Rules for semantic trees
We can use all rules for PropLog in PredLog as well.
In addition, there are the following rules concerning quantifiers and the identity symbol.

Universal: (U) $\forall\alpha A$ $A(\tau/\alpha)$ A is any open formula containing the variable α, and $A(\tau/\alpha)$ is the sentence we obtain if we replace α by *any* name τ.	Example: $\forall x(Fx\rightarrow Gx)$ $Fa\rightarrow Ga$
Existential: (E) $\exists\alpha A$ $A(\tau/\alpha)$ A is any open formula containing the variable α, and $A(\tau/\alpha)$ is a sentence we obtain if we replace α by *any* name τ that *has not occurred thus far*. (*Comment*. An existential only claims the existence of some object, not of some specific.)	Example: $\exists xFx$ Fa ("a" is a name that has not occurred in the tree thus far.) Intuitive motivation: "Let's call the thing we talk about in '$\exists xFx$' 'a'; then, we get Fa." This is only allowed if we have not made any particular *further assumption about that thing "a"*. Therefore, "a" must not occur in the tree thus far.
Negated universal: (NU) $\neg\forall\alpha A$ $\exists\alpha\neg A$	Example $\neg\forall xFx$ $\exists x\neg Fx$
Negated existential: (NE) $\neg\exists\alpha A$ $\forall\alpha\neg A$	Example $\neg\exists xFx$ $\forall x\neg Fx$
Identity: (I) Φ Φ $\alpha=\beta$ $\beta=\alpha$ $\vert$ $\vert$ Ψ Ψ where the name (designator) α occurs in the sentence Φ, and Ψ is the result of replacing one or more occurrences of α in Φ by β.	Example Fa a=b $\vert$ Fb

Rules for closing a branch:

Any branch containing both Φ and $\neg\Phi$, where Φ is a sentence, closes.
Any branch containing $\neg\alpha=\alpha$ ($\alpha\neq\alpha$), where α is a name, closes.