

CS 512, Spring 2017, Handout 05

Semantics of *Classical* Propositional Logic

(Continued)

Soundness, Completeness, Compactness

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January 25, 2017

soundness

- ▶ Let Γ a (possibly infinite) set of propositional WFF's.

If, for every model/interpretation/valuation
(*i.e.*, assignment of truth values to prop atoms), it holds that:

- ▶ whenever all the WFF's in Γ evaluate to **T**,
- ▶ it is also the case that ψ evaluates to **T**,

then we write:

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- ▶ **Theorem (Soundness):** If $\Gamma \vdash \psi$ then $\Gamma \models \psi$.

(Slightly stronger than the statement of Soundness in [LCS, Theorem 1.35, p 46]:

If $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n \vdash \psi$ then $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n \models \psi$.)

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- ▶ **Proof idea:** “Course-of-values” induction on $n \geq 1$
(in a later **Handout 06**).

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- ▶ If Γ is infinite, we need another preliminary result: **Compactness**.

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- ▶ **Corollary** (not in [LCS]):
If $\Gamma \models \psi$ then there is a finite subset $\Gamma_0 \subseteq \Gamma$ such that $\Gamma_0 \models \psi$.

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If $\Gamma \models \psi$ then there is a finite subset $\Gamma_0 \subseteq \Gamma$ such that $\Gamma_0 \models \psi$.
- ▶ For proofs of Compactness above and its corollary, click [here](#).

