

7 Prove each of the following laws of Binary Theory using the proof format given in Subsection 1.0.1, and any laws listed in Section 11.3. Do not use the Completion Rule.

- (a) $\text{if } a \text{ then } a \text{ else } \neg a \text{ fi}$
- (b) $\text{if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } \neg c \text{ fi} = \text{if } c \text{ then } b \text{ else } \neg b \text{ fi}$
- (c) $\text{if } b \wedge c \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi} = \text{if } b \text{ then if } c \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi else } Q \text{ fi}$
- (d) $\text{if } b \vee c \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi} = \text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else if } c \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi fi}$
- (e) $\text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else if } b \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \text{ fi fi} = \text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } R \text{ fi}$
- (f) $\text{if if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } d \text{ fi then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi}$
 $= \text{if } b \text{ then if } c \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi else if } d \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi fi}$
- (g) $= \text{if } b \text{ then if } c \text{ then } P \text{ else } R \text{ fi else if } c \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \text{ fi fi}$
 $= \text{if } c \text{ then if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi else } R \text{ fi}$
- (h) $= \text{if } b \text{ then if } c \text{ then } P \text{ else } R \text{ fi else if } d \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \text{ fi fi}$
 $= \text{if if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } d \text{ fi then if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi else } R \text{ fi}$

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

$$\begin{aligned} \S(a) &= \mathbf{if } a \mathbf{ then } a \mathbf{ else } \neg a \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= a = a \\ &= \top \end{aligned} \quad \text{one-case reflexive}$$

Here is another solution.

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbf{if } a \mathbf{ then } a \mathbf{ else } \neg a \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= a \wedge a \vee \neg a \wedge \neg a \\ &= a \vee \neg a \\ &= \top \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{case analysis} \\ \text{idempotence twice} \\ \text{excluded middle} \end{array}$$

Here is another solution.

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbf{if } a \mathbf{ then } a \mathbf{ else } \neg a \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= \mathbf{if } a \mathbf{ then } \top \mathbf{ else } \neg \perp \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= \mathbf{if } a \mathbf{ then } \top \mathbf{ else } \top \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= \top \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{context} \\ \text{binary law} \\ \text{generic case idempotent law} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \S(b) &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c \mathbf{ else } \neg c \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= b \wedge c \vee \neg b \wedge \neg c \\ &= c \wedge b \vee \neg c \wedge \neg b \\ &= \mathbf{if } c \mathbf{ then } b \mathbf{ else } \neg b \mathbf{ fi} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{case analysis} \\ \text{symmetry twice} \\ \text{case analysis} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \S(c) &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } \mathbf{if } c \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else } Q \mathbf{ fi } \mathbf{ else } Q \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= b \wedge (c \wedge P \vee \neg c \wedge Q) \vee \neg b \wedge Q \\ &= b \wedge c \wedge P \vee \underline{b \wedge \neg c \wedge Q} \vee \neg b \wedge Q \\ &= b \wedge c \wedge P \vee (\underline{b \wedge \neg c} \vee \neg b) \wedge Q \\ &= b \wedge c \wedge P \vee (\underline{\neg b} \vee b) \wedge (\underline{\neg b} \vee \neg c) \wedge Q \\ &= b \wedge c \wedge P \vee \underline{\top \wedge \neg(b \wedge c)} \wedge Q \\ &= b \wedge c \wedge P \vee \neg(b \wedge c) \wedge Q \\ &= \mathbf{if } b \wedge c \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else } Q \mathbf{ fi} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{case analysis, twice} \\ \text{distribution} \\ \text{distribution} \\ \text{symmetry} \\ \text{distribution} \\ \text{excluded middle, duality} \\ \text{identity} \\ \text{case analysis} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \S(d) &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else if } c \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else } Q \mathbf{ fi fi} \\ &= b \wedge P \vee \underline{\neg b \wedge (c \wedge P \vee \neg c \wedge Q)} \\ &= \underline{b \wedge P} \vee \neg b \wedge c \wedge P \vee \neg b \wedge \neg c \wedge Q \\ &= (b \vee \neg b \wedge c) \wedge P \vee \underline{\neg b \wedge \neg c \wedge Q} \\ &= (b \vee \neg b) \wedge (b \vee c) \wedge P \vee \neg(b \vee c) \wedge Q \\ &= (b \vee c) \wedge P \vee \neg(b \vee c) \wedge Q \\ &= \mathbf{if } b \vee c \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else } Q \mathbf{ fi} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{case analysis twice} \\ \text{distribute} \\ \text{factor (undistribute)} \\ \text{distribute, duality} \\ \text{excluded middle and identity} \\ \text{case analysis} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \S(e) &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else if } b \mathbf{ then } Q \mathbf{ else } R \mathbf{ fi fi} \\ &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else if } \perp \mathbf{ then } Q \mathbf{ else } R \mathbf{ fi fi} \\ &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else } R \mathbf{ fi} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{context} \\ \text{case base} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \S(f) &= \mathbf{if if } b \mathbf{ then } c \mathbf{ else } d \mathbf{ fi then } P \mathbf{ else } Q \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c \mathbf{ else } d \mathbf{ fi} \wedge P \vee \neg \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c \mathbf{ else } d \mathbf{ fi} \wedge Q \\ &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c \wedge P \mathbf{ else } d \wedge P \mathbf{ fi} \vee \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } \neg c \wedge Q \mathbf{ else } \neg d \wedge Q \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c \wedge P \vee \neg c \wedge Q \mathbf{ else } d \wedge P \vee \neg d \wedge Q \mathbf{ fi} \\ &= \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then if } c \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else } Q \mathbf{ fi else if } d \mathbf{ then } P \mathbf{ else } Q \mathbf{ fi fi} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{case analysis} \\ \text{distribute} \\ \text{distribute} \\ \text{case analysis} \end{array}$$

$\S(g)$	$\text{if } b \text{ then if } c \text{ then } P \text{ fi else } R \text{ fi else if } c \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \text{ fi fi}$	case idempotent
=	$\text{if } c \text{ then if } b \text{ then if } c \text{ then } P \text{ else } R \text{ fi else if } c \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \text{ fi}$	
	$\text{else if } b \text{ then if } c \text{ then } P \text{ else } R \text{ fi else if } c \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \text{ fi fi fi}$	context
=	$\text{if } c \text{ then if } b \text{ then if } \top \text{ then } P \text{ else } R \text{ fi else if } \top \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \text{ fi}$	
	$\text{else if } b \text{ then if } \perp \text{ then } P \text{ else } R \text{ fi else if } \perp \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \text{ fi fi fi}$	case base
=	$\text{if } c \text{ then if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi else if } b \text{ then } R \text{ else } R \text{ fi fi}$	case idempotent
=	$\text{if } c \text{ then if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi else } R \text{ fi}$	
$\S(h)$	$\text{if if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } d \text{ fi then if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi else } R \text{ fi}$	case analysis law
=	$\text{if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } d \text{ fi} \wedge \text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \text{ fi} \vee \neg \text{if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } d \text{ fi} \wedge R$	four case distributive laws
=	$\text{if } b \text{ then } c \wedge P \vee \neg c \wedge R \text{ else } d \wedge Q \vee \neg d \wedge R \text{ fi}$	case analysis law twice
=	$\text{if } b \text{ then if } c \text{ then } P \text{ else } R \text{ fi else if } d \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \text{ fi fi}$	