

## Law of the Excluded Middle

Surprisingly subtle question: Do we need more rules of deduction?

Actually, YES!

We need one of the following 3 rules:

1. Law of the Excluded Middle:  $P \vee \neg P$
2. Principle of Double Negation:  $\neg\neg P \rightarrow P$
3. Law of Contraposition:  $P \rightarrow Q \leftrightarrow \neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$

Excellent, challenging exercise: Show that given any one of these rules, we can derive the other two rules.

Note: If we don't have these rules, this gives us a weird but perfectly valid system of logic called *intuitionistic logic*.



## Law of the Excluded Middle Example

Example:  $\neg(A \wedge B) \leftrightarrow \neg A \vee \neg B$

Proving  $\neg(A \wedge B) \rightarrow \neg A \vee \neg B$  requires the Law of the Excluded Middle!

Assume  $\neg(A \wedge B)$

$A \vee \neg A$

Assume  $\neg A$

$\neg A \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B$

Thus,  $\neg A \rightarrow \neg A \vee \neg B$

Assume  $A$

Assume  $B$

$A, B \vdash A \wedge B$

$A \wedge B, \neg(A \wedge B) \rightarrow \perp \vdash \perp$

Thus,  $B \rightarrow \perp$  (i.e.  $\neg B$ )

$\neg B \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B$

Thus,  $A \rightarrow \neg A \vee \neg B$

$A \vee \neg A, A \rightarrow \neg A \vee \neg B, \neg A \rightarrow \neg A \vee \neg B \vdash \neg A \vee \neg B$

Thus  $\neg(A \wedge B) \rightarrow \neg A \vee \neg B$

Assume  $\neg A \vee \neg B$

Assume  $\neg A$

Assume  $A \wedge B$

$A \wedge B \vdash A$

$A, \neg A \rightarrow \perp \vdash \perp$

Thus,  $A \wedge B \rightarrow \perp$  (i.e.  $\neg(A \wedge B)$ )

Thus,  $\neg A \rightarrow \neg(A \wedge B)$

Assume  $\neg B$

Assume  $A \wedge B$

$A \wedge B \vdash B$

$B, \neg B \rightarrow \perp \vdash \perp$

Thus,  $A \wedge B \rightarrow \perp$  (i.e.  $\neg(A \wedge B)$ )

Thus,  $\neg B \rightarrow \neg(A \wedge B)$

$\neg A \vee \neg B, \neg A \rightarrow \neg(A \wedge B), \neg B \rightarrow \neg(A \wedge B) \vdash \neg(A \wedge B)$

Thus,  $\neg A \vee \neg B \rightarrow \neg(A \wedge B)$