## Expanded Hint For Assignment #3, Problem 5.

- Don't! #1. use Leib!! Leib is <u>NOT</u> applicable <u>AND</u> irrelevant! Consider: WHY should I even <u>USE</u> (Boolean) Leib in a *Hilbert proof in Predicate Logic* when I can use Post?! Whatever you do,
- **Don't! #2.** confuse " $\equiv$ " with "="! Explosive mix for grades (the explosion leaves a "0")!
- Don't! #3. use the Deduction theorem! NOT needed and hinders rather than helps!
- Don't! #4. do an equational proof!
- **Do instead (a)** FOLLOW the Hint given in the problem.
- Do instead (b) Use Hilbert style proof.
- **Do instead (c)** Start your proof with the **axiom 6**,  $t = s \rightarrow (A[w := t] \equiv A[w := s])$ , in the form  $\overline{x = y \rightarrow (x = z} \equiv y = z)$ , that is, taking "w = z" for "A", "x" for "t" and "y" for "s".