

! CHAPTER 5

AN EMPTY PREDICATE;

! The purpose of this chapter is to introduce an empty predicate, ϕ , which is not satisfied by anything.

It has the following organization:

- P1: definition
- P2: assertion of the definition
- P3-P4: fundamental proposition and corollary
- P5-P18: propositions involving inclusion and equivalence (only)
- P19-P22: propositions involving unions (and equivalence)
- P23-P38: propositions involving intersections (and equivalence)
- P39: proposition involving unions and intersections (and equivalence)
- P40: propositions involving complements (and intersections, inclusion, and equivalence)

It is an important concept when two predicates (P and Q) share or do not share a common element. Since this is most easily expressed in terms of an intersection and an empty predicate, i.e. respectively $\neg (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$ and $(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$, there is a preponderant number of propositions in this chapter concerning intersection.

! 1. ϕ represents the predicate of non-identical things, which of course is empty (nothing satisfies it).

$\mathbb{D} \phi ; \phi ; ; \{a : \neg a = a\}$ i

! 2. P2 is used to prove P3, but subsequently is not used. i

$\vdash \forall x (\phi[x] \Leftrightarrow \neg x = x)$ i

$\forall x (\{a : \neg a = a\}[x] \Leftrightarrow \neg x = x)$, ! 1 (Pred) i

$\forall x (\phi[x] \Leftrightarrow \neg x = x)$! 2 ($\mathbb{D}I$: P1,1) i

\square

! 3. **Fundamental Proposition of Predicate of Non-Identical Things.** Subsequent to P3, P1 and P2 are not used. Thus, any empty predicate (which nothing satisfies) could be used to replace ϕ (the specificity of its definition, as the predicate of non-identical things, is unimportant). i

$\vdash \forall x \neg \phi[x]$ i

\mathbf{x} , ! 1 (Prem) i

$\phi[\mathbf{x}]$, ! 2 (Prem) i

$(\phi[\mathbf{x}] \Leftrightarrow \neg \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x})$, ! 3 ($\forall E$: P2) i

$\phi[\mathbf{x}] \Leftrightarrow \neg \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$, ! 4 ($(\Rightarrow)E$: 3) i

$\phi[\mathbf{x}] \Rightarrow \neg \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$, ! 5 ($(\Leftrightarrow E)$: 4) i

$\neg x = x$, ! 6 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5)	i
$x = x$, ! 7 ($=I$)	i
\mathcal{F}	, ! 8 ($\mathcal{F}I$: 6,7)	i
$\phi[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$, ! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8)	i
$\neg \phi[x]$, ! 10 ($\neg I$: 9)	i
$\forall x \neg \phi[x]$! 11 ($\forall I$: 1,10)	i

□

! 4. P4 is an immediate corollary to P3. i

$\vdash \neg \phi[0]$ i

$\neg \phi[0]$! 1 ($\forall E$: P3) i

□

! P5-P7 are variations on the same theme: any predicate equivalent to the predicate of non-identical things is itself empty. i

! 5. i

$\vdash \forall P (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x])$ i

P , ! 1 (Prem) i

$P \equiv \phi$, ! 2 (Prem) i

x , ! 3 (Prem) i

$P[x]$, ! 4 (Prem) i

$P[x] \ \& \ P \equiv \phi$, ! 5 ($\&I$: 2,4) i

$(P[x] \ \& \ P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \phi[x])$, ! 6 ($\forall E$: C1.35) i

$P[x] \ \& \ P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \phi[x]$, ! 7 ($(\)E$: 6) i

$\phi[x]$, ! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7) i

$\neg \phi[x]$, ! 9 ($\forall E$: P3) i

\mathcal{F} , ! 10 ($\mathcal{F}I$: 8,9) i

$P[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$, ! 11 ($\Rightarrow I$: 4,10) i

$\neg P[x]$, ! 12 ($\neg I$: 11) i

$\forall x \neg P[x]$, ! 13 ($\forall I$: 3,12) i

$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x]$,! 14 (\Rightarrow I: 2,13)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x])$,! 15 ($($)I: 14)	i
$\forall P (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x])$! 16 (\forall I: 1,15)	i

□

! 6.

$\vdash \forall P (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x])$		i
P	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$P \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x])$,! 3 (\forall E: P5)	i
$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x]$,! 4 ($($)E: 3)	i
$\forall x \neg P[x]$,! 5 (\Rightarrow E: 2,4)	i
$(\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x])$,! 6 (\forall E: I3.21)	i
$\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x]$,! 7 ($($)E: 6)	i
$\neg \exists x P[x]$,! 8 (\Rightarrow E: 5,7)	i
$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x]$,! 9 (\Rightarrow I: 2,8)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x])$,! 10 ($($)I: 9)	i
$\forall P (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x])$! 11 (\forall I: 1,10)	i

□

! 7. P7 is the contrapositive of P6.

