

Soundness and Completeness of an Axiomatic System for First-Order Logic

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Abstract

This work is a formalization of the soundness and completeness of an axiomatic system for first-order logic. The proof system is based on System Q1 by Smullyan and the completeness proof follows his textbook “First-Order Logic” (Springer-Verlag 1968) [2]. The completeness proof is in the Henkin style [1] where a consistent set is extended to a maximal consistent set using Lindenbaum’s construction and Henkin witnesses are added during the construction to ensure saturation as well. The resulting set is a Hintikka set which, by the model existence theorem, is satisfiable in the Herbrand universe.

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theory *FOL-Axiomatic* **imports** *HOL-Library.Countable* **begin**

1 Syntax

datatype (*params-tm: 'f*) *tm*
 = *Var nat* ($\langle \# \rangle$)
 | *Fun 'f* $\langle 'f \text{ tm list} \rangle$ ($\langle \dagger \rangle$)

abbreviation *Const* ($\langle \star \rangle$) **where** $\langle \star a \equiv \dagger a \ [] \rangle$

datatype (*params-fm: 'f, 'p*) *fm*
 = *Falsity* ($\langle \perp \rangle$)
 | *Pre 'p* $\langle 'f \text{ tm list} \rangle$ ($\langle \ddagger \rangle$)
 | *Imp* $\langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$ $\langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$ (**infixr** $\langle \longrightarrow \rangle$ 55)
 | *Uni* $\langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$ ($\langle \forall \rangle$)

abbreviation *Neg* ($\langle \neg \rightarrow \rangle$ [70] 70) **where** $\langle \neg p \equiv p \longrightarrow \perp \rangle$

term $\langle \forall (\perp \longrightarrow \ddagger''P'' [\dagger''f'' [\#0]]) \rangle$

2 Semantics

definition *shift* ($\langle \langle - \langle :- \rangle \rangle \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle E \langle n:x \rangle m \equiv \text{if } m < n \text{ then } E \ m \text{ else if } m = n \text{ then } x \text{ else } E \ (m-1) \rangle$

primrec *semantics-tm* ($\langle \langle _, _ \rangle \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \langle \langle E, F \rangle (\#n) = E \ n \rangle$
 $\langle \langle \langle E, F \rangle (\dagger f \ ts) = F \ f \ (\text{map } \langle \langle E, F \rangle \ ts) \rangle$

primrec *semantics-fm* ($\langle \langle _, _, _ \rangle \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \langle \langle _, _, _ \rangle \perp = \text{False} \rangle$
 $\langle \langle \langle \langle E, F, G \rangle (\ddagger P \ ts) = G \ P \ (\text{map } \langle \langle E, F \rangle \ ts) \rangle$
 $\langle \langle \langle \langle E, F, G \rangle (p \longrightarrow q) = (\langle \langle \langle E, F, G \rangle \ p \longrightarrow \langle \langle E, F, G \rangle \ q \rangle) \rangle$
 $\langle \langle \langle \langle E, F, G \rangle (\forall p) = (\forall x. \langle \langle E \langle 0:x \rangle, F, G \rangle \ p) \rangle$

proposition $\langle \langle \langle \langle E, F, G \rangle (\forall (\ddagger P [\# 0]) \longrightarrow \ddagger P [\star a]) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3 Operations

3.1 Shift

context *fixes* *n m :: nat* **begin**

lemma *shift-eq* [*simp*]: $\langle n = m \implies E \langle n:x \rangle m = x \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *shift-gt* [*simp*]: $\langle m < n \implies E\langle n:x \rangle m = E m \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *shift-lt* [*simp*]: $\langle n < m \implies E\langle n:x \rangle m = E (m-1) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *shift-commute* [*simp*]: $\langle (E\langle n:y \rangle \langle 0:x \rangle) = (E\langle 0:x \rangle \langle n+1:y \rangle) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3.2 Parameters

abbreviation $\langle \text{params } S \equiv \bigcup p \in S. \text{params-fm } p \rangle$

lemma *upd-params-tm* [*simp*]: $\langle f \notin \text{params-tm } t \implies \langle E, F(f := x) \rangle t = \langle E, F \rangle t \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-params-fm* [*simp*]: $\langle f \notin \text{params-fm } p \implies \llbracket E, F(f := x), G \rrbracket p = \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-params-tm* [*simp*]: $\langle \text{finite } (\text{params-tm } t) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-params-fm* [*simp*]: $\langle \text{finite } (\text{params-fm } p) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3 Instantiation

primrec *lift-tm* ($\langle \uparrow \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \uparrow (\#n) = \#(n+1) \rangle$
 $| \langle \uparrow (\dagger f \ ts) = \dagger f \ (\text{map } \uparrow \ ts) \rangle$

primrec *inst-tm* ($\langle \llbracket -' / - \rrbracket \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \llbracket s/m \rrbracket (\#n) = (\text{if } n < m \text{ then } \#n \text{ else if } n = m \text{ then } s \text{ else } \#(n-1)) \rangle$
 $| \langle \llbracket s/m \rrbracket (\dagger f \ ts) = \dagger f \ (\text{map } \llbracket s/m \rrbracket \ ts) \rangle$

