

Example

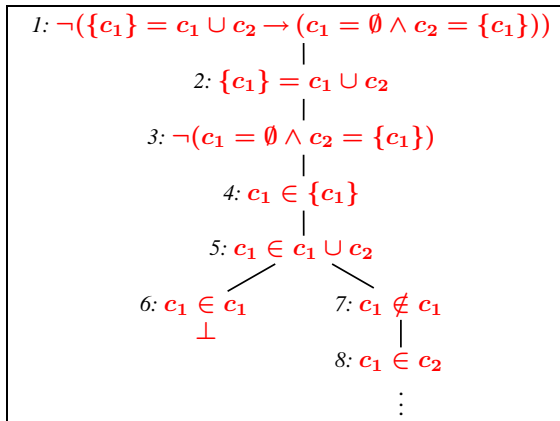
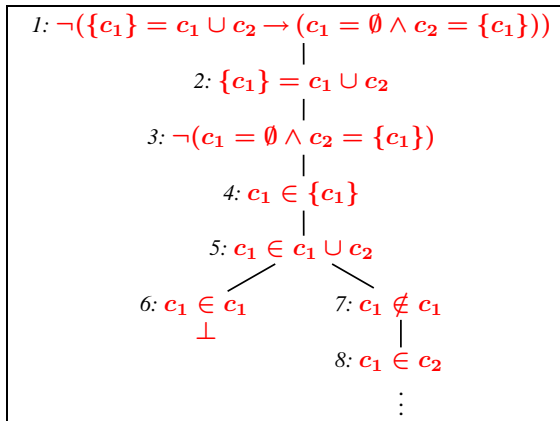


Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$



Example

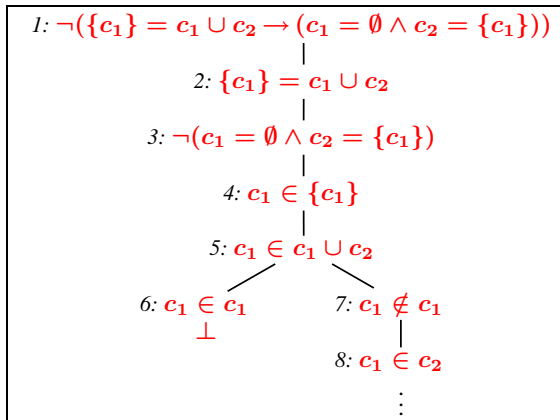


φ_2 and φ_3 are obtained by an application of the α -rule to φ_1

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$



Example



φ_4 is obtained by an application of the $\{-\}$ -rule

$$\overline{t_1 \in \{t_1\}}$$

under restriction **R1**

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$



Example

$$1: \neg(\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\}))$$

$$2: \{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2$$

$$3: \neg(c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$$

$$4: c_1 \in \{c_1\}$$

$$5: c_1 \in c_1 \cup c_2$$

$$6: c_1 \in c_1$$

$$\perp$$

$$7: c_1 \notin c_1$$

$$8: c_1 \in c_2$$

$$\vdots$$

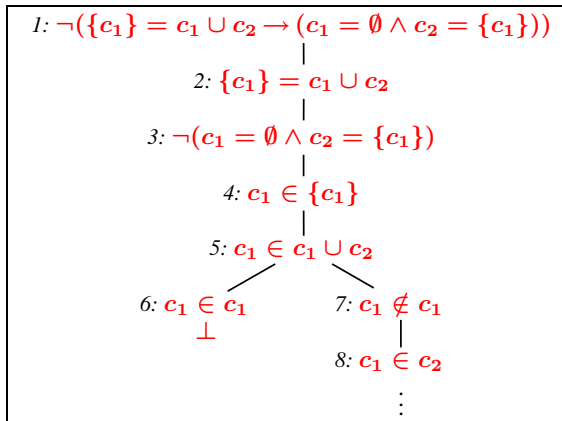
φ_5 is obtained from φ_2 and φ_4 by an application of the $=$ -rule

$$\frac{t_1 = t_2 \quad \ell}{\ell^{t_1}_{t_2}}$$

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$



Example



φ_6 and φ_7 are obtained from the (\in) -branching rule

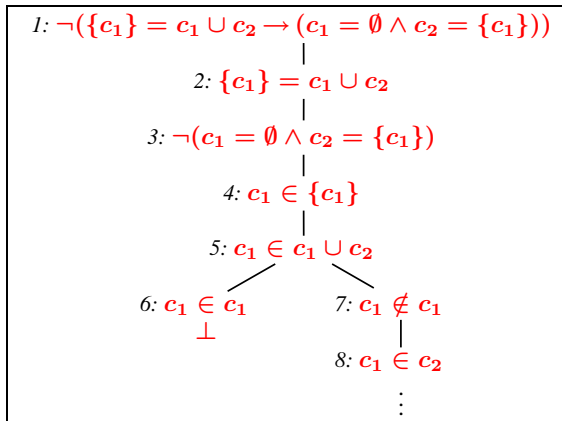
$$\frac{}{s \in t \mid s \notin t}$$

applied to the pair (c_1, c_1) , under restriction **R2**

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$



Example



φ_8 is obtained from φ_5 and φ_7 by an application of the \cup -rule

$$\frac{s \in t_1 \cup t_2 \quad s \notin t_i}{s \in t_{3-i}}$$

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$



Example (cntd)