$\vdash \forall P (\exists x P[x] \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv \phi)$		i
P	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\exists x P[x]$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$P \equiv \phi$,! 3 (Prem)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x])$,! 4 (\forall E: P6)	i
$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x]$,! 5 ($($)E: 4)	i
$\neg \exists x P[x]$,! 6 (\Rightarrow E: 3,5)	i
\exists	,! 7 (\exists I: 2,6)	i

$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 8 (\Rightarrow I: 3,7)	i
$\neg P \equiv \phi$,! 9 (\neg I: 8)	i
$\exists x P[x] \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv \phi$,! 10 (\Rightarrow I: 2,9)	i
$(\exists x P[x] \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv \phi)$,! 11 ($(\)$ I: 10)	i
$\forall P (\exists x P[x] \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv \phi)$! 12 (\forall I: 1,11)	i
\square		
! 8. All empty predicates are contained in every predicate.		i
$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow P \subseteq Q)$		i
P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$P \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem)	i
x	,! 3 (Prem)	i
$P[x]$,! 4 (Prem)	i
$\neg Q[x]$,! 5 (Prem)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x])$,! 6 (\forall E: P5)	i
$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x]$,! 7 ($(\)$ E: 6)	i
$\forall x \neg P[x]$,! 8 (\Rightarrow E: 2,7)	i
$\neg P[x]$,! 9 (\forall E: 8)	i
\mathfrak{F}	,! 10 (\mathfrak{F} I: 4,9)	i
$\neg Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 11 (\Rightarrow I: 5,10)	i
$\neg \neg Q[x]$,! 12 (\neg I: 11)	i
$Q[x]$,! 13 (\neg E: 12)	i
$P[x] \Rightarrow Q[x]$,! 14 (\Rightarrow I: 4,13)	i
$(P[x] \Rightarrow Q[x])$,! 15 ($(\)$ I: 14)	i
$\forall x (P[x] \Rightarrow Q[x])$,! 16 (\forall I: 3,15)	i
$P \subseteq Q$,! 17 (\mathfrak{S} I: C1.1,16)	i
$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow P \subseteq Q$,! 18 (\Rightarrow I: 2,17)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow P \subseteq Q)$,! 19 ($(\)$ I: 18)	i
$\forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow P \subseteq Q)$! 20 (\forall I: 1,19)	i

□

! 9. P9 is a corollary to P8, which says: in particular, the predicate of non-identical things is contained in every predicate. i

⊢ $\forall P \phi \subseteq P$ i

P ,! 1 (Prem) i

$(\phi \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \phi \subseteq P)$,! 2 ($\forall E$: P8) i

$\phi \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \phi \subseteq P$,! 3 ($(\)I$: 2) i

$\phi \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($\forall E$: C1.9) i

$\phi \subseteq P$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 3,4) i

$\forall P \phi \subseteq P$! 6 ($\forall I$: 1,5) i

□

! 10. i

⊢ $\forall P (P \subseteq \phi \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$ i

P ,! 1 (Prem) i

$P \subseteq \phi$,! 2 (Prem) i

$\phi \subseteq P$,! 3 ($\forall E$: P9) i

$P \subseteq \phi \ \& \ \phi \subseteq P$,! 4 ($\&I$: 2,3) i

$(P \subseteq \phi \ \& \ \phi \subseteq P \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$,! 5 ($\forall E$: C1.8) i

$P \subseteq \phi \ \& \ \phi \subseteq P \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi$,! 6 ($(\)E$: 5) i

$P \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow E$: 4,6) i

$P \subseteq \phi \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,7) i

$(P \subseteq \phi \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$,! 9 ($(\)I$: 8) i

$\forall P (P \subseteq \phi \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$! 10 ($\forall I$: 1,9) i

□

! 11. P11 is a corollary of P10. i

⊢ $\forall P \forall Q (Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$(Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \subseteq \phi)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: C1.32)	i
$Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \subseteq \phi$,! 4 ($()E$: 3)	i
$P \subseteq \phi$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4)	i
$(P \subseteq \phi \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$,! 6 ($\forall E$: P10)	i
$P \subseteq \phi \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($()E$: 6)	i
$P \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7)	i
$Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8)	i
$(Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$,! 10 ($()I$: 9)	i
$\forall P \forall Q (Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$! 11 ($\forall I$: 1,10)	i

□

! 12. P12 is the contrapositive of P11.

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\neg P \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi)$		i
P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\neg P \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$\neg P \equiv \phi$,! 3 ($\&E$: 2)	i
$P \subseteq Q$,! 4 ($\&E$: 3)	i
$Q \equiv \phi$,! 5 (Prem)	i
$Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q$,! 6 ($\&I$: 4,5)	i
$(Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$,! 7 ($\forall E$: P11)	i
$Q \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($()E$: 7)	i
$P \equiv \phi$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow E$: 6,8)	i
\mathfrak{F}	,! 10 ($\mathfrak{F}I$: 3,9)	i
$Q \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 11 ($\Rightarrow I$: 5,10)	i
$\neg Q \equiv \phi$,! 12 ($\neg I$: 11)	i
$\neg P \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi$,! 13 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,12)	i
$(\neg P \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi)$,! 14 ($()I$: 13)	i

$\forall P \forall Q (\neg P \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi)$! 15 ($\forall I$: 1,14) ;

□

! 13. Proper containment implies non-equivalence to the predicate of non-identical things. ;

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (P \subset Q \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi)$;

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) ;

$P \subset Q$,! 2 (Prem) ;

$(P \subset Q \Rightarrow \exists x Q[x])$,! 3 ($\forall E$: C1.61) ;

$P \subset Q \Rightarrow \exists x Q[x]$,! 4 ($(\)E$: 3) ;

$\exists x Q[x]$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4) ;

$(\exists x Q[x] \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi)$,! 6 ($\forall E$: P7) ;

$\exists x Q[x] \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($(\)E$: 6) ;

$\neg Q \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7) ;

$P \subset Q \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8) ;

$(P \subset Q \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi)$,! 10 ($(\)I$: 9) ;

$\forall P \forall Q (P \subset Q \Rightarrow \neg Q \equiv \phi)$! 11 ($\forall I$: 1,10) ;

□

! 14. P14 is a corollary to P13. The predicate of non-identical things cannot properly contain a predicate. ;

$\vdash \forall P \neg P \subset \phi$;

P ,! 1 (Prem) ;