primrec *inst-fm* ($\langle \langle -' / - \rangle \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \langle - / - \rangle \perp = \perp \rangle$
 $| \langle \langle s/m \rangle (\dagger P \ ts) = \dagger P \ (\text{map } \langle s/m \rangle \ ts) \rangle$
 $| \langle \langle s/m \rangle (p \longrightarrow q) = \langle s/m \rangle p \longrightarrow \langle s/m \rangle q \rangle$
 $| \langle \langle s/m \rangle (\forall p) = \forall (\langle \uparrow s/m+1 \rangle p) \rangle$

lemma *lift-lemma* [*simp*]: $\langle \langle E\langle 0:x \rangle, F \rangle (\uparrow t) = \langle E, F \rangle t \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inst-tm-semantics* [*simp*]: $\langle \langle E, F \rangle (\llbracket s/m \rrbracket t) = \langle E\langle m:\langle E, F \rangle s \rangle, F \rangle t \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inst-fm- semantics* [simp]: $\langle \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket (\langle t/m \rangle p) = \llbracket E \langle m: (E, F) t \rangle, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.4 Size

The built-in *size* is not invariant under substitution.

primrec *size-fm* **where**

$\langle \text{size-fm } \perp = 1 \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{size-fm } (\dagger -) = 1 \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{size-fm } (p \longrightarrow q) = 1 + \text{size-fm } p + \text{size-fm } q \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{size-fm } (\forall p) = 1 + \text{size-fm } p \rangle$

lemma *size-inst-fm* [simp]: $\langle \text{size-fm } (\langle t/m \rangle p) = \text{size-fm } p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4 Propositional Semantics

primrec *boolean* **where**

$\langle \text{boolean } - \perp = \text{False} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{boolean } G - (\dagger P \text{ ts}) = G P \text{ ts} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{boolean } G A (p \longrightarrow q) = (\text{boolean } G A p \longrightarrow \text{boolean } G A q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{boolean } - A (\forall p) = A (\forall p) \rangle$

abbreviation $\langle \text{tautology } p \equiv \forall G A. \text{boolean } G A p \rangle$

proposition $\langle \text{tautology } (\forall (\dagger P [\#0]) \longrightarrow \forall (\dagger P [\#0])) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *boolean-semantics*: $\langle \text{boolean } (\lambda a. G a \circ \text{map } (E, F)) \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket = \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tautology*[simp]: $\langle \text{tautology } p \implies \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

proposition $\langle \exists p. (\forall E F G. \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5 Calculus

Adapted from System Q1 by Smullyan in First-Order Logic (1968).

inductive *Axiomatic* ($\langle \vdash \rightarrow [50] 50 \rangle$) **where**

$TA: \langle \text{tautology } p \implies \vdash p \rangle$
 $| IA: \langle \vdash \forall p \longrightarrow \langle t/0 \rangle p \rangle$

| *MP*: $\langle \vdash p \longrightarrow q \implies \vdash p \implies \vdash q \rangle$
| *GR*: $\langle \vdash q \longrightarrow \langle \star a/0 \rangle p \implies a \notin \text{params } \{p, q\} \implies \vdash q \longrightarrow \forall p \rangle$

We simulate assumptions on the lhs of \vdash with a chain of implications on the rhs.

primrec *imply* (**infixr** $\langle \rightsquigarrow \rangle$ 56) **where**

$\langle \langle [] \rightsquigarrow q \rangle = q \rangle$
| $\langle (p \# ps \rightsquigarrow q) = (p \longrightarrow ps \rightsquigarrow q) \rangle$

abbreviation *Axiomatic-assms* ($\langle \vdash \rightarrow \rangle$ [50, 50] 50) **where**

$\langle ps \vdash q \equiv \vdash ps \rightsquigarrow q \rangle$

6 Soundness

theorem *soundness*: $\langle \vdash p \implies \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary $\langle \neg (\vdash \perp) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7 Derived Rules

lemma *Imp1*: $\langle \vdash q \longrightarrow p \longrightarrow q \rangle$
and *Imp2*: $\langle \vdash (p \longrightarrow q \longrightarrow r) \longrightarrow (p \longrightarrow q) \longrightarrow p \longrightarrow r \rangle$
and *Neg*: $\langle \vdash \neg \neg p \longrightarrow p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The tautology axiom TA is not used directly beyond this point.

lemma *Tran'*: $\langle \vdash (q \longrightarrow r) \longrightarrow (p \longrightarrow q) \longrightarrow p \longrightarrow r \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Swap*: $\langle \vdash (p \longrightarrow q \longrightarrow r) \longrightarrow q \longrightarrow p \longrightarrow r \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tran*: $\langle \vdash (p \longrightarrow q) \longrightarrow (q \longrightarrow r) \longrightarrow p \longrightarrow r \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Note that contraposition in the other direction is an instance of the lemma *Tran*.

