

Smullyan signed tableaux system and the Sequent Calculus

formulas prefixed by T or F correspond to the position on the left or on the right in the sequents:

$\frac{T \neg X}{F X}$	$\frac{F \neg X}{T X}$	$\frac{T X \wedge Y}{T X}$	$\frac{F X \wedge Y}{F X F Y}$	$\frac{T X \vee Y}{T X T Y}$	$\frac{F X \vee Y}{F X}$	$\frac{T X \rightarrow Y}{F X T Y}$	$\frac{F X \rightarrow Y}{T X}$	$\frac{F X \rightarrow Y}{F Y}$
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Example:

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

$T \neg(A \wedge B)$

$F \neg A \vee \neg B$

$F A \wedge B$

$F \neg A$

$F \neg B$

$T A$

$T B$

$F A$ $F B$

\times \times

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

5. The cut rule corresponds to growth of deduction at the root:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\underline{A} \vdash A \quad B \vdash C}{\underline{A}, A \rightarrow B \vdash C} \text{L}\rightarrow \quad \text{forms a deduction} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \underline{A} \\ \vdots \\ A \end{array} \quad A \rightarrow B}{B} \rightarrow\text{E} \quad \text{growing towards the root} \\
 \vdots \\
 C
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\underline{A} \vdash A \quad B \vdash B}{\underline{A}, A \rightarrow B \vdash C} \text{L}\rightarrow \quad \underline{B} \vdash A \rightarrow B}{\underline{A}, \underline{B} \vdash B} \text{cut} \quad \text{corresponds to} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \underline{A} \\ \vdots \\ A \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \underline{B} \\ \vdots \\ A \rightarrow B \end{array}}{B} \rightarrow\text{E}$$

Cut-elimination: To any proof of $\underline{A} \vdash \underline{B}$, there exists a cut-free proof $\underline{A} \vdash \underline{B}$.

We need to remove each

$$\frac{\underline{A} \vdash \underline{A'}, \underline{B} \quad \underline{C}, \underline{A'} \vdash \underline{D}}{\underline{A}, \underline{C} \vdash \underline{B}, \underline{D}}$$

Depending on A^+ :
 $A^+ = B \wedge C$:

$$\frac{\frac{\underline{A} \vdash \underline{B}, \underline{B} \quad \underline{A'} \vdash \underline{C}, \underline{B'}}{\underline{A}, \underline{A'} \vdash \underline{B} \wedge \underline{C}, \underline{B}, \underline{B'}} \text{R}\wedge \quad \frac{\underline{C}, \underline{B} \vdash \underline{D}}{\underline{C}, \underline{B} \wedge \underline{C} \vdash \underline{D}} \text{L1}\wedge}{\underline{A}, \underline{A'}, \underline{C} \vdash \underline{B}, \underline{B}', \underline{D}} \text{cut}$$

transforms into

$$\frac{\underline{A} \vdash \underline{B}, \underline{B} \quad \underline{C}, \underline{B} \vdash \underline{D}}{\underline{A}, \underline{A'}, \underline{C} \vdash \underline{B}, \underline{B}', \underline{D}} \text{cut}$$

$A^+ = B \vee C$:

$$\frac{\frac{\underline{A} \vdash \underline{C}, \underline{B}}{\underline{A} \vdash \underline{B} \vee \underline{C}, \underline{B}} \text{R2}\vee \quad \frac{\underline{C}, \underline{B} \vdash \underline{D} \quad \underline{B}', \underline{C} \vdash \underline{D}'}{\underline{B}, \underline{B}', \underline{B} \vee \underline{C} \vdash \underline{D}, \underline{D}'} \text{L}\vee}{\underline{A}, \underline{A'}, \underline{C} \vdash \underline{B}, \underline{B}', \underline{D}} \text{cut}$$

transforms into

$$\frac{\underline{A} \vdash \underline{B}, \underline{B} \quad \underline{C}, \underline{B} \vdash \underline{D}}{\underline{A}, \underline{A'}, \underline{C} \vdash \underline{B}, \underline{B}', \underline{D}} \text{cut}$$

