



推导与希尔伯特系统

一个推导系统(Deductive System)由一组称为公理(Axioms)的公式和一组推导规则(Rules of Inference)构成。

在推导系统中,一个证明(Proof)由一个公式序列构成:

$$S = \{A_1, \dots, A_n\}$$

其中,每一个公式 A_i 要么是公理,要么是由前面公式 A_{j_1}, \dots, A_{j_k} ($j_1 < \dots < j_k < i$)根据规则推导出来的公式。

序列里的最后一个公式 A_n 称为定理(Theorem), 序列 S 称为 A_n 的一个证明(Proof). 称 A_n 是可证明的(Provable), 表示成 $\vdash A_n$.

如果 $\vdash A$, 那么 A 可当作公理一样用于其它定理的证明。

希尔伯特系统是最早的推导系统之一。

希尔伯特系统(\mathcal{H})

公理 1: $\vdash (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A))$

公理 2: $\vdash (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$

公理 3: $\vdash (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$

假言推理(Modus Ponens): $\frac{\vdash A \quad \vdash A \rightarrow B}{\vdash B}$.

由三个公理和一个推导规则构成。

Theorem $\vdash A \rightarrow A$

Proof.

1. $\vdash (A \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A))$ *A2*
2. $\vdash A \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$ *A1*
3. $\vdash (A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)$ *MP, 1,2*
4. $\vdash A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)$ *A1*
5. $\vdash A \rightarrow A$ *MP, 3,4*

在基本的 \mathcal{H} 系统中,也可以派生出其它规则。

如前提引入规则(Assumption and Deduction):

$$\frac{U \cup \{A\} \vdash B}{U \vdash A \rightarrow B}$$

下面借助前提引入规则,证明定理:

$$\vdash (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow [(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)]$$

证明:

1. $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, A\} \vdash A$ *Assumption*
2. $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, A\} \vdash A \rightarrow B$ *Assumption*
3. $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, A\} \vdash B$ *MP, 1,2*
4. $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, A\} \vdash B \rightarrow C$ *Assumption*
5. $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, A\} \vdash C$ *MP, 3,4*
6. $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C\} \vdash A \rightarrow C$ *Deduction, 5*
7. $\{A \rightarrow B\} \vdash [(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)]$ *Deduction, 6*
8. $\vdash (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow [(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)]$ *Deduction, 7*

定理: $\vdash [A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)] \rightarrow [B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)]$.

证明:

1. $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B, A \vdash A$ *Assumption*
2. $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B, A \vdash A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$ *Assumption*
3. $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B, A \vdash B \rightarrow C$ *MP, 1,2*
4. $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B, A \vdash B$ *Assumption*
5. $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B, A \vdash C$ *MP, 3,4*
6. $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash A \rightarrow C$ *Deduction, 5*
7. $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$ *Deduction, 6*
8. $\vdash [A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)] \rightarrow [B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)]$ *Deduction, 7*

定理: $\vdash \neg A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$.

证明:

1. $\neg A \vdash \neg A \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A)$ *A1*
2. $\neg A \vdash \neg A$ *Assumption*
3. $\neg A \vdash \neg B \rightarrow \neg A$ *MP, 1,2*
4. $\neg A \vdash (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$ *A3*
5. $\neg A \vdash A \rightarrow B$ *MP, 3,4*
6. $\vdash \neg A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$ *Deduction, 5*

逆否规则(Contrapositive): $\frac{U \vdash \neg B \rightarrow \neg A}{U \vdash A \rightarrow B}$

定理: $\vdash \neg \neg A \rightarrow A$.

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|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | $\neg \neg A \vdash \neg \neg A \rightarrow (\neg \neg \neg \neg A \rightarrow \neg \neg A)$ | <i>A1</i> |
| 2. | $\neg \neg A \vdash \neg \neg A$ | <i>Assumption</i> |
| 3. | $\neg \neg A \vdash \neg \neg \neg \neg A \rightarrow \neg \neg A$ | <i>MP, 1,2</i> |
| 4. | $\neg \neg A \vdash \neg A \rightarrow \neg \neg \neg A$ | <i>Contrapositive, 3</i> |
| 5. | $\neg \neg A \vdash \neg \neg A \rightarrow A$ | <i>Contrapositive, 4</i> |
| 6. | $\neg \neg A \vdash A$ | <i>MP, 2,5</i> |
| 7. | $\vdash \neg \neg A \rightarrow A$ | <i>Deduction, 6</i> |

定理: $\vdash A \rightarrow \neg\neg A$.

