

**Exercise 1** Which of the following implications are valid in intuitionistic logic? Give either a tableau proof or a counterexample.

- (a)  $\varphi \wedge \psi \rightarrow \psi \wedge \varphi$
- (b)  $\psi \rightarrow ((\varphi \wedge \psi) \vee \psi)$
- (c)  $(\neg\psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$
- (d)  $\varphi \rightarrow \neg\neg\varphi$
- (e)  $((\varphi \wedge \psi) \vee \psi) \rightarrow \psi$
- (f)  $\neg\neg\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$
- (g)  $\varphi \vee \neg\varphi$
- (h)  $\neg(\neg\varphi \wedge \neg\psi) \rightarrow (\varphi \vee \psi)$  (This one is tricky.)
- (i)  $\varphi \rightarrow \exists x\varphi$
- (j)  $\forall x\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$
- (k)  $\forall xR(x, x) \rightarrow \forall x\exists yR(f(x), y)$
- (l)  $\exists x(\varphi \vee \psi) \rightarrow \exists x\varphi \vee \exists x\psi$
- (m)  $\exists x\varphi \vee \exists x\psi \rightarrow \exists x(\varphi \vee \psi)$
- (n)  $\forall x\varphi \wedge \forall x\psi \rightarrow \forall x(\varphi \wedge \psi)$
- (o)  $\forall x(\varphi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \forall x\varphi \wedge \forall x\psi$
- (p)  $\forall x\forall y[\varphi(x) \leftrightarrow \varphi(y)] \wedge \exists x\varphi(x) \rightarrow \forall x\varphi(x)$