

231. Proofs of Some Axioms by Stroke Function

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In this paper, we shall give proofs of some axioms written by the stroke function. For details of the stroke function and deduction rules, see R. Price [1].

The Rules of the System.

Stroke Introduction	(I)
1 p	hypothesis
⋮ \vdots	
2 $q q$	assumption
3 $p q$	1-2, 1
Stroke Elimination	(E)
1 p	hypothesis
2 $q p$	hypothesis
3 $q q$	1.2, E
Double stroke Elimination	(E)
1 p	hypothesis
2 $(q q) p$	hypothesis
3 q	1.2, E

These three rules yield many other deduction schemata (see [1]). The followings are used in this paper.

Deduction schemata

Negation Introduction	(~I)
1 p	hypothesis
⋮ \vdots	
2 q	assumption
3 $q q$	assumption
4 $p p$	1-3, ~I
Tautology	(Taut)
1 $p (p p)$	
⋮ \vdots	
Rules of Detachment	(Nicord)
1 p	hypothesis
2 $p (q r)$	hypothesis
3 r	1.2, Nicord
Second Rules of Detachment	(Docin)
1 p	hypothesis
2 $p (q r)$	hypothesis
3 q	1.2, Docin

Commutivity for Stroke	(Comm)
1 $\overline{p q}$	hypothesis
2 $\overline{q p}$	1, Comm

We use the following abbreviations of terms :

H for hypothesis, *D* for Docin, *N* for Nicord, *R* for repetition, *C* for | Comm.

We shall prove the following three axioms :

Axiom 1. $(p|(q|r)|(s|(s|s))|((s|q)|((p|s)|(p|s))))$ (Lukasiewicz)

Axiom 2. $(p|(q|r)|(((s|r)|((p|s)|(p|s))|(p|(p|q))))$ (Wajsberg)

Axiom 3. $(p|(q|r)|((p|(r|p))|((s|q)|((p|s)|(p|s))))$ (Lukasiewicz)

Proof of Axiom 1.

1	$(s (s s)) ((s q) ((p s) (p s)))$	<i>H</i>
2	$\overline{p (q r)}$	<i>H</i>
3	$\overline{s (s s)}$	Taut
4	$s q$	3.1, <i>D</i>
5	\overline{p}	<i>H</i>
6	\overline{q}	5.2, <i>D</i>
7	$s q$	4, <i>R</i>
8	$s s$	6.7, <i>E</i>
9	$p s$	5-8, <i>I</i>
10	$(p s) (p s)$	3.1, <i>N</i>
11	$(p (q r) (p (q r)))$	2-10, ~ <i>I</i>
12	$((s (s s) ((s q) ((p s) (p s)))) (p (q r)))$	1-11, <i>I</i>
13	$(p (q r) ((s (s s)) ((s q) ((p s) (p s))))$	12, <i>C</i>

Proof of Axiom 2.

1	$((s r) ((p s) (p s)) (p (p q)))$	<i>H</i>
2	$\overline{p (q r)}$	<i>H</i>
3	$\overline{(s r) ((p s) (p s))}$	<i>H</i>
4	\overline{p}	3.1, <i>D</i>
5	q	4.2, <i>D</i>
6	$p q$	3.1, <i>N</i>
7	$p p$	5.6, <i>E</i>
8	$((s r) ((p s) (p s)) ((s r) ((p s) (p s)))$	3-7, ~ <i>I</i>
9	$((s r) ((p s) (p s)) ((s r) ((p s) (p s)))$	<i>H</i>
10	$\overline{(s r) ((p s) (p s))}$	<i>H</i>
11	\overline{p}	1.10, <i>D</i>
12	q	2.11, <i>D</i>
13	$p q$	1.10, <i>N</i>
14	$p p$	12.13, <i>E</i>
15	$((s r) ((p s) (p s)) ((s r) ((p s) (p s)))$	10-14, ~ <i>I</i>
16	$((s r) ((p s) (p s)) ((s r) ((p s) (p s)))$ $((s r) ((p s) (p s)))$	9-15, <i>I</i>

17			p	H
18			\overline{s}	H
19			$s r$	8.16, D
20			$r s$	19, C
21			$r r$	18.20, $ E$
22			r	2.17, D
23			$s s$	18-22, $\sim I$
24			$p s$	17-23, $ I$
25			$(p (q r)) (p (q r))$	8.16, N
26			$(p (q r)) (p (q r))$	2-25, $\sim I$
27			$((s r) ((p s) (p s)) (p q)) (p (q r))$	1-26, $ I$
28			$(p (q r) ((s r) (p s) (p s)) (p (p (p q))))$	27, C

Proof of Axiom 3.

1			$(p (r p)) ((s q) ((p s) (p s)))$	H
2			$p (q r)$	H
3			$\overline{p (r p)}$	H
4			$s q$	3.1, D
5			$(p s) (p s)$	3.1, N
6			\overline{p}	H
7			q	6.2, D
8			$s q$	4, R
9			$s s$	7.8, $ E$
10			$p s$	6.9, $ I$
11			$(p s) (p s)$	5, R
12			$(p (r p)) (p (r p))$	3-11, $\sim I$
13			$(p (r p) p (r p))$	H
14			$\overline{p (r p)}$	H
15			\overline{p}	13.14, D
16			$r p$	13.14, N
17			$p p$	14.16, $ E$
18			$(p (r p)) (p (r p))$	14-17, $\sim I$
19			$((p (r p)) (p (r p)) (p (r p)))$	13-18, $ I$
20			\overline{p}	H
21			$\overline{r p}$	H
22			r	2.20, N
23			$p r$	21, C
24			$p p$	22.23, $ E$
25			$(r p) p$	21-24, $ I$
26			$p (r p)$	25, C
27			$(p (r p)) (p (r p))$	12, R
28			$p p$	20-27, $ I$
29			p	12.19, D

30	$ (p (q r)) (p (q r))$	2-29, $\sim I$
31	$((p (r p)) ((s q) ((p s) (p s)))) (p (q r))$	1-30, $ I$
32	$(p (q r)) ((p (r p)) ((s q) ((p s) (p s))))$	31, C

Reference

- [1] Robert Price: The Stroke Function in natural deduction. Zeitschr. f. math. Logik und Grundlagen d. Math., **7**, 117-123 (1961).