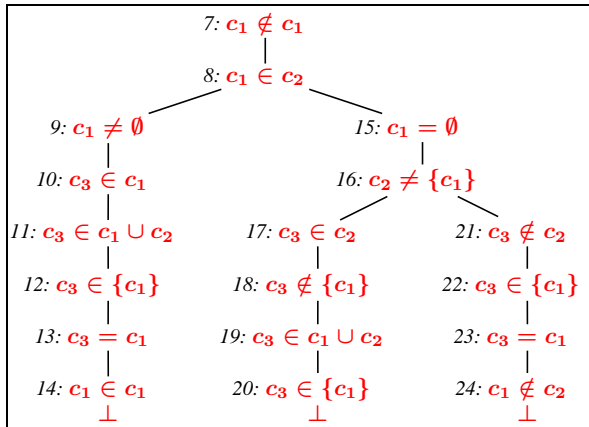
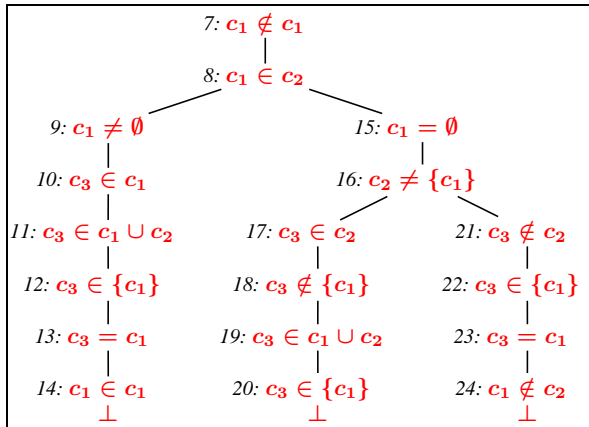


Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)



Example (cntd)



φ_9 and φ_{15} are obtained from φ_3 :
 $\neg(c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$
 by an application of the β_1 -rule

$$\frac{\beta}{\beta_1 \mid \beta_1^c}$$

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of
 $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)



Example (cntd)

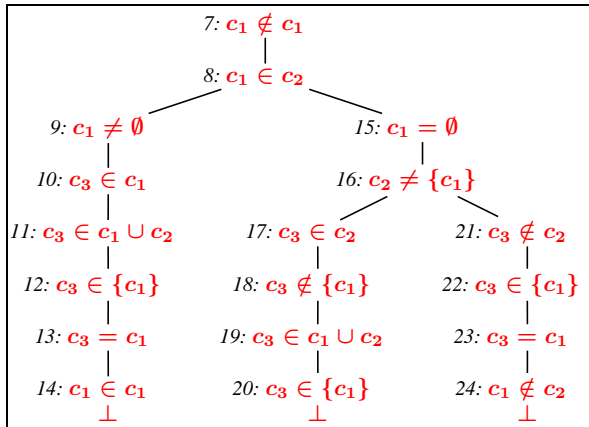


Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)

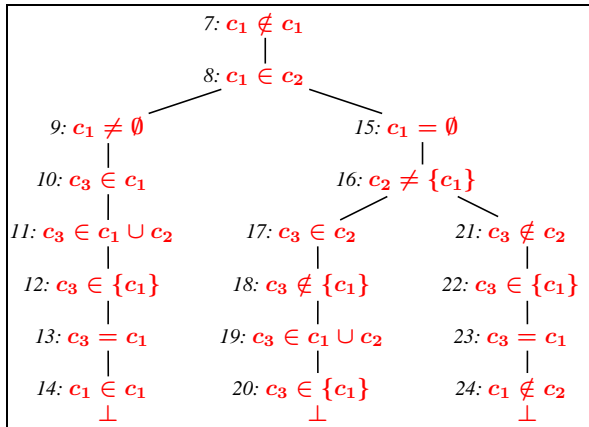
φ_{10} is obtained from φ_9 by an application of the following derived rule

$$\frac{y \neq \emptyset}{c \in y} \quad (\emptyset)$$

where c denotes a *new* set constant.



