

24. On the Cut Operation in Gentzen Calculi. II

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The object of this Note is to give an exact form of Theorem 1 in my Note [1]. Theorem 1 is incorrect and its proof is not sufficient. We follow the terminologies and notations in my Note [1] in the sequel.

Theorem 1. The cut rule in LK-system is replaced by

$$(1) \quad \frac{\Gamma \rightarrow \mathfrak{A} \supset \mathfrak{B}, \Delta \quad \Pi, \Gamma \rightarrow \mathfrak{A}}{\Gamma, \Pi \rightarrow \Delta, \mathfrak{B}}$$

and

$$(2) \quad \frac{\rightarrow \mathfrak{A} \quad \mathfrak{A} \rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$$

Proof. In my Note [1], we proved that the cut rule implies (1), and (2) follows from the cut rule immediately. To prove that (1) and (2) imply the cut rule:

$$(3) \quad \frac{\Gamma \rightarrow \Delta, \mathfrak{A} \quad \mathfrak{A}, \Pi \rightarrow \Delta}{\Gamma, \Pi \rightarrow \Delta, \Delta}$$

If Δ is not empty, there is a proposition \mathfrak{B} in Δ . Then we have the following proof.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathfrak{A}, \Pi \rightarrow \Delta}{\mathfrak{A}, \Pi \rightarrow \Delta, \mathfrak{B}}}{\Pi \rightarrow \Delta, \mathfrak{A} \supset \mathfrak{B}} \quad \Gamma \rightarrow \mathfrak{A}, \Delta}{\Pi, \Gamma \rightarrow \Delta, \mathfrak{B}}}{\Pi, \Gamma \rightarrow \Delta, \Delta}$$

In (3), if Δ is empty, we have

$$(4) \quad \frac{\Gamma \rightarrow \Delta, \mathfrak{A} \quad \mathfrak{A}, \Pi \rightarrow}{\Gamma, \Pi \rightarrow \Delta}$$

If Π is not empty, Π contains a proposition \mathfrak{B} , and then we have,

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathfrak{A}, \Pi \rightarrow}{\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}, \Pi_{\mathfrak{B}} \rightarrow}}{\mathfrak{A}, \Pi_{\mathfrak{B}} \rightarrow \neg \mathfrak{B}}}{\Pi_{\mathfrak{B}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{A} \supset \neg \mathfrak{B}} \quad \Gamma \rightarrow \Delta, \mathfrak{A}}{\Gamma, \Pi_{\mathfrak{B}} \rightarrow \Delta, \neg \mathfrak{B}}}{\Gamma, \Pi_{\mathfrak{B}}, \mathfrak{B} \rightarrow \Delta}}{\Gamma, \Pi \rightarrow \Delta}$$

This shows (4). If Π is empty, cut rule is

$$\frac{\Gamma \rightarrow \Delta, \mathfrak{A} \quad \mathfrak{A} \rightarrow}{\Gamma, \rightarrow \Delta}$$