$P \subset \phi$,! 2 (Prem) ;

$(P \subset \phi \Rightarrow \neg \phi \equiv \phi)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: P13) ;

$P \subset \phi \Rightarrow \neg \phi \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($(\)E$: 3) ;

$\neg \phi \equiv \phi$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4) ;

$\phi \equiv \phi$,! 6 ($\forall E$: C1.9) ;

\mathfrak{F} ,! 7 ($\mathfrak{F}I$: 5,6) ;

$P \subset \phi \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,7) ;

$\neg P \subset \phi$,! 9 ($\neg I$: 8) ;

$\forall P \neg P \subset \emptyset$! 10 ($\forall I$: 1,9) ;

□

! The next propositions (P15-P18) are not positioned after P7 because they are most naturally proved using P10. They are variations on the theme: all empty predicates are equivalent to the predicate of non-identical things. ;

! 15. ;

$\vdash \forall P (\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \emptyset)$;

P ,! 1 (Prem) ;

$\neg \exists x P[x]$,! 2 (Prem) ;

x ,! 3 (Prem) ;

P[x] ,! 4 (Prem) ;

$\neg \phi[x]$,! 5 (Prem) ;

$\exists x P[x]$,! 6 ($\exists I$: 4) ;

\mathfrak{F} ,! 7 ($\mathfrak{F}I$: 2,6) ;

$\neg \phi[x] \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 5,7) ;

$\neg \neg \phi[x]$,! 9 ($\neg I$: 8) ;

$\phi[x]$,! 10 ($\neg E$: 9) ;

$P[x] \Rightarrow \phi[x]$,! 11 ($\Rightarrow I$: 4,10) ;

$(P[x] \Rightarrow \phi[x])$,! 12 ($(\Rightarrow)I$: 11) ;

$\forall x(P[x] \Rightarrow \phi[x])$,! 13 ($\forall I$: 3,12) ;

$P \subseteq \emptyset$,! 14 ($\mathfrak{S}I$: C1.1,13) ;

$(P \subseteq \emptyset \Rightarrow P \equiv \emptyset)$,! 15 ($\forall E$: P10) ;

$P \subseteq \emptyset \Rightarrow P \equiv \emptyset$,! 16 ($(\Rightarrow)E$: 15) ;

$P \equiv \emptyset$,! 17 ($\Rightarrow E$: 14,16) ;

$\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \emptyset$,! 18 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,17) ;

$(\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \emptyset)$,! 19 ($(\Rightarrow)I$: 18) ;

$\forall P (\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \emptyset)$! 20 ($\forall I$: 1,19) ;

□

! 16. P16 is the contrapositive of P15. i

$\vdash \forall P (\neg P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \exists x P[x])$ i

P ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\neg P \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem) i

$\neg \exists x P[x]$,! 3 (Prem) i

$(\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$,! 4 ($\forall E$: P15) i

$\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi$,! 5 ($(\Rightarrow)E$: 4) i

$P \equiv \phi$,! 6 ($\Rightarrow E$: 3,5) i

\mathfrak{F} ,! 7 ($\mathfrak{F}I$: 2,6) i

$\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 3,7) i

$\neg\neg \exists x P[x]$,! 9 ($\neg I$: 8) i

$\exists x P[x]$,! 10 ($\neg E$: 9) i

$\neg P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \exists x P[x]$,! 11 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,10) i

$(\neg P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \exists x P[x])$,! 12 ($(\Rightarrow)I$: 11) i

$\forall P (\neg P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \exists x P[x])$! 13 ($\forall I$: 1,12) i

□

! 17. i

$\vdash \forall P (\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$ i

P ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\forall x \neg P[x]$,! 2 (Prem) i

$(\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x])$,! 3 ($\forall E$: I3.21) i

$\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow \neg \exists x P[x]$,! 4 ($(\Rightarrow)E$: 3) i

$\neg \exists x P[x]$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4) i

$(\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$,! 6 ($\forall E$: P15) i

$\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($(\Rightarrow)E$: 6) i

$P \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7) i

$\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8) i

$(\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$,! 10 ((I: 9) i
 $\forall P (\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$! 11 (\forall I: 1,10) i
 \square

! 18. P18 combines the two halves, P5 and P17. A predicate is equivalent to the predicate of non-identical things if and only if it is empty. i

$\vdash \forall P (P \equiv \phi \Leftrightarrow \forall x \neg P[x])$ i

P ,! 1 (Prem) i

$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x])$,! 2 (\forall E: P5) i

$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg P[x]$,! 3 ((E: 2) i

$(\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi)$,! 4 (\forall E: P17) i

$\forall x \neg P[x] \Rightarrow P \equiv \phi$,! 5 ((E: 4) i

$P \equiv \phi \Leftrightarrow \forall x \neg P[x]$,! 6 (\Leftrightarrow I: 3,5) i

$(P \equiv \phi \Leftrightarrow \forall x \neg P[x])$,! 7 ((I: 6) i

$\forall P (P \equiv \phi \Leftrightarrow \forall x \neg P[x])$! 8 (\forall I: 1,7) i

\square

! P19 and P20 are commutative pairs. i

! 19. i

$\vdash \forall P (P \cup \phi \equiv P)$ i

P ,! 1 (Prem) i

$((P \cup \phi) \subseteq P \ \& \ P \subseteq (P \cup \phi) \Rightarrow (P \cup \phi) \equiv P)$
, ! 2 (\forall E: C1.8) i

$(P \cup \phi) \subseteq P \ \& \ P \subseteq (P \cup \phi) \Rightarrow (P \cup \phi) \equiv P$
, ! 3 ((E: 2) i

