## 2.1 Primitive Rules of Proof

*Comment.* These ten rules of proof are truth-preserving. Given true premises, they will always yield true conclusions. This entails that if a proof can be constructed for a given argument, then the argument is valid.

Comment. A number of strategies aid in the discovery of proofs, but there is no substitute for practice. We do not provide any proof-discovery strategies in this book—that is the instructor's job. We do provide plenty of exercises, so there should be no lack of opportunity to practice.

**Exercise 2.1.1** Fill in the blanks in the following proofs,

i	$P, \sim Q \vdash P \& \sim Q$		
	1 (1)	P	
	(2)	$\sim$ Q	A
	(3)	P & ∼Q	
*ii	$P \lor Q, \sim Q \lor R$	,	
	(1)	$P\vee Q$	A
	2 (2)	$\sim$ Q $\vee$ R	
	(3)		
	(4)	Q	1,3 ∨E
	(5)		2,4
*iii $P \rightarrow Q, P \lor Q \vdash Q$			
	(1)	$P \to Q$	A
	(2)	$P\vee Q$	A
	3 (3)	$\sim$ Q	
	(4)	P	
	(5)		
	(6)	Q	3,5 RAA

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