

Definition of a *derivation* for axiomatic sentential logic.

$$\Sigma \vdash \phi$$

There is a *finite* sequence of formulas L_1, L_2, \dots, L_n such that

- (1) L_n is ϕ
- and (2) for $i \leq n$, either L_i is an axiom, or L_i is in Σ , or
- (3) there are $j, k < i$ such that L_i follows from L_j and L_k by *Modus Ponens*.

We write $\vdash \phi$ for $\emptyset \vdash \phi$,

and $(\Sigma + \psi) \vdash \phi$ for $\Sigma \cup \{\psi\} \vdash \phi$, and we often omit the set builder braces and write

$\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \dots, \phi_n \vdash \phi$ for $\{\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \dots, \phi_n\} \vdash \phi$

- (1) For any formula ϕ , $\phi \vdash \phi$.
- (2) $(\Sigma + \psi) \vdash \phi$ and $\vdash \psi \Rightarrow \Sigma \vdash \phi$.
- (3) $\Sigma \vdash \psi$ and $\Sigma \subseteq \Sigma' \Rightarrow \Sigma' \vdash \psi$
Cor. $\vdash \phi \Rightarrow \Sigma' \vdash \phi$ for **any** set Σ' of formulas.
- (4) **Finiteness Condition for \vdash .**
 $\Sigma \vdash \phi \Rightarrow$ there is a **finite** subset $\Sigma_f \subseteq \Sigma$ such that $\Sigma_f \vdash \phi$.
- (5) If $\Sigma \vdash \phi$ and for every formula ψ in Σ , $\Sigma' \vdash \psi$, then $\Sigma' \vdash \phi$.
(Transitivity)
- (6) **Deduction Theorem** (sentential logic)
If $(\Sigma + \psi) \vdash \phi$, then $\Sigma \vdash (\psi \rightarrow \phi)$.
- (7) If $\Sigma \vdash (\phi \rightarrow \psi)$ and $\Sigma \vdash \phi$, then $\Sigma \vdash \psi$. (Modus Ponens!)

Definition: A set Σ of formulas is **consistent** iff there is *some* formula ψ such that $\Sigma \nvdash \psi$. Otherwise, Σ is **inconsistent** (that is, iff for every formula ψ , $\Sigma \vdash \psi$)

- (8) **The Basic (Syntactic) Connection.**
 $\Sigma \vdash \phi$ iff $\Sigma \cup \{\sim \phi\}$ is inconsistent. (Equivalently, $\Sigma \vdash \sim \phi$ iff $\Sigma \cup \{\phi\}$ is inconsistent.)