! 4-7 demonstrate that $(P \cup \phi) \subseteq P$, 8 that $P \subseteq (P \cup \phi)$. i

$\phi \subseteq P$,! 4 (\forall E: P9) i

$(\phi \subseteq P \Rightarrow (P \cup \phi) \subseteq P)$,! 5 (\forall E: C2.24) i

$\phi \subseteq P \Rightarrow (P \cup \phi) \subseteq P$,! 6 ((E: 5) i

$(P \cup \phi) \subseteq P$,! 7 (\Rightarrow E: 4,6) i

$P \subseteq (P \cup \phi)$,! 8 (\forall E: C2.12) i

$(P \cup \phi) \subseteq P \ \& \ P \subseteq (P \cup \phi)$, ! 9 (&I: 7,8)	i
$(P \cup \phi) \equiv P$, ! 10 (\Rightarrow E: 3,9)	i
$\forall P (P \cup \phi) \equiv P$! 11 (\forall I: 1,10)	i
\square		

! 20. i

$\vdash \forall P (\phi \cup P) \equiv P$ i

P	, ! 1 (Prem)	i
$(P \cup \phi) \equiv P$, ! 2 (\forall E: P19)	i
$((P \cup \phi) \equiv P \Rightarrow (\phi \cup P) \equiv P)$, ! 3 (\forall E: C2.19)	i
$(P \cup \phi) \equiv P \Rightarrow (\phi \cup P) \equiv P$, ! 4 ($(\)$ E: 3)	i
$(\phi \cup P) \equiv P$, ! 5 (\Rightarrow E: 2,4)	i
$\forall P (\phi \cup P) \equiv P$! 6 (\forall I: 1,5)	i
\square		

! P21 and P22 are commutative pairs. i

! 21. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cup Q) \equiv Q)$ i

P, Q	, ! 1 (Prem)	i
$P \equiv \phi$, ! 2 (Prem)	i
$(\phi \cup Q) \equiv Q$, ! 3 (\forall E: P20)	i
$P \equiv \phi \ \& \ (\phi \cup Q) \equiv Q$, ! 4 (&I: 2,3)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \ \& \ (\phi \cup Q) \equiv Q \Rightarrow (P \cup Q) \equiv Q)$, ! 5 (\forall E: C2.48)	i
$P \equiv \phi \ \& \ (\phi \cup Q) \equiv Q \Rightarrow (P \cup Q) \equiv Q$, ! 6 ($(\)$ E: 5)	i
$(P \cup Q) \equiv Q$, ! 7 (\Rightarrow E: 4,6)	i
$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cup Q) \equiv Q$, ! 8 (\Rightarrow I: 2,7)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cup Q) \equiv Q)$, ! 9 ($(\)$ I: 8)	i

$\forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cup Q) \equiv Q)$! 10 (\forall I: 1,9) i

\square

! 22.		i
$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cup P) \equiv Q)$		i
P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$P \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cup Q) \equiv Q)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: P21)	i
$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cup Q) \equiv Q$,! 4 ($()E$: 3)	i
$(P \cup Q) \equiv Q$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4)	i
$((P \cup Q) \equiv Q \Rightarrow (Q \cup P) \equiv Q)$,! 6 ($\forall E$: C3.17)	i
$(P \cup Q) \equiv Q \Rightarrow (Q \cup P) \equiv Q$,! 7 ($()E$: 6)	i
$(Q \cup P) \equiv Q$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7)	i
$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cup P) \equiv Q$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8)	i
$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cup P) \equiv Q)$,! 10 ($()I$: 9)	i
$\forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cup P) \equiv Q)$! 11 ($\forall I$: 1,10)	i

□

! 23. Process of Elimination: Intersection and Empty Predicate Form, n1.

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q \forall x (P[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg Q[x])$		i
P, Q, x	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$P[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$P[x]$,! 3 ($\&E$: 2)	i
$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($\&E$: 2)	i
$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg (P \cap Q) [x])$,! 5 ($\forall E$: P5)	i
$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \forall x \neg (P \cap Q) [x]$,! 6 ($()E$: 5)	i
$\forall x \neg (P \cap Q) [x]$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow E$: 4,6)	i
$\neg (P \cap Q) [x]$,! 8 ($\forall E$: 7)	i
$\neg (P \cap Q) [x] \ \& \ P[x]$,! 9 ($\&I$: 3,8)	i
$(\neg (P \cap Q) [x] \ \& \ P[x] \Rightarrow \neg Q[x])$,! 10 ($\forall E$: C3.7)	i

$\neg (P \cap Q)[x] \ \& \ P[x] \Rightarrow \neg Q[x]$,! 11 ((E: 10)	i
$\neg Q[x]$,! 12 (\Rightarrow E: 9,11)	i
$P[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg Q[x]$,! 13 (\Rightarrow I: 2,12)	i
$(P[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg Q[x])$,! 14 (\Rightarrow I: 13)	i
$\forall P \forall Q \forall x (P[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg Q[x])$! 15 (\forall I: 1,14)	i

□

! 24. Process of Elimination: Intersection and Empty Predicate Form, n2.

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q \forall x (Q[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P[x])$			i
P, Q, x	,! 1 (Prem)	i	
$Q[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem)	i	
$Q[x]$,! 3 (&E: 2)	i	
$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 4 (&E: 2)	i	
$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi)$,! 5 (\forall E: C3.17)	i	
$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 6 ((E: 5)	i	
$(Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 7 (\Rightarrow E: 4,6)	i	
$Q[x] \ \& \ (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 8 (&I: 3,7)	i	
$(Q[x] \ \& \ (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P[x])$,! 9 (\forall E: P23)	i	
$Q[x] \ \& \ (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P[x]$,! 10 ((E: 9)	i	
$\neg P[x]$,! 11 (\Rightarrow E: 8,10)	i	
$Q[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P[x]$,! 12 (\Rightarrow I: 2,11)	i	
$(Q[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P[x])$,! 13 ((I: 12)	i	
$\forall P \forall Q \forall x (Q[x] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P[x])$! 14 (\forall I: 1,13)	i	

□

! 25.