lemma *contraposition*: $\langle \vdash (\neg q \longrightarrow \neg p) \longrightarrow p \longrightarrow q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GR'*: $\langle \vdash \neg \langle \star a/0 \rangle p \longrightarrow q \implies a \notin \text{params } \{p, q\} \implies \vdash \neg (\forall p) \longrightarrow q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-ImpE*: $\langle \vdash ps \rightsquigarrow p \longrightarrow ps \rightsquigarrow (p \longrightarrow q) \longrightarrow ps \rightsquigarrow q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MP'*: $\langle ps \vdash p \longrightarrow q \Longrightarrow ps \vdash p \Longrightarrow ps \vdash q \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *imply-Cons* [*intro*]: $\langle ps \vdash q \Longrightarrow p \# ps \vdash q \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *imply-head* [*intro*]: $\langle p \# ps \vdash p \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *add-imply* [*simp*]: $\langle \vdash q \Longrightarrow ps \vdash q \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *imply-mem* [*simp*]: $\langle p \in set\ ps \Longrightarrow ps \vdash p \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *deduct1*: $\langle ps \vdash p \longrightarrow q \Longrightarrow p \# ps \vdash q \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *imply-append* [*iff*]: $\langle (ps @ qs \rightsquigarrow r) = (ps \rightsquigarrow qs \rightsquigarrow r) \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *imply-swap-append*: $\langle ps @ qs \vdash r \Longrightarrow qs @ ps \vdash r \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *deduct2*: $\langle p \# ps \vdash q \Longrightarrow ps \vdash p \longrightarrow q \rangle$
<proof>

lemmas *deduct* [*iff*] = *deduct1 deduct2*

lemma *cut*: $\langle p \# ps \vdash r \Longrightarrow q \# ps \vdash p \Longrightarrow q \# ps \vdash r \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *Boole*: $\langle (\neg p) \# ps \vdash \perp \Longrightarrow ps \vdash p \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *imply-weaken*: $\langle ps \vdash q \Longrightarrow set\ ps \subseteq set\ ps' \Longrightarrow ps' \vdash q \rangle$
<proof>

8 Consistent

definition $\langle consistent\ S \equiv \nexists S'. set\ S' \subseteq S \wedge S' \vdash \perp \rangle$

lemma *UN-finite-bound*:
assumes $\langle finite\ A \rangle$ **and** $\langle A \subseteq (\bigcup n. f\ n) \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists m :: nat. A \subseteq (\bigcup n \leq m. f\ n) \rangle$
<proof>

lemma *split-list*:

assumes $\langle x \in \text{set } A \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{set } (x \# \text{removeAll } x \ A) = \text{set } A \wedge x \notin \text{set } (\text{removeAll } x \ A) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-params-fm*: $\langle \text{params-fm } (ps \rightsquigarrow q) = \text{params-fm } q \cup (\bigcup p \in \text{set } ps. \text{params-fm } p) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inconsistent-fm*:
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \neg \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup S) \rangle$
obtains S' **where** $\langle \text{set } S' \subseteq S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \# S' \vdash \perp \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-add-witness*:
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \neg (\forall p) \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \notin \text{params } S \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{consistent } (\{\neg \langle \star a / 0 \rangle p\} \cup S) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-add-instance*:
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \forall p \in S \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{consistent } (\{\langle t / 0 \rangle p\} \cup S) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9 Extension

fun *witness where*
 $\langle \text{witness used } (\neg (\forall p)) = \{\neg \langle \star (\text{SOME } a. a \notin \text{used}) / 0 \rangle p\} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{witness } - - = \{\} \rangle$

primrec *extend where*
 $\langle \text{extend } S \ f \ 0 = S \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{extend } S \ f \ (\text{Suc } n) =$
 $(\text{let } S_n = \text{extend } S \ f \ n \ \text{in}$
 $\text{if } \text{consistent } (\{f \ n\} \cup S_n)$
 $\text{then } \text{witness } (\text{params } (\{f \ n\} \cup S_n)) \ (f \ n) \cup \{f \ n\} \cup S_n$
 $\text{else } S_n) \rangle$

definition $\langle \text{Extend } S \ f \equiv \bigcup n. \text{extend } S \ f \ n \rangle$

lemma *extend-subset*: $\langle S \subseteq \text{extend } S \ f \ n \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Extend-subset*: $\langle S \subseteq \text{Extend } S \ f \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extend-bound*: $\langle (\bigcup n \leq m. \text{extend } S \ f \ n) = \text{extend } S \ f \ m \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-params-witness [simp]*: $\langle \text{finite } (\text{params } (\text{witness used } p)) \rangle$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-params-extend* [*simp*]: ⟨finite (params (extend S f n) - params S)⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma *Set-Diff-Un*: ⟨ $X - (Y \cup Z) = X - Y - Z$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma *infinite-params-extend*:
assumes ⟨infinite (UNIV - params S)⟩
shows ⟨infinite (UNIV - params (extend S f n))⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma *consistent-witness*:
assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ and ⟨ $p \in S$ ⟩ and ⟨params S \subseteq used⟩
and ⟨infinite (UNIV - used)⟩
shows ⟨consistent (witness used p \cup S)⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma *consistent-extend*:
assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ and ⟨infinite (UNIV - params S)⟩
shows ⟨consistent (extend S f n)⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma *consistent-Extend*:
assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ and ⟨infinite (UNIV - params S)⟩
shows ⟨consistent (Extend S f)⟩
⟨proof⟩

