

The biconditional means if P is the case, Q is the case and if Q is the case, P must be the case. Thus to introduce this operator we must demonstrate both that Q follows from P and that P follows from Q . We do this via two sub-proofs.

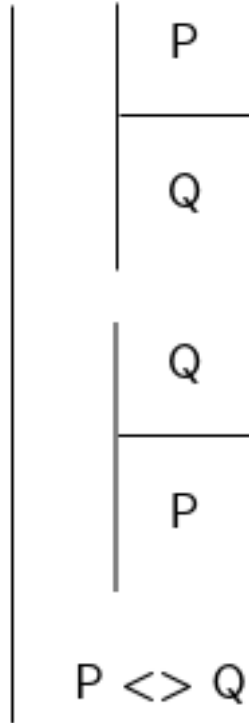


Figure 1: bi-intro.png