.10) Axiom, Definition of \neq :
- (3.11) $\neg p \equiv q \equiv p \equiv \neg q$
- (3.12) Double negation:
- (3.13) Negation of *false*:
- (3.14) $(p \neq q) \equiv$
- (3.15) $\neg p \equiv$
- (3.16) Symmetry of \neq :
- (3.17) Associativity of \neq :
- (3.18) Mutual associativity:
- (3.19) Mutual interchangeability:

Disjunction

- (3.24) Axiom, Symmetry of \vee :
- (3.25) Axiom, Associativity of \vee :
- (3.26) Axiom, Idempotency of \vee :
- (3.27) Axiom, Distributivity of \vee over \equiv :
- (3.28) Axiom, Excluded Middle:
- (3.29) Zero of \vee :
- (3.30) Identity of \vee :

Conjunction

- (3.35) Axiom, Golden rule:
- (3.36) Symmetry of \wedge :
- (3.37) Associativity of \wedge :
- (3.38) Idempotency of \wedge :
- (3.39) Identity of \wedge :
- (3.40) Zero of \wedge :
- (3.41) Distributivity of \wedge over \wedge :
- (3.42) Contradiction:
- (3.43) Absorption:
- (3.44) Absorption:
- (3.45) Distributivity of \vee over \wedge :
- (3.46) Distributivity of \wedge over \vee :
- (3.47) De Morgan:
- (3.48) $p \wedge q \equiv$
- (3.49) $p \wedge (q \equiv r) \equiv$
- (3.50) $p \wedge (q \equiv p) \equiv$
- (3.51) Replacement: $(p \equiv q) \wedge (r \equiv p) \equiv$
- (3.52) Definition of \equiv :
- (3.53) Definition of \neq (Exclusive or):

Implication

- (3.57) Axiom, Definition of Implication:
- (3.58) Axiom, Consequence:
- (3.59) (Alternative) Definition of Implication:
- (3.60) (Dual) Definition of Implication:
- (3.61) Contrapositive:
- Ex. 3.45 $p \Rightarrow q \equiv$
- Ex. 3.46 $p \Rightarrow q \equiv$
- (3.62) $p \Rightarrow (q \equiv r) \equiv$
- (3.63) Distributivity of \Rightarrow over \equiv :
- (3.64) Self-distributivity of \Rightarrow :
- (3.65) Shunting:
- (3.66) $p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q) \equiv$
- (3.67) $p \wedge (q \Rightarrow p) \equiv$
- (3.68) $p \vee (p \Rightarrow q) \equiv$
- (3.69) $p \vee (q \Rightarrow p) \equiv$
- (3.70) $p \vee q \Rightarrow p \wedge q \equiv$
- (3.71) Reflexivity of \Rightarrow :

- (3.72) **Right zero of \Rightarrow :**
(3.73) **Left identity of \Rightarrow :**
(3.74) $p \Rightarrow \text{false} \equiv$
(3.75) $\text{false} \Rightarrow$
(3.76a) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \vee q$
(3.76b) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \wedge q$
(3.76c) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \wedge q \Rightarrow p \vee q$
(3.76d) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \vee (q \wedge r)$
(3.76e) **Weakening/strengthening:** $p \wedge (q \vee r)$
(3.77) **Modus ponens:**
(3.78) **Case analysis:**
(3.79) **Case analysis:**
(3.80) **Mutual implication:**
(3.80b) **Reflexivity wrt. Equivalence:** — (not in the textbook)
(3.81) **Antisymmetry:**
(3.82a) **Transitivity:**
(3.82b) **Transitivity:**
(3.82c) **Transitivity:**
(4.1) $p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow p)$
(4.2) **Monotonicity of \vee :**
(4.3) **Monotonicity of \wedge :**
(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:**
(15.2) **Axiom, Symmetry:**
(15.3) **Axiom, Additive identity:**
(15.4) **Axiom, Multiplicative identity:**
(15.5) **Axiom, Distributivity:**
(15.7) **Cancellation of \cdot :**
(15.8) **Cancellation of $+$:**
(15.13) **Axiom, Unary minus:**
(15.14) **Axiom, Subtraction:**
(15.9) **Zero of Multiplication:**
- (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 $-$:**
(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) $a = b \equiv (\forall z \mid \bullet z \leq a \equiv z \leq b)$