10 Maximal

definition ⟨maximal S $\equiv \forall p. p \notin S \longrightarrow \neg$ consistent ($\{p\} \cup S$)⟩

lemma *maximal-exactly-one*:
assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ and ⟨maximal S⟩
shows ⟨ $p \in S \longleftrightarrow (\neg p) \notin S$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma *maximal-Extend*:
assumes ⟨surj f⟩
shows ⟨maximal (Extend S f)⟩
⟨proof⟩

11 Saturation

definition ⟨saturated S $\equiv \forall p. \neg (\forall p) \in S \longrightarrow (\exists a. (\neg \langle \star a / 0 \rangle p) \in S)$ ⟩

lemma *saturated-Extend*:

assumes $\langle \text{consistent } (\text{Extend } S f) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{surj } f \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{saturated } (\text{Extend } S f) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

12 Hintikka

locale *Hintikka* =
fixes $H :: \langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set} \rangle$
assumes
FalsH: $\langle \perp \notin H \rangle$ **and**
ImpH: $\langle (p \longrightarrow q) \in H \longleftrightarrow (p \in H \longrightarrow q \in H) \rangle$ **and**
UniH: $\langle (\forall p \in H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall t. \langle t/0 \rangle p \in H) \rangle$

12.1 Model Existence

abbreviation *hmodel* $\langle \llbracket - \rrbracket \rangle$ **where** $\llbracket H \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket \#, \dagger, \lambda P \text{ ts. } \ddagger P \text{ ts} \in H \rrbracket$

lemma *semantics-tm-id [simp]*: $\langle \llbracket \#, \dagger \rrbracket t = t \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *semantics-tm-id-map [simp]*: $\langle \text{map } \llbracket \#, \dagger \rrbracket \text{ ts} = \text{ts} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *Hintikka-model*:
assumes $\langle \text{Hintikka } H \rangle$
shows $\langle p \in H \longleftrightarrow \llbracket H \rrbracket p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

12.2 Maximal Consistent Sets are Hintikka Sets

lemma *deriv-iff-MCS*:
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{maximal } S \rangle$
shows $\langle (\exists \text{ ps. set } \text{ps} \subseteq S \wedge \text{ps} \vdash p) \longleftrightarrow p \in S \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hintikka-Extend*:
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } H \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{maximal } H \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{saturated } H \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{Hintikka } H \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13 Countable Formulas

instance *tm* :: $(\text{countable}) \text{ countable}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance *fm* :: $(\text{countable}, \text{countable}) \text{ countable}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14 Completeness

lemma *infinite-Diff-fin-Un*: $\langle \text{infinite } (X - Y) \implies \text{finite } Z \implies \text{infinite } (X - (Z \cup Y)) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *strong-completeness*:

fixes $p :: \langle ('f :: \text{countable}, 'p :: \text{countable}) \text{fm} \rangle$
assumes $\langle \forall (E :: - \Rightarrow 'f \text{tm}) F G. (\forall q \in X. \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket q) \longrightarrow \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$
and $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} - \text{params } X) \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists \text{ps. set } ps \subseteq X \wedge ps \vdash p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *completeness*:

fixes $p :: \langle (\text{nat}, \text{nat}) \text{fm} \rangle$
assumes $\langle \forall (E :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat tm}) F G. \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$
shows $\langle \vdash p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15 Main Result

abbreviation *valid* :: $\langle (\text{nat}, \text{nat}) \text{fm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{valid } p \equiv \forall (E :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat tm}) F G. \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$

theorem *main*: $\langle \text{valid } p \iff (\vdash p) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *FOL-Axiomatic-Variant* **imports** *HOL-Library.Countable* **begin**

16 Syntax

datatype *'f tm*
 $= \text{Var } \text{nat } (\langle \# \rangle)$
 $| \text{Fun } 'f \langle 'f \text{tm list} \rangle (\langle \dagger \rangle)$

datatype *('f, 'p) fm*
 $= \text{Falsity } (\langle \perp \rangle)$
 $| \text{Pre } 'p \langle 'f \text{tm list} \rangle (\langle \ddagger \rangle)$
 $| \text{Imp } \langle ('f, 'p) \text{fm} \rangle \langle ('f, 'p) \text{fm} \rangle$ (**infixr** $\langle \longrightarrow \rangle$ 55)
 $| \text{Uni } \langle ('f, 'p) \text{fm} \rangle (\langle \forall \rangle)$

abbreviation *Neg* $\langle \neg \rightarrow [70] 70 \rangle$ **where** $\langle \neg p \equiv p \longrightarrow \perp \rangle$

term $\langle \forall (\perp \longrightarrow \ddagger''P'' [\dagger''f'' [\#0]]) \rangle$