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x (P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]))$			i
P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i	
$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem)	i	

$\exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 3 (Prem)	i
$(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 4 ($\exists E$: 3)	i
$P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]$,! 5 ($(\)E$: 4)	i
$P[x]$,! 6 ($\&E$: 5)	i
$Q[x]$,! 7 ($\&E$: 5)	i
$P[x] \ \& \ (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\&I$: 2,6)	i
$(P[x] \ \& \ (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg Q[x])$,! 9 ($\forall E$: P23)	i
$P[x] \ \& \ (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg Q[x]$,! 10 ($(\)E$: 9)	i
$\neg Q[x]$,! 11 ($\Rightarrow E$: 8,10)	i
\mathfrak{F}	,! 12 ($\mathfrak{F}I$: 7,11)	i
$\exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 13 ($\Rightarrow I$: 3,12)	i
$\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 14 ($\neg I$: 13)	i
$(P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 15 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,14)	i
$((P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]))$,! 16 ($(\)I$: 15)	i
$\forall P \forall Q ((P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]))$! 17 ($\forall I$: 1,16)	i
\square		

! 26. P26 is the contrapositive of P25. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow \neg (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi)$		i
P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$(P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi$,! 3 (Prem)	i
$((P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]))$,! 4 ($\forall E$: P25)	i
$(P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 5 ($(\)E$: 4)	i
$\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 6 ($\Rightarrow E$: 3,5)	i
\mathfrak{F}	,! 7 ($\mathfrak{F}I$: 2,6)	i
$(P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 3,7)	i
$\neg (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi$,! 9 ($\neg I$: 8)	i

$\exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi$,! 10 (\Rightarrow I: 2,9) i
 $(\exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 11 ($(\)$ I: 10) i
 $\forall P \forall Q (\exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow \neg (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi)$! 12 (\forall I: 1,11) i

□

! 27. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\forall x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\forall x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F})$,! 2 (Prem) i

x ,! 3 (Prem) i

$(P \ \cap \ Q)[x]$,! 4 (Prem) i

$((P \ \cap \ Q)[x] \Rightarrow P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 5 (\forall E: C3.3) i

$(P \ \cap \ Q)[x] \Rightarrow P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]$,! 6 ($(\)$ E: 5) i

$P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]$,! 7 (\Rightarrow E: 4,6) i

$(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F})$,! 8 (\forall E: 2) i

$P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$,! 9 ($(\)$ E: 8) i

\mathcal{F} ,! 10 (\Rightarrow E: 7,9) i

$(P \ \cap \ Q)[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$,! 11 (\Rightarrow I: 4,10) i

$\neg (P \ \cap \ Q)[x]$,! 12 (\neg I: 11) i

$\forall x \neg (P \ \cap \ Q)[x]$,! 13 (\forall I: 3,12) i

$(\forall x \neg (P \ \cap \ Q)[x] \Rightarrow (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 14 (\forall E: P17) i

$\forall x \neg (P \ \cap \ Q)[x] \Rightarrow (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi$,! 15 ($(\)$ E: 14) i

$(P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi$,! 16 (\Rightarrow E: 13,15) i

$\forall x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi$,! 17 (\Rightarrow I: 2,16) i

$(\forall x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi)$
 ,! 18 ($(\)$ I: 17) i

$\forall P \forall Q (\forall x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow (P \ \cap \ Q) \equiv \phi)$
 ! 19 (\forall I: 1,18) i

□

! 28. P28 is the converse of P26. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 2 (Prem) i

x ,! 3 (Prem) i

$P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]$,! 4 (Prem) i

$(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 5 ((I): 4) i

$\exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 6 (\exists I: 5) i

\mathcal{F} ,! 7 (\mathcal{F} I: 2,6) i

$P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$,! 8 (\Rightarrow I: 4,7) i

$(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F})$,! 9 ((I): 8) i

$\forall x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F})$,! 10 (\forall I: 3,9) i

$(\forall x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 11 (\forall E: P27) i

$\forall x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 12 ((E): 11) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 13 (\Rightarrow E: 10,12) i

$\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 14 (\Rightarrow I: 2,13) i

$(\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 15 ((I): 14) i

$\forall P \forall Q (\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$! 16 (\forall I: 1,15) i

□

! 29. P29 is the contrapositive of P28. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\neg (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]))$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\neg (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem) i

$\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x])$,! 3 (Prem) i

$(\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 4 (\forall E: P28) i

$\neg \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 5 ((E): 4) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 6 (\Rightarrow E: 3,5) i

\mathfrak{F}	,! 7 (\mathfrak{F} I: 2,6)	i
$\neg \exists x(\mathbf{P}[x] \ \& \ \mathbf{Q}[x]) \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 8 (\Rightarrow I: 3,7)	i
$\neg\neg \exists x(\mathbf{P}[x] \ \& \ \mathbf{Q}[x])$,! 9 (\neg I: 8)	i
$\exists x(\mathbf{P}[x] \ \& \ \mathbf{Q}[x])$,! 10 (\neg E: 9)	i
$\neg (\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \exists x(\mathbf{P}[x] \ \& \ \mathbf{Q}[x])$,! 11 (\Rightarrow I: 2,10)	i
$(\neg (\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \exists x(\mathbf{P}[x] \ \& \ \mathbf{Q}[x]))$,! 12 ($(\)$ I: 11)	i
$\forall P \forall Q (\neg (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \exists x(P[x] \ \& \ Q[x]))$! 13 (\forall I: 1,12)	i

□

! P30 and P31 are commutative pairs, the duals of P19 and P20.
i

! 30.

