

- 4 Theorem tables and the Evaluation Rule can be replaced by some new axioms and anti-axioms. For example, one theorem table entry becomes the axiom $\top \vee \top$ and another becomes the axiom $\top \vee \perp$. These two axioms can be reduced to one axiom by the introduction of a variable, giving $\top \vee x$. Write the theorem tables as axioms and anti-axioms as succinctly as possible.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

§ Writing the theorem tables as axioms and anti-axioms is easy: one axiom for each \top entry, and one anti-axiom for each \perp entry. However, in preparation for the next step, I'll use the Consistency Rule to write the anti-axioms as axioms by starting with a \neg sign. Here they are in order of their appearance on pages 3 and 4.

$\neg\neg\top$	$\perp\Rightarrow\top$	$\perp\neq\top$
$\neg\perp$	$\perp\Rightarrow\perp$	$\neg(\perp\neq\perp)$
$\top\wedge\top$	$\top\Leftarrow\top$	if \top then \top else \top fi
$\neg(\top\wedge\perp)$	$\top\Leftarrow\perp$	if \top then \top else \perp fi
$\neg(\perp\wedge\top)$	$\neg(\perp\Leftarrow\top)$	\neg if \top then \perp else \top fi
$\neg(\perp\wedge\perp)$	$\perp\Leftarrow\perp$	\neg if \top then \perp else \perp fi
$\top\vee\top$	$\top=\top$	if \perp then \top else \top fi
$\top\vee\perp$	$\neg(\top=\perp)$	\neg if \perp then \top else \perp fi
$\perp\vee\top$	$\neg(\perp=\top)$	if \perp then \perp else \top fi
$\neg(\perp\vee\perp)$	$\perp=\perp$	\neg if \perp then \perp else \perp fi
$\top\Rightarrow\top$	$\neg(\top\neq\top)$	
$\neg(\top\Rightarrow\perp)$	$\top\neq\perp$	

Now I use the Completion and Instance Rules to pair axioms that differ in only one position. An axiom can participate in more than one pairing.

$\neg\neg\top$	$x\Rightarrow\top$	$\neg(\perp=\top)$
$\neg\perp$	$\neg(\top\Rightarrow\perp)$	$\neg(x\neq x)$
$\top\wedge\top$	$\perp\Rightarrow x$	$\top\neq\perp$
$\neg(x\wedge\perp)$	$\top\Leftarrow x$	$\perp\neq\top$
$\neg(\perp\wedge x)$	$\neg(\perp\Leftarrow\top)$	if \top then \top else x fi
$\top\vee x$	$x\Leftarrow\perp$	\neg if \top then \perp else x fi
$x\vee\top$	$x=x$	if \perp then x else \top fi
$\neg(\perp\vee\perp)$	$\neg(\top=\perp)$	\neg if \perp then x else \perp fi

It may seem that we can use symmetry to make the list even shorter. But the symmetry laws are proven from these axioms, so we can't.