

Math 2283 - Introduction to Logic

Quiz #6 - 2015.09.14

Name: _____

Consider the following theorem:

Theorem V: $y = x \wedge y = z \rightarrow z = x$

Using only the rule of detachment, substitution, and Laws III and IV given below, prove Theorem V.

Law III: $x = y \rightarrow y = x$

Law IV: $x = y \wedge y = z \rightarrow x = z$