

Here are definitions of equality for sets, subset and the union and intersection and union operations:

$$\begin{aligned} x \notin A &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \neg(x \in A) \\ A \subseteq B &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B \\ A = B &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall x. x \in A \Leftrightarrow x \in B \end{aligned}$$

The following two rules allow definitions to be unfolded in a sequent.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Gamma_1, \psi, \Gamma_2 \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma_1, \phi, \Gamma_2 \vdash \Delta} \text{ (def of } op) \quad \text{where } \phi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \psi \text{ is a definition of } op. \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta_1, \psi, \Delta_2}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta_1, \phi, \Delta_2} \text{ (def of } op) \quad \text{where } \phi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \psi \text{ is a definition of } op. \end{aligned}$$

So, an instance of the definition rule to unfold \subseteq would appear as follows:

$$\frac{\forall x. x \notin \emptyset \vdash \forall x. (x \in \emptyset \Rightarrow x \in A)}{\forall x. x \notin \emptyset \vdash \emptyset \subseteq A} \text{ (def of } \subseteq)$$

Also, for any nonlogical axiom or previously proved theorem ϕ referred to by the name *name*, the following rules holds.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\phi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} \text{ (Ax. } name) \quad \text{where } \phi \text{ is a nonlogical axiom.} \\ \frac{\phi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} \text{ (Thm. } name) \quad \text{where } \phi \text{ is an previously proved theorem.} \end{aligned}$$

So, for example, to introduce the empty set axiom.

$$\frac{\forall x. x \notin \emptyset \vdash \emptyset \subseteq A}{\vdash \emptyset \subseteq A} \text{ (Ax. EmptySet)}$$

Assignment: Prove the following sequents.

1. $\vdash \forall A. A \subseteq \emptyset \Rightarrow A = \emptyset$
2. $\vdash \forall A. (\exists x. x \in A) \Rightarrow \neg(A = \emptyset)$