$\vdash \forall P (P \cap \phi) \equiv \phi$		
\mathbf{P}	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \phi) \subseteq \phi$,! 2 (\forall E: C3.11)	i
$((\mathbf{P} \cap \phi) \subseteq \phi \Rightarrow (\mathbf{P} \cap \phi) \equiv \phi)$,! 3 (\forall E: P10)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \phi) \subseteq \phi \Rightarrow (\mathbf{P} \cap \phi) \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($(\)$ E: 3)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \phi) \equiv \phi$,! 5 (\Rightarrow E: 2,4)	i
$\forall P (P \cap \phi) \equiv \phi$! 6 (\forall I: 1,5)	i

□

! 31.

$\vdash \forall P (\phi \cap P) \equiv \phi$		
\mathbf{P}	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \phi) \equiv \phi$,! 2 (\forall E: P30)	i
$((\mathbf{P} \cap \phi) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (\phi \cap \mathbf{P}) \equiv \phi)$,! 3 (\forall E: C3.17)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \phi) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (\phi \cap \mathbf{P}) \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($(\)$ E: 3)	i
$(\phi \cap \mathbf{P}) \equiv \phi$,! 5 (\Rightarrow E: 2,4)	i
$\forall P (\phi \cap P) \equiv \phi$! 6 (\forall I: 1,5)	i

□

! P32 and P33 are commutative pairs, the duals of P21 and P22.

i

! 32.

i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$

i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$P \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem) i

$(P \cap Q) \subseteq P$,! 3 ($\forall E$: C3.10) i

$P \equiv \phi \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \subseteq P$,! 4 ($\&I$: 2,3) i

$(P \equiv \phi \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \subseteq P \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$
 ,! 5 ($\forall E$: P11) i

$P \equiv \phi \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \subseteq P \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 6 ($()E$: 5) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow E$: 4,6) i

$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,7) i

$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 9 ($()I$: 8) i

$\forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$! 10 ($\forall I$: 1,9) i

□

! 33. An alternative proof is a copy of P32's, which would have the advantage of having one less step.

i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi)$

i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$P \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem) i

$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: P32) i

$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($()E$: 3) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4) i

$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi)$,! 6 ($\forall E$: C3.17) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($()E$: 6) i

$(Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7) i

$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8) i

$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi)$,! 10 (()I: 9) i
 $\forall P \forall Q (P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi)$! 11 (\forall I: 1,10) i
 \square

! P34 and P35 are commutative pairs. i

! 34. P34 is the contrapositive of P32. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\neg (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\neg (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem) i

$P \equiv \phi$,! 3 (Prem) i

$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 4 (\forall E: P32) i

$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 5 (()E: 4) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 6 (\Rightarrow E: 3,5) i

\mathfrak{F} ,! 7 (\mathfrak{F} I: 2,6) i

$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 8 (\Rightarrow I: 3,7) i

$\neg P \equiv \phi$,! 9 (\neg I: 8) i

$\neg (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv \phi$,! 10 (\Rightarrow I: 2,9) i

$(\neg (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv \phi)$,! 11 (()I: 10) i

$\forall P \forall Q (\neg (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv \phi)$! 12 (\forall I: 1,11) i

\square

! 35. P35 is the contrapositive of P33. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\neg (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\neg (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem) i

$P \equiv \phi$,! 3 (Prem) i

$(P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi)$,! 4 (\forall E: P33) i

$P \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 5 (()E: 4) i

$(Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 6 (\Rightarrow E: 3,5) i

\mathfrak{F}	,! 7 (\mathfrak{F} I: 2,6)	i
$\mathbf{P} \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 8 (\Rightarrow I: 3,7)	i
$\neg \mathbf{P} \equiv \phi$,! 9 (\neg I: 8)	i
$\neg (\mathbf{Q} \cap \mathbf{P}) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \mathbf{P} \equiv \phi$,! 10 (\Rightarrow I: 2,9)	i
$(\neg (\mathbf{Q} \cap \mathbf{P}) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \mathbf{P} \equiv \phi)$,! 11 ($(\)$ I: 10)	i
$\forall \mathbf{P} \forall \mathbf{Q} (\neg (\mathbf{Q} \cap \mathbf{P}) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow \neg \mathbf{P} \equiv \phi)$! 12 (\forall I: 1,11)	i

□

! 36.