17 Semantics

definition *shift* :: $\langle (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \rangle$
 $\langle \langle \cdot \rangle \rangle [90, 0, 0] 91$ **where**
 $\langle E \langle n : x \rangle = (\lambda m. \text{if } m < n \text{ then } E \ m \text{ else if } m = n \text{ then } x \text{ else } E \ (m-1)) \rangle$

primrec *semantics-tm* ($\langle \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \langle E, F \rangle (\#n) = E \ n \rangle$
 $| \langle \langle E, F \rangle (\dagger f \ ts) = F \ f \ (map \ \langle E, F \rangle \ ts) \rangle$

primrec *semantics-fm* ($\langle \langle \cdot, \cdot, \cdot \rangle \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \langle \cdot, \cdot, \cdot \rangle \perp = False \rangle$
 $| \langle \langle E, F, G \rangle (\dagger P \ ts) = G \ P \ (map \ \langle E, F \rangle \ ts) \rangle$
 $| \langle \langle E, F, G \rangle (p \longrightarrow q) = (\langle E, F, G \rangle p \longrightarrow \langle E, F, G \rangle q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \langle E, F, G \rangle (\forall p) = (\forall x. \langle E \langle 0 : x \rangle, F, G \rangle p) \rangle$

proposition $\langle \langle E, F, G \rangle (\forall (\dagger P \ [\# \ 0]) \longrightarrow \dagger P \ [\dagger a \ []]) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

18 Operations

18.1 Shift

lemma *shift-eq* [*simp*]: $\langle n = m \Longrightarrow (E \langle n : x \rangle) \ m = x \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *shift-gt* [*simp*]: $\langle m < n \Longrightarrow (E \langle n : x \rangle) \ m = E \ m \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *shift-lt* [*simp*]: $\langle n < m \Longrightarrow (E \langle n : x \rangle) \ m = E \ (m-1) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *shift-commute* [*simp*]: $\langle E \langle n : y \rangle \langle 0 : x \rangle = E \langle 0 : x \rangle \langle n+1 : y \rangle \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

18.2 Variables

primrec *vars-tm* **where**
 $\langle vars-tm \ (\#n) = [n] \rangle$
 $| \langle vars-tm \ (\dagger \ ts) = concat \ (map \ vars-tm \ ts) \rangle$

primrec *vars-fm* **where**
 $\langle vars-fm \ \perp = [] \rangle$
 $| \langle vars-fm \ (\dagger \ ts) = concat \ (map \ vars-tm \ ts) \rangle$
 $| \langle vars-fm \ (p \longrightarrow q) = vars-fm \ p \ @ \ vars-fm \ q \rangle$
 $| \langle vars-fm \ (\forall p) = vars-fm \ p \rangle$

abbreviation $\langle vars \ S \equiv \bigcup p \in S. \ set \ (vars-fm \ p) \rangle$

primrec *max-list* :: $\langle \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{max-list } [] = 0 \rangle$
 $\mid \langle \text{max-list } (x \# xs) = \max x (\text{max-list } xs) \rangle$

lemma *max-list-append*: $\langle \text{max-list } (xs @ ys) = \max (\text{max-list } xs) (\text{max-list } ys) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-vars-tm [simp]*: $\langle n \notin \text{set } (\text{vars-tm } t) \Longrightarrow \llbracket E(n := x), F \rrbracket t = \llbracket E, F \rrbracket t \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *shift-upd-commute*: $\langle m \leq n \Longrightarrow (E(n := x) \langle m : y \rangle) = ((E \langle m : y \rangle) (n + 1 := x)) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *max-list-concat*: $\langle xs \in \text{set } xss \Longrightarrow \text{max-list } xs \leq \text{max-list } (\text{concat } xss) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *max-list-in*: $\langle \text{max-list } xs < n \Longrightarrow n \notin \text{set } xs \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-vars-fm [simp]*: $\langle \text{max-list } (\text{vars-fm } p) < n \Longrightarrow \llbracket E(n := x), F, G \rrbracket p = \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $\langle \text{max-var } p \equiv \text{max-list } (\text{vars-fm } p) \rangle$

18.3 Instantiation

primrec *lift-tm* ($\langle \uparrow \rangle$) **where**

$\langle \uparrow (\#n) = \#(n+1) \rangle$
 $\mid \langle \uparrow (\uparrow f \ ts) = \uparrow f \ (\text{map } \uparrow \ ts) \rangle$

primrec *inst-tm* ($\langle \cdot \! \! \! \langle \! \! \! \cdot \! \! \! \rangle \! \! \! \rangle$) [90, 0, 0] 91) **where**

$\langle (\#n) \langle s/m \rangle = (\text{if } n < m \text{ then } \#n \text{ else if } n = m \text{ then } s \text{ else } \#(n-1)) \rangle$
 $\mid \langle (\uparrow f \ ts) \langle s/m \rangle = \uparrow f \ (\text{map } (\lambda t. t \langle s/m \rangle) \ ts) \rangle$

primrec *inst-fm* ($\langle \cdot \! \! \! \langle \! \! \! \cdot \! \! \! \rangle \! \! \! \rangle$) [90, 0, 0] 91) **where**