Example (cntd)



φ_{11} is obtained from φ_{10} by an application of the \cup -rule

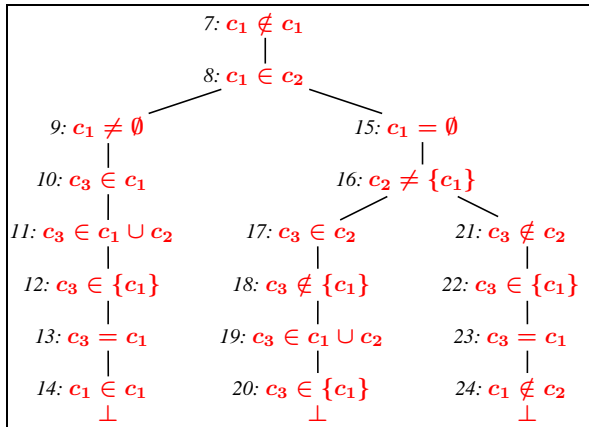
$$\frac{s \in t_i}{s \in t_1 \cup t_2}$$

under restriction **R1**

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)



Example (cntd)



φ_{13} is obtained from φ_{12} by an application of the $\{-\}$ -rule

$$\frac{s \in \{t_1\}}{s = t_1}$$

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)



Example (cntd)

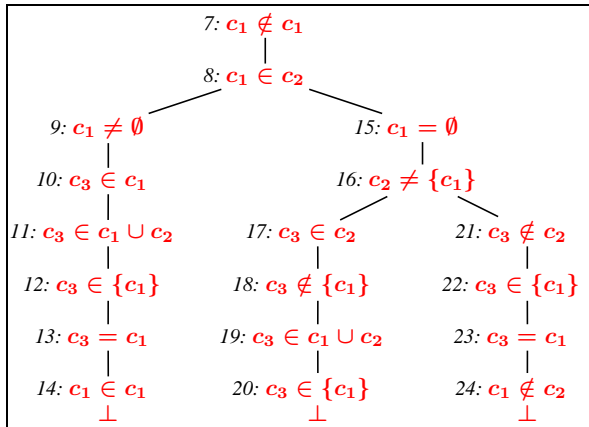


Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)

φ_{14} is obtained from φ_{13} and φ_{10} by an application of the $=$ -rule

$$\frac{t_1 = t_2 \quad l}{l \frac{t_1}{t_2}}$$



Example (cntd)

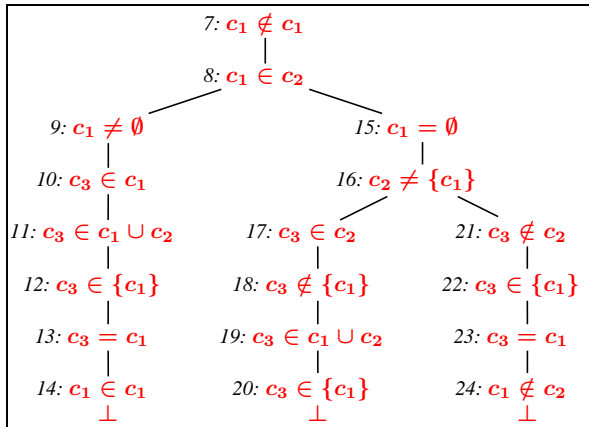


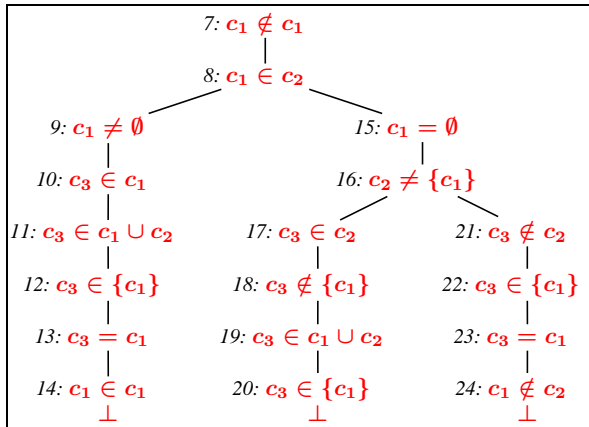
Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)

φ_{16} is obtained from $\varphi_3 : \neg(c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ and φ_{15} by an application of the β -rule

$$\frac{\beta}{\beta_1^c} \beta_2$$



Example (cntd)



