

On Modal Fragments of some Tense Logics

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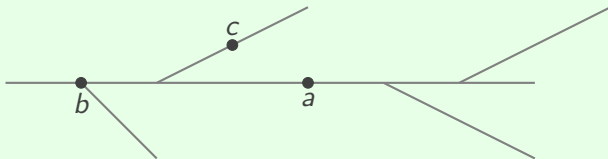
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D1 $\Diamond A \equiv_{Df} A \vee FA$
 $\Box A \equiv_{Df} A \wedge GA$

D2 $\Diamond A \equiv_{Df} PA \vee A \vee FA$
 $\Box A \equiv_{Df} HA \wedge A \wedge GA$

D3 $\Diamond A \equiv_{Df} PFA$
 $\Box A \equiv_{Df} HGA$



Some Smirnov's results

- ① **T** is a modal fragment of $\mathbf{K}_t + D_1$
- ② **S4** is a modal fragment of $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4} + D_1$
- ③ **S4.3** is a modal fragment of $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4.3} + D_1$
- ④ **B (KTB)** is a modal fragment of tense systems $\mathbf{K}_t + D_2$
(likewise $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4} + D_2$, $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4} + \text{lin-p} + D_2$)
- ⑤ **S5** is a modal fragment of $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4.3} + D_2$ (likewise
 $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4.3} + \text{noend} + \text{nobeg} + D_2$,
 $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4.3} + \text{noend} + \text{nobeg} + \text{dense} + D_2$)
- ⑥ **B** is a modal fragment of $\mathbf{K}_t + \text{nobeg} + D_3$
- ⑦ **S5** is a modal fragment of $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4} + \text{lin-p} + \text{nobeg} + D_3$ (and
also $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4.3} + D_3$, $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4.3} + \text{noend} + \text{nobeg} + D_3$,
 $\mathbf{K}_t\mathbf{4.3} + \text{noend} + \text{nobeg} + \text{dense} + D_3$)

(T, R_F, R_P)

$R_F(x, y)$: x generates y

$R_P(x, z)$: z precedes x

(1) $R_F(x, y) \Rightarrow R_P(y, x)$

(2) $R_F(x, y) \wedge R_P(y, z) \Rightarrow R_F(x, z) \vee R_P(x, z) \vee x = z$

(3) $\exists y(R_P(x, y) \wedge R_F(y, x))$

(1*) $A \rightarrow GPA$

(2*) $FPA \rightarrow PA \vee A \vee FA$

(3*) $HA \rightarrow PA$

(4*) $A \rightarrow PFA$

▷ Interconnection schemata: $S = (1^*) + (2^*)$

▷ Logical system: $\langle KP, KF \rangle_S$

▷ Interconnection schemata: $R = (1^*) + (2^*) + (3^*) + (4^*)$

▷ Logical system: $\langle DP, KF \rangle_R$, $DP = KP + HA \rightarrow PA$

$$(5) \quad R_F(x, y) \wedge R_P(y, z) \Rightarrow R_F(x, z) \vee R_P(x, z) \vee x = z$$

$$(6) \quad R_P(x, y) \wedge R_F(y, z) \Rightarrow R_P(x, z) \vee R_F(x, z) \vee x = z$$

$$(5^*) \quad FPA \rightarrow PA \vee A \vee FA$$

$$(6^*) \quad PFA \rightarrow PA \vee A \vee FA$$

$$\triangleright Q = (5^*) + (6^*)$$

$$\triangleright \langle KP, KF \rangle_Q$$

Embedding techniques

- ① Translation: function $\phi: \mathcal{L}_{T_1} \mapsto \mathcal{L}_{T_2}$ s.t. for each formula $A \in \mathcal{L}_{T_1}$, $A \in T_1 \implies \phi(A) \in T_2$
- ② ϕ is an embedding: $A \in T_1 \iff \phi(A) \in T_2$
- ③ $\psi: \mathcal{L}_{T_2} \mapsto \mathcal{L}_{T_1}$ s.t. for each formula $A \in \mathcal{L}_{T_2}$, $A \in T_2 \implies \psi(A) \in T_1$
- ④ If $A \equiv \psi(\phi(A)) