First-Order Logic Basic Proof Theory

Substitution

Substitution F[t/x] assumes that bound variables in F are automatically renamed to avoid capturing free variables in t.

Example

$$(\forall x P(x,y))[f(x)/y] = \forall x' P(x',f(x))$$

Sequent Calculus rules

$$\frac{F[t/x], \forall x \, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\forall x \, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta} \, \forall L \qquad \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow F[y/x], \Delta}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \forall x \, F, \Delta} \, \forall R(*)$$

$$\frac{F[y/x], \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\exists x \, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta} \, \exists L(*) \qquad \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow F[t/x], \exists x \, F, \Delta}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \exists x \, F, \Delta} \, \exists R$$

(*): y not free in the conclusion of the rule

Note: $\forall L$ and $\exists R$ do not delete the principal formula

3

Natural Deduction rules

$$\frac{F[y/x]}{\forall x \, F} \, \forall I(*) \qquad \frac{\forall x \, F}{F[t/x]} \, \forall E$$

$$[F[y/x]] \qquad \vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\exists x \, F \qquad H \qquad \exists E(**)$$

- (*): $(y = x \text{ or } y \notin fv(F))$ and y not free in an open assumption in the proof of F[y/x]
- (**): $(y = x \text{ or } y \notin fv(F))$ and y not free in H or in an open assumption in the proof of the second premise, except for F[y/x]

4

Hilbert System

```
Additional rule \forall I:
```

if F is provable then $\forall y \ F[y/x]$ is provable provided y not free in the assumptions and $(y = x \text{ or } y \notin fv(F))$

Additional axioms:

$$\forall x \, F \to F[t/x]$$

$$F[t/x] \to \exists x \, F$$

$$\forall x (G \to F) \to (G \to \forall y \, F[y/x]) \quad \text{if } y \notin fv(G), y = x \text{ or } y \notin fv(F)$$

$$\forall x (F \to G) \to (\exists y \, F[y/x] \to G) \quad \text{if } y \notin fv(G), y = x \text{ or } y \notin fv(F)$$

5