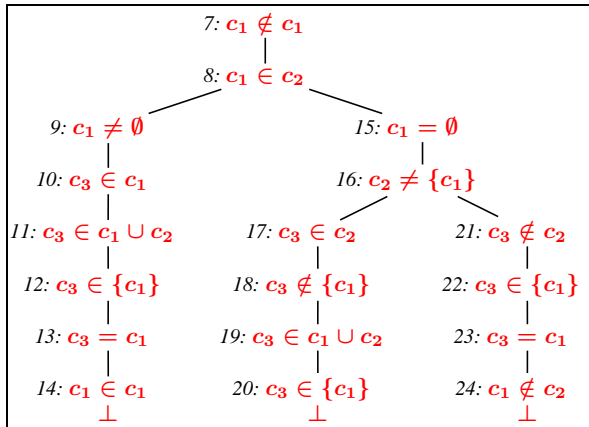
φ_{17} , φ_{18} , φ_{21} , and φ_{22} are obtained from φ_{16} by an application of the **(ext)**-branching rule

$$\frac{t_1 \neq t_2}{\begin{array}{c|c} c \in t_1 & c \notin t_1 \\ \hline c \notin t_1 & c \in t_2 \end{array}}$$

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)



Example (cntd)



φ_{19} is obtained from φ_{17} by an application of the \cup -rule

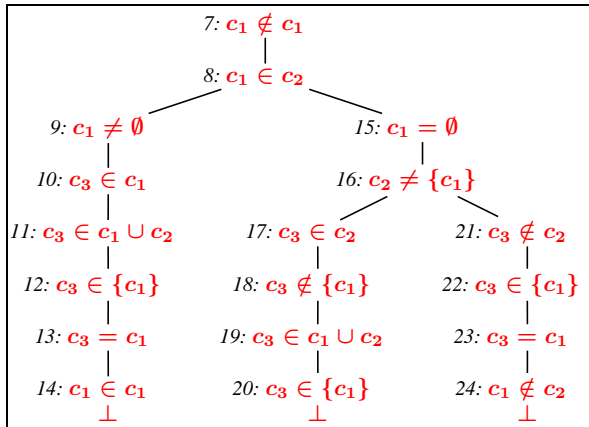
$$\frac{s \in t_i}{s \in t_1 \cup t_2}$$

under restriction **R1**

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)



Example (cntd)



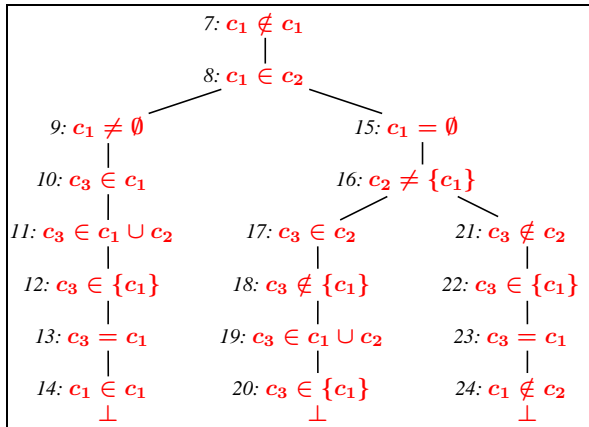
φ_{20} is obtained from $\varphi_2 : \{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2$ and φ_{19} by an application of the $=$ -rule

$$\frac{t_1 = t_2 \quad \ell}{\ell_{t_1}^2}$$

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)



Example (cntd)



φ_{23} is obtained from φ_{22} by an application of the $\{-\}$ -rule

$$\frac{s \in \{t_1\}}{s = t_1}$$

Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)



Example (cntd)

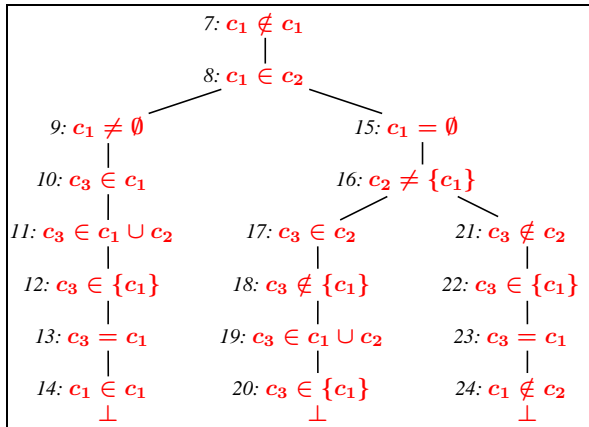


Table 1: A \mathfrak{T}_{MLSS} -tableau proof of $\{c_1\} = c_1 \cup c_2 \rightarrow (c_1 = \emptyset \wedge c_2 = \{c_1\})$ (cntd)

φ_{24} is obtained from φ_{23} and φ_{21} by an application of the $=$ -rule

$$\frac{t_1 = t_2 \quad \ell}{\ell \begin{smallmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \end{smallmatrix}}$$

