

# Proof by Cases: *Alice in Wonderland*

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*Soon her eye fell on a little glass box that was lying under the table: she opened it, and a found a very small cake, on which the words "EAT ME" were beautifully marked in currants.*



*"Well, I'll eat it," said Alice, "and if it makes me larger, I can reach the key; and if it makes me smaller, I can creep under the door; so either way I'll get into the garden.*



# Proof by Cases: *Buddhist Logic*

*If something is known,  
giving a definition of it is  
useless.*

*If something is not known,  
giving a definition of it is  
impossible, and hence useless.*

*Either way giving a definition of  
something is useless.*

Theodore Stcherbatsky, *Buddhist Logic*





# On Rule $\vee E$

	$[\phi]^i$	$[\psi]^i$
	.	.
	.	.
	.	.
$\phi \vee \psi$	$\sigma$	$\sigma$
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		$\vee E^i$
	$\sigma$	

If by assuming  $\phi$ , one can derive  $\sigma$ , and by assuming  $\psi$ , one can also derive  $\sigma$ , then one can derive  $\sigma$  from  $\phi \vee \psi$ .