$\langle \perp \langle \cdot \! \! \! \langle \! \! \! \cdot \! \! \! \rangle \! \! \! \rangle = \perp \rangle$
 $\mid \langle (\uparrow P \ ts) \langle s/m \rangle = \uparrow P \ (\text{map } (\lambda t. t \langle s/m \rangle) \ ts) \rangle$
 $\mid \langle (p \longrightarrow q) \langle s/m \rangle = (p \langle s/m \rangle \longrightarrow q \langle s/m \rangle) \rangle$
 $\mid \langle (\forall p) \langle s/m \rangle = \forall (p \langle \uparrow s/m+1 \rangle) \rangle$

lemma *lift-lemma [simp]*: $\langle \llbracket E \langle 0 : x \rangle, F \rrbracket (\uparrow t) = \llbracket E, F \rrbracket t \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inst-tm-semantics [simp]*: $\langle \llbracket E, F \rrbracket (t \langle s/m \rangle) = \llbracket E \langle m : \llbracket E, F \rrbracket s \rangle, F \rrbracket t \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inst-fm-semantic* [simp]: $\langle \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket (p\langle t/m \rangle) = \llbracket E\langle m:\langle E, F \rangle t \rangle, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

18.4 Size

The built-in *size* is not invariant under substitution.

primrec *size-fm* **where**

$\langle \text{size-fm } \perp = 1 \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{size-fm } (\dagger -) = 1 \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{size-fm } (p \longrightarrow q) = 1 + \text{size-fm } p + \text{size-fm } q \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{size-fm } (\forall p) = 1 + \text{size-fm } p \rangle$

lemma *size-inst-fm* [simp]:
 $\langle \text{size-fm } (p\langle t/m \rangle) = \text{size-fm } p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19 Propositional Semantics

primrec *boolean* **where**

$\langle \text{boolean } - \perp = \text{False} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{boolean } G - (\dagger P \text{ ts}) = G \text{ P ts} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{boolean } G \text{ A } (p \longrightarrow q) = (\text{boolean } G \text{ A } p \longrightarrow \text{boolean } G \text{ A } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{boolean } - \text{A } (\forall p) = \text{A } (\forall p) \rangle$

abbreviation $\langle \text{tautology } p \equiv \forall G \text{ A. } \text{boolean } G \text{ A } p \rangle$

proposition $\langle \text{tautology } (\forall (\dagger P [\#0]) \longrightarrow \forall (\dagger P [\#0])) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *boolean-semantic*: $\langle \text{boolean } (\lambda a. G \text{ a } \circ \text{map } (\langle E, F \rangle)) \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket = \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tautology*: $\langle \text{tautology } p \implies \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

proposition $\langle \exists p. (\forall E \text{ F } G. \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

20 Calculus

Adapted from System Q1 by Smullyan in First-Order Logic (1968)

inductive *Axiomatic* ($\langle \vdash \rightarrow [50] 50 \rangle$) **where**

TA : $\langle \text{tautology } p \implies \vdash p \rangle$
 $| IA$: $\langle \vdash \forall p \longrightarrow p\langle t/0 \rangle \rangle$
 $| MP$: $\langle \vdash p \longrightarrow q \implies \vdash p \implies \vdash q \rangle$

| GR: $\langle \vdash q \longrightarrow p \langle \#n/0 \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{max-var } p < n \Longrightarrow \text{max-var } q < n \Longrightarrow \vdash q \longrightarrow \forall p \rangle$

lemmas

TA[*simp*]

MP[*trans, dest*]

GR[*intro*]

We simulate assumptions on the lhs of \vdash with a chain of implications on the rhs.

primrec *imply* (**infixr** $\langle \rightsquigarrow \rangle$ 56) **where**

$\langle \langle [] \rightsquigarrow q \rangle = q \rangle$

| $\langle (p \# ps \rightsquigarrow q) = (p \longrightarrow ps \rightsquigarrow q) \rangle$

abbreviation *Axiomatic-assms* ($\langle \vdash \rightarrow \rangle$ [50, 50] 50) **where**

$\langle ps \vdash q \equiv \vdash ps \rightsquigarrow q \rangle$

21 Soundness

theorem *soundness*: $\langle \vdash p \Longrightarrow \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket p \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary $\langle \neg (\vdash \perp) \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

22 Derived Rules

lemma *AS*: $\langle \vdash (p \longrightarrow q \longrightarrow r) \longrightarrow (p \longrightarrow q) \longrightarrow p \longrightarrow r \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AK*: $\langle \vdash q \longrightarrow p \longrightarrow q \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Neg*: $\langle \vdash \neg \neg p \longrightarrow p \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *contraposition*:

$\langle \vdash (p \longrightarrow q) \longrightarrow \neg q \longrightarrow \neg p \rangle$

