

1 The Rules

Recall that left rules correspond to “upside down elimination rules” and that right rules correspond to introduction rules.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma, A \wedge B, A \Rightarrow C}{\Gamma, A \wedge B \Rightarrow C} \wedge L_1 \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \wedge B, B \Rightarrow C}{\Gamma, A \wedge B \Rightarrow C} \wedge L_2 \quad \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow A \quad \Gamma \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \Rightarrow A \wedge B} \wedge R \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vee B, A \Rightarrow C \quad \Gamma, A \vee B, B \Rightarrow C}{\Gamma, A \vee B \Rightarrow C} \vee L \quad \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow A}{\Gamma \Rightarrow A \vee B} \vee R_1 \quad \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \Rightarrow A \vee B} \vee R_2 \\
 \\
 \text{No } \top L. \quad \overline{\Gamma \Rightarrow \top} \top R \quad \overline{\Gamma, \perp \Rightarrow C} \perp L \quad \text{No } \perp R. \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \supset B \Rightarrow A \quad \Gamma, A \supset B, B \Rightarrow C}{\Gamma, A \supset B \Rightarrow C} \supset L \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \Rightarrow A \supset B} \supset R \\
 \\
 \overline{\Gamma, A \Rightarrow A} \text{ id}
 \end{array}$$

2 Non-Provable Propositions

Sequent calculus represents a different presentation style for our proof calculi, without changing our set of provable propositions. To illustrate this, consider the following non-provable propositions, shown in sequent calculus. Note that the reverse implications of these statements are provable.

$(\neg A \supset \neg B) \supset (B \supset A)$:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{(\neg A \supset \neg B), B, A \Rightarrow \perp}^X}{(\neg A \supset \neg B), B \Rightarrow \neg A} \supset L \quad \frac{\overline{(\neg A \supset \neg B), B, \neg B \Rightarrow B} \text{ id} \quad \overline{(\neg A \supset \neg B), B, \neg B, \perp \Rightarrow A}}{(\neg A \supset \neg B), B, \neg B \Rightarrow A} \supset L}{\overline{(\neg A \supset \neg B), B \Rightarrow A}} \supset L}{\cdot \Rightarrow (\neg A \supset \neg B) \supset (B \supset A)} \supset R$$

$(A \supset B) \supset (\neg A \vee B)$:

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{(A \supset B), A \Rightarrow A} \text{ id} \quad \frac{\overline{(A \supset B), B \Rightarrow \perp}^X}{(A \supset B), A \Rightarrow \perp} \supset R}{(A \supset B) \Rightarrow \neg A} \supset R}{\frac{\overline{(A \supset B) \Rightarrow (\neg A \vee B)} \vee R}{\cdot \Rightarrow (A \supset B) \supset (\neg A \vee B)} \supset R} \supset L$$

3 Some Example Proofs

Task 1. $\cdot \implies A \supset A$

Task 2. $\cdot \implies (A \wedge B) \supset (B \wedge A)$

Task 3. $\cdot \implies (A \supset (B \wedge C)) \supset (A \supset B)$

Task 4. $\cdot \implies (A \supset B \supset C) \supset (B \supset (A \supset C))$

Task 5. $\cdot \implies (A \supset B) \supset ((A \wedge C) \supset (B \wedge C))$