$\vdash \forall \mathbf{P} \forall \mathbf{Q} \forall \mathbf{R} \forall \mathbf{S} ((\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \ \& \ \mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{P} \ \& \ \mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{Q} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \equiv \phi)$		i
$\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{S}$,! 1 (Prem)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \ \& \ \mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{P} \ \& \ \mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{Q}$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi$,! 3 ($\&$ E: 2)	i
$\mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{P} \ \& \ \mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{Q}$,! 4 ($\&$ E: 2)	i
$(\mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{P} \ \& \ \mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{Q} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \subseteq (\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}))$,! 5 (\forall E: C3.30)	i
$\mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{P} \ \& \ \mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{Q} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \subseteq (\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q})$,! 6 ($(\)$ E: 5)	i
$(\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \subseteq (\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q})$,! 7 (\Rightarrow E: 4,6)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \ \& \ (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \subseteq (\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q})$,! 8 ($\&$ I: 4,7)	i
$((\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \ \& \ (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \subseteq (\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \Rightarrow (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \equiv \phi)$,! 9 (\forall E: P11)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \ \& \ (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \subseteq (\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \Rightarrow (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \equiv \phi$,! 10 ($(\)$ E: 9)	i
$(\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \equiv \phi$,! 11 (\Rightarrow E: 8,10)	i
$(\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \ \& \ \mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{P} \ \& \ \mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{Q} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \equiv \phi$,! 12 (\Rightarrow I: 2,11)	i
$((\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \ \& \ \mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{P} \ \& \ \mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{Q} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \equiv \phi)$,! 13 ($(\)$ I: 12)	i
$\forall \mathbf{P} \forall \mathbf{Q} \forall \mathbf{R} \forall \mathbf{S} ((\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{Q}) \equiv \phi \ \& \ \mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{P} \ \& \ \mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{Q} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{R} \cap \mathbf{S}) \equiv \phi)$! 14 (\forall I: 1,13)	i

□

! P37 and P38 are corollaries to P36. i

! 37. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q \forall R ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq P \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q, R ,! 1 (Prem) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq P$,! 2 (Prem) i

$Q \subseteq Q$,! 3 ($\forall E$: C1.4) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ Q \subseteq Q$,! 4 ($\&I$: 2,3) i

$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ Q \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$
,! 5 ($\forall E$: P36) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ Q \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi$
,! 6 ($()E$: 5) i

$(R \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow E$: 4,6) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq P \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,7) i

$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq P \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$
,! 9 ($()I$: 8) i

$\forall P \forall Q \forall R ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq P \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$
! 10 ($\forall I$: 1,9) i

□

! 38. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q \forall R ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (P \cap R) \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q, R ,! 1 (Prem) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq Q$,! 2 (Prem) i

$P \subseteq P$,! 3 ($\forall E$: C1.4) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq Q$,! 4 ($\&I$: 2,3) i

$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (P \cap R) \equiv \phi)$
,! 5 ($\forall E$: P36) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ P \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (P \cap R) \equiv \phi$
,! 6 ($()E$: 5) i

$(P \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow E$: 4,6) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ R \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (P \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,7) i

$$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ (P \cap R) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap (Q \cup R)) \equiv \phi)$$

, ! 14 ((I: 13) i

$$\forall P \forall Q \forall R ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ \& \ (P \cap R) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap (Q \cup R)) \equiv \phi)$$

! 15 (\forall I: 1,14) i

□

! P40 and P41 are commutative pairs. Their converses appear as P45 and P46. i

! 40. i

$$\vdash \forall P \forall Q ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow P \subseteq (Q^C))$$

i

P, Q , ! 1 (Prem) i

(P ∩ Q) ≡ φ , ! 2 (Prem) i

x , ! 3 (Prem) i

P[x] , ! 4 (Prem) i

P[x] & (P ∩ Q) ≡ φ , ! 5 (&I: 2,4) i

(P[x] & (P ∩ Q) ≡ φ ⇒ ¬ Q[x]) , ! 6 (\forall E: P23) i

P[x] & (P ∩ Q) ≡ φ ⇒ ¬ Q[x] , ! 7 ((E: 6) i

¬ Q[x] , ! 8 (\Rightarrow E: 5,7) i

(¬ Q[x] ⇒ (Q^C)[x]) , ! 9 (\forall E: C4.4) i

¬ Q[x] ⇒ (Q^C)[x] , ! 10 ((E: 9) i

(Q^C)[x] , ! 11 (\Rightarrow E: 8,10) i

P[x] ⇒ (Q^C)[x] , ! 12 (\Rightarrow I: 4,11) i

(P[x] ⇒ (Q^C)[x]) , ! 13 ((I: 12) i

∀x (P[x] ⇒ (Q^C)[x]) , ! 14 (\forall I: 3,13) i

P ⊆ (Q^C) , ! 15 (\S I: C1.1,14) i

(P ∩ Q) ≡ φ ⇒ P ⊆ (Q^C) , ! 16 (\Rightarrow I: 2,15) i

((P ∩ Q) ≡ φ ⇒ P ⊆ (Q^C)) , ! 17 ((I: 16) i

$$\forall P \forall Q ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow P \subseteq (Q^C))$$

! 18 (\forall I: 1,17) i

□

! 41. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C))$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 2 (Prem) i

$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: C3.17) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($(\)E$: 3) i

$(Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4) i

$((Q \cap P) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C))$,! 6 ($\forall E$: P40) i

$(Q \cap P) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C)$,! 7 ($(\)E$: 6) i

$Q \subseteq (P^C)$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C)$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8) i

$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C))$,! 10 ($(\)I$: 9) i

$\forall P \forall Q ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C))$! 11 ($\forall I$: 1,10) i

□

! 42. Law of Non-Contradiction: Intersection, Complement, and Empty Predicate Form. i

$\vdash \forall P (P \cap (P^C)) \equiv \phi$ i

P ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\forall x \neg (P \cap (P^C))[x]$,! 2 ($\forall E$: C4.9) i

$(\forall x \neg (P \cap (P^C))[x] \Rightarrow (P \cap (P^C)) \equiv \phi)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: P17) i

$\forall x \neg (P \cap (P^C))[x] \Rightarrow (P \cap (P^C)) \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($(\)E$: 3) i

$(P \cap (P^C)) \equiv \phi$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4) i

$\forall P (P \cap (P^C)) \equiv \phi$! 6 ($\forall I$: 1,5) i

□

! P43 and P44 are commutative pairs. i

! 43. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q \forall R (Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q, R	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C)$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$(P \cap (P^C)) \equiv \phi$,! 3 ($\forall E$: P42)	i
$(P \cap (P^C)) \equiv \phi \ \& \ Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C)$,! 4 ($\&I$: 2,3)	i
$((P \cap (P^C)) \equiv \phi \ \& \ Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$,! 5 ($\forall E$: P36)	i
$(P \cap (P^C)) \equiv \phi \ \& \ Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 6 ($()E$: 5)	i
$(Q \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow E$: 4,6)	i
$Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,7)	i
$(Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$,! 9 ($()I$: 8)	i
$\forall P \forall Q \forall R (Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$! 10 ($\forall I$: 1,9)	i

□

! 44.