$\langle \vdash (\neg q \longrightarrow \neg p) \longrightarrow p \longrightarrow q \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GR'*: $\langle \vdash \neg p \langle \#n/0 \rangle \longrightarrow q \Longrightarrow \text{max-var } p < n \Longrightarrow \text{max-var } q < n \Longrightarrow \vdash \neg \forall p \longrightarrow q \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Imp3*: $\langle \vdash (p \longrightarrow q \longrightarrow r) \longrightarrow ((s \longrightarrow p) \longrightarrow (s \longrightarrow q) \longrightarrow s \longrightarrow r) \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-ImpE*: $\langle \vdash ps \rightsquigarrow p \longrightarrow ps \rightsquigarrow (p \longrightarrow q) \longrightarrow ps \rightsquigarrow q \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MP'* [*trans, dest*]: $\langle ps \vdash p \longrightarrow q \Longrightarrow ps \vdash p \Longrightarrow ps \vdash q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-Cons* [*intro*]: $\langle ps \vdash q \Longrightarrow p \# ps \vdash q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-head* [*intro*]: $\langle p \# ps \vdash p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-lift-Imp* [*simp*]:
assumes $\langle \vdash p \longrightarrow q \rangle$
shows $\langle \vdash p \longrightarrow ps \rightsquigarrow q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add-imply* [*simp*]: $\langle \vdash q \Longrightarrow ps \vdash q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-mem* [*simp*]: $\langle p \in \text{set } ps \Longrightarrow ps \vdash p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *deduct1*: $\langle ps \vdash p \longrightarrow q \Longrightarrow p \# ps \vdash q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-append* [*iff*]: $\langle (ps @ qs \rightsquigarrow r) = (ps \rightsquigarrow qs \rightsquigarrow r) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-swap-append*: $\langle ps @ qs \vdash r \Longrightarrow qs @ ps \vdash r \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *deduct2*: $\langle p \# ps \vdash q \Longrightarrow ps \vdash p \longrightarrow q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *deduct* [*iff*] = *deduct1 deduct2*

lemma *cut* [*trans, dest*]: $\langle p \# ps \vdash r \Longrightarrow q \# ps \vdash p \Longrightarrow q \# ps \vdash r \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Boole*: $\langle (\neg p) \# ps \vdash \perp \Longrightarrow ps \vdash p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-weaken*: $\langle ps \vdash q \Longrightarrow \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } ps' \Longrightarrow ps' \vdash q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

23 Consistent

definition $\langle \text{consistent } S \equiv \nexists S'. \text{ set } S' \subseteq S \wedge S' \vdash \perp \rangle$

lemma *UN-finite-bound*:

assumes $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ **and** $\langle A \subseteq (\bigcup n. f\ n) \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists m :: \text{nat}. A \subseteq (\bigcup n \leq m. f\ n) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-list*:

assumes $\langle x \in \text{set } A \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{set } (x \# \text{removeAll } x\ A) = \text{set } A \wedge x \notin \text{set } (\text{removeAll } x\ A) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *imply-vars-fm*: $\langle \text{vars-fm } (ps \rightsquigarrow q) = \text{concat } (\text{map } \text{vars-fm } ps) @ \text{vars-fm } q \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inconsistent-fm*:

assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \neg \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup S) \rangle$
obtains S' **where** $\langle \text{set } S' \subseteq S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \# S' \vdash \perp \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *max-set* :: $\langle \text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{max-set } X \equiv \text{if } X = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Max } X \rangle$

lemma *max-list-in-Cons*: $\langle xs \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{max-list } xs \in \text{set } xs \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *max-list-max*: $\langle \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \leq \text{max-list } xs \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *max-list-in-set*: $\langle \text{finite } S \Longrightarrow \text{set } xs \subseteq S \Longrightarrow \text{max-list } xs \leq \text{max-set } S \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-add-witness*:

assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle (\neg \forall p) \in S \rangle$
and $\langle \text{finite } (\text{vars } S) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{max-set } (\text{vars } S) < n \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{consistent } (\{\neg p \langle \#n/0 \rangle\} \cup S) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-add-instance*:

assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \forall p \in S \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{consistent } (\{p \langle t/0 \rangle\} \cup S) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

24 Extension

fun *witness* **where**

$\langle \text{witness used } (\neg \forall p) = \{\neg p \langle \#(\text{SOME } n. \text{max-set used } < n) / 0 \rangle\} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{witness } - = \{\} \rangle$

primrec *extend* **where**

$\langle \text{extend } S f 0 = S \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{extend } S f (\text{Suc } n) =$
 $\quad (\text{let } S n = \text{extend } S f n \text{ in}$
 $\quad \text{if consistent } (\{f n\} \cup S n)$
 $\quad \text{then witness } (\text{vars } (\{f n\} \cup S n)) (f n) \cup \{f n\} \cup S n$
 $\quad \text{else } S n) \rangle$

definition $\langle \text{Extend } S f \equiv \bigcup n. \text{extend } S f n \rangle$

lemma *Extend-subset*: $\langle S \subseteq \text{Extend } S f \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extend-bound*: $\langle (\bigcup n \leq m. \text{extend } S f n) = \text{extend } S f m \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-vars-witness [simp]*: $\langle \text{finite } (\text{vars } (\text{witness used } p)) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-vars-extend [simp]*: $\langle \text{finite } (\text{vars } S) \implies \text{finite } (\text{vars } (\text{extend } S f n)) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *max-list-mono*: $\langle \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ys \implies \text{max-list } xs \leq \text{max-list } ys \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-witness*:
fixes $p :: \langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{vars } S \subseteq \text{used} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{finite used} \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{consistent } (\text{witness used } p \cup S) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-extend*:
fixes $f :: \langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ $\langle \text{finite } (\text{vars } S) \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{consistent } (\text{extend } S f n) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-Extend*:
fixes $f :: \langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ $\langle \text{finite } (\text{vars } S) \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{consistent } (\text{Extend } S f) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