证明:

1. $\vdash \neg\neg\neg A \rightarrow \neg A$ *Proved*
2. $\vdash A \rightarrow \neg\neg A$ *Contrapositive, 1*

传递规则(Transitivity):
$$\frac{U \vdash A \rightarrow B \quad U \vdash B \rightarrow C}{U \vdash A \rightarrow C}$$

定理: $\vdash (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A)$.

证明:

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|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | $A \rightarrow B \vdash A \rightarrow B$ | <i>Assumption</i> |
| 2. | $A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg\neg A \rightarrow A$ | <i>Proved</i> |
| 3. | $A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg\neg A \rightarrow B$ | <i>Transitivity, 2,1</i> |
| 4. | $A \rightarrow B \vdash B \rightarrow \neg\neg B$ | <i>Proved</i> |
| 5. | $A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg\neg A \rightarrow \neg\neg B$ | <i>Transitivity, 3,4</i> |
| 6. | $A \rightarrow B \vdash \neg B \rightarrow \neg A$ | <i>Contrapositive, 5</i> |
| 7. | $\vdash (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A)$ | <i>Deduction, 6</i> |

前提交换规则(Exchange of Antecedent):

$$\frac{U \vdash A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)}{U \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)}$$

定理: $\vdash A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow B)$.

证明:

1. $\vdash \neg A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$ *Proved*
2. $\vdash A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow B)$ *Exchange, 1*

否定之否定规则(Double Negation):

$$\frac{U \vdash \neg\neg A}{U \vdash A}$$

反证规则(Reductio Ad Absurdum):

$$\frac{U \vdash \neg A \rightarrow \textit{false}}{U \vdash A}$$

定理: $\vdash (A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A$.

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|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | $A \rightarrow \neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash \neg\neg A$ | <i>Assumption</i> |
| 2. | $A \rightarrow \neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash A$ | <i>Double Negation, 1</i> |
| 3. | $A \rightarrow \neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash A \rightarrow \neg A$ | <i>Assumption</i> |
| 4. | $A \rightarrow \neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash \neg A$ | <i>MP, 2,3</i> |
| 5. | $A \rightarrow \neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \text{false})$ | <i>Proved</i> |
| 6. | $A \rightarrow \neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash \neg A \rightarrow \text{false}$ | <i>MP, 2,5</i> |
| 7. | $A \rightarrow \neg A, \neg\neg A \vdash \text{false}$ | <i>MP, 4,6</i> |
| 8. | $A \rightarrow \neg A \vdash \neg\neg A \rightarrow \text{false}$ | <i>Deduction, 7</i> |
| 9. | $A \rightarrow \neg A \vdash \neg A$ | <i>Reductio ad absurdum, 8</i> |
| 10. | $\vdash (A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A$ | <i>Deduction, 9</i> |

希尔伯特系统的变种:

Axiom 1

Axiom 2

Axiom 3'

$$\text{Axiom 3'} \quad \vdash (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow ((\neg B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow B)$$

1.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A, \neg B \rightarrow A, \neg B \vdash \neg B$	<i>Assumption</i>
2.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A, \neg B \rightarrow A, \neg B \vdash \neg B \rightarrow A$	<i>Assumption</i>
3.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A, \neg B \rightarrow A, \neg B \vdash A$	<i>MP, 1,2</i>
4.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A, \neg B \rightarrow A, \neg B \vdash \neg B \rightarrow \neg A$	<i>Assumption</i>
5.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A, \neg B \rightarrow A, \neg B \vdash A \rightarrow B$	<i>Contrapositive, 4</i>
6.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A, \neg B \rightarrow A, \neg B \vdash B$	<i>MP, 3,5</i>
7.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A, \neg B \rightarrow A \vdash \neg B \rightarrow B$	<i>Deduction, 7</i>
8.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A, \neg B \rightarrow A \vdash (\neg B \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B$	<i>Proved</i>
9.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A, \neg B \rightarrow A \vdash B$	<i>MP, 8,9</i>
10.	$\neg B \rightarrow \neg A \vdash (\neg B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow B$	<i>Deduction, 9</i>
11.	$\vdash (\neg B \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow ((\neg B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow B)$	<i>Deduction, 10</i>

不一定是三个公理,以下是四个公理的推导系统:

$$\text{Axiom1} \quad \vdash A \vee A \rightarrow A$$

$$\text{Axiom2} \quad \vdash A \rightarrow A \vee B$$

$$\text{Axiom3} \quad \vdash A \vee B \rightarrow B \vee A$$

$$\text{Axiom4} \quad \vdash (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \vee B \rightarrow A \vee C)$$

梅瑞狄斯定理(Meredith's Axiom):

$$\vdash (\{[(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\neg C \rightarrow \neg D)] \rightarrow C\} \rightarrow E) \rightarrow [(E \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (D \rightarrow A)]$$