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q \forall R (Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$		i
P, Q, R	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C)$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$(Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: P43)	i
$Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($()E$: 3)	i
$(Q \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4)	i
$((Q \cap R) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 6 ($\forall E$: C3.17)	i
$(Q \cap R) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($()E$: 6)	i
$(R \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7)	i
$Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8)	i
$(Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 10 ($()I$: 9)	i
$\forall P \forall Q \forall R (Q \subseteq P \ \& \ R \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (R \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$! 11 ($\forall I$: 1,10)	i

□

! P45 and P46 are the converses of P40 and P41. They are proved here because they appeal to P43 (directly or indirectly). i

! 45. i

⊢ $\forall P \forall Q (Q \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$Q \subseteq (P^C)$,! 2 (Prem) i

$P \subseteq P$,! 3 ($\forall E$: C1.4) i

$P \subseteq P \ \& \ Q \subseteq (P^C)$,! 4 ($\&I$: 2,3) i

$(P \subseteq P \ \& \ Q \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 5 ($\forall E$: P43) i

$P \subseteq P \ \& \ Q \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 6 ($()E$: 5) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow E$: 4,6) i

$Q \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,7) i

$(Q \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 9 ($()I$: 8) i

$\forall P \forall Q (Q \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$! 10 ($\forall I$: 1,9) i

□

! 46. i

⊢ $\forall P \forall Q (P \subseteq (Q^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$P \subseteq (Q^C)$,! 2 (Prem) i

$(P \subseteq (Q^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: P45) i

$P \subseteq (Q^C) \Rightarrow (Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 4 ($()E$: 3) i

$(Q \cap P) \equiv \phi$,! 5 ($\Rightarrow E$: 2,4) i

$((Q \cap P) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 6 ($\forall E$: C3.17) i

$(Q \cap P) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($()E$: 6) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7) i

$P \subseteq (Q^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8) i

$(P \subseteq (Q^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 10 ($()I$: 9) i

$\forall P \forall Q (P \subseteq (Q^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$! 11 ($\forall I$: 1,10) i

□

! 47. P47 combines the two halves, P41 and P45.

i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Leftrightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C))$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C))$,! 2 ($\forall E$: P41) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Rightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C)$,! 3 ($(\Rightarrow)E$: 2) i

$(Q \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 4 ($\forall E$: P45) i

$Q \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 5 ($(\Rightarrow)E$: 4) i

$(P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Leftrightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C)$,! 6 ($(\Leftrightarrow)E$: 3,5) i

$((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Leftrightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C))$,! 7 ($(\Rightarrow)I$: 6) i

$\forall P \forall Q ((P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \Leftrightarrow Q \subseteq (P^C))$! 8 ($\forall I$: 1,7) i

□

! P48 and P49 are commutative pairs. i

! 48. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow ((P^C) \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$Q \subseteq P$,! 2 (Prem) i

$(P^C) \subseteq (P^C)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: C1.4) i

$Q \subseteq P \ \& \ (P^C) \subseteq (P^C)$,! 4 ($(\&)I$: 2,3) i

$(Q \subseteq P \ \& \ (P^C) \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow ((P^C) \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$
,! 5 ($\forall E$: P44) i

$Q \subseteq P \ \& \ (P^C) \subseteq (P^C) \Rightarrow ((P^C) \cap Q) \equiv \phi$
,! 6 ($(\Rightarrow)E$: 5) i

$((P^C) \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($(\Rightarrow)E$: 4,6) i

$Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow ((P^C) \cap Q) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($(\Rightarrow)I$: 2,7) i

$(Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow ((P^C) \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$,! 9 ($(\Rightarrow)I$: 8) i

$\forall P \forall Q (Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow ((P^C) \cap Q) \equiv \phi)$! 10 ($\forall I$: 1,9) i

□

! 49. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (P \cap (Q^C)) \equiv \phi)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$P \subseteq Q$,! 2 (Prem) i

$(Q^C) \subseteq (Q^C)$,! 3 ($\forall E$: C1.4) i

$P \subseteq Q \ \& \ (Q^C) \subseteq (Q^C)$,! 4 ($\&I$: 2,3) i

$(P \subseteq Q \ \& \ (Q^C) \subseteq (Q^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap (Q^C)) \equiv \phi)$
,! 5 ($\forall E$: P43) i

$P \subseteq Q \ \& \ (Q^C) \subseteq (Q^C) \Rightarrow (P \cap (Q^C)) \equiv \phi$
,! 6 ($()E$: 5) i

$(P \cap (Q^C)) \equiv \phi$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow E$: 4,6) i

$P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (P \cap (Q^C)) \equiv \phi$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,7) i

$(P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (P \cap (Q^C)) \equiv \phi)$,! 9 ($()I$: 8) i

$\forall P \forall Q (P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow (P \cap (Q^C)) \equiv \phi)$! 10 ($\forall I$: 1,9) i

□