25 Maximal

definition $\langle \text{maximal } S \equiv \forall p. p \notin S \longrightarrow \neg \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup S) \rangle$

lemma *maximal-exactly-one*:
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{maximal } S \rangle$
shows $\langle p \in S \longleftrightarrow (\neg p) \notin S \rangle$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *maximal-Extend*:

assumes ⟨surj f⟩

shows ⟨maximal (Extend S f)⟩

⟨proof⟩

26 Saturation

definition ⟨saturated S ≡ $\forall p. (\neg \forall p) \in S \longrightarrow (\exists n. (\neg p \langle \#n/0 \rangle) \in S)$ ⟩

lemma *saturated-Extend*:

assumes ⟨consistent (Extend S f)⟩ **and** ⟨surj f⟩

shows ⟨saturated (Extend S f)⟩

⟨proof⟩

27 Hintikka

locale *Hintikka* =

fixes H :: ⟨('f, 'p) fm set⟩

assumes

NoFalsity: ⟨ $\perp \notin H$ ⟩ **and**

ImpP: ⟨ $(p \longrightarrow q) \in H \implies p \notin H \vee q \in H$ ⟩ **and**

ImpN: ⟨ $(p \longrightarrow q) \notin H \implies p \in H \wedge q \notin H$ ⟩ **and**

UniP: ⟨ $\forall p \in H \implies \forall t. p \langle t/0 \rangle \in H$ ⟩ **and**

UniN: ⟨ $\forall p \notin H \implies \exists n. p \langle \#n/0 \rangle \notin H$ ⟩

27.1 Model Existence

abbreviation *hmodel* (⟨[-]⟩) **where** ⟨[H] ≡ [#, †, λP ts. Pre P ts ∈ H]⟩

lemma *semantics-tm-id* [simp]:

⟨([#, †] t = t)⟩

⟨proof⟩

lemma *semantics-tm-id-map* [simp]: ⟨map ([#, †] ts = ts)⟩

⟨proof⟩

theorem *Hintikka-model*:

assumes ⟨Hintikka H⟩

shows ⟨ $p \in H \longleftrightarrow [H] p$ ⟩

⟨proof⟩

27.2 Maximal Consistent Sets are Hintikka Sets

lemma *inconsistent-head*:

assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ **and** ⟨maximal S⟩ **and** ⟨ $p \notin S$ ⟩

obtains S' **where** ⟨set S' ⊆ S⟩ **and** ⟨ $p \# S' \vdash \perp$ ⟩

⟨proof⟩

lemma *inconsistent-parts* [*simp*]:
 assumes ⟨ $ps \vdash \perp$ ⟩ **and** ⟨ $set\ ps \subseteq S$ ⟩
 shows ⟨ $\neg\ consistent\ S$ ⟩
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Hintikka-Extend*:
 fixes $H :: \langle 'f, 'p \rangle\ fm\ set$
 assumes ⟨*consistent* H ⟩ **and** ⟨*maximal* H ⟩ **and** ⟨*saturated* H ⟩
 shows ⟨*Hintikka* H ⟩
 ⟨proof⟩

28 Countable Formulas

instance $tm :: (countable)\ countable$
 ⟨proof⟩

instance $fm :: (countable, countable)\ countable$
 ⟨proof⟩

29 Completeness

theorem *strong-completeness*:
 fixes $p :: \langle 'f :: countable, 'p :: countable \rangle\ fm$
 assumes ⟨ $\forall (E :: - \Rightarrow 'f\ tm)\ F\ G.\ Ball\ X\ \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket \longrightarrow \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket\ p$ ⟩
 and ⟨*finite* (*vars* X)⟩
 shows ⟨ $\exists ps.\ set\ ps \subseteq X \wedge ps \vdash p$ ⟩
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *completeness*:
 fixes $p :: \langle 'f :: countable, 'p :: countable \rangle\ fm$
 assumes ⟨ $\forall (E :: - \Rightarrow 'f\ tm)\ F\ G.\ \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket\ p$ ⟩
 shows ⟨ $\vdash p$ ⟩
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary
 fixes $p :: \langle (unit, unit)\ fm \rangle$
 assumes ⟨ $\forall (E :: nat \Rightarrow unit\ tm)\ F\ G.\ \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket\ p$ ⟩
 shows ⟨ $\vdash p$ ⟩
 ⟨proof⟩

30 Main Result

abbreviation *valid* :: ⟨ $(nat, nat)\ fm \Rightarrow bool$ ⟩ **where**
 ⟨*valid* $p \equiv \forall (E :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ tm)\ F\ G.\ \llbracket E, F, G \rrbracket\ p$ ⟩

theorem *main*: ⟨*valid* $p \longleftrightarrow (\vdash p)$ ⟩

<proof>

end

References

- [1] L. Henkin. The discovery of my completeness proofs. *Bulletin of Symbolic Logic*, 2(2):127–158, 1996.
- [2] R. M. Smullyan. *First-Order Logic*. Springer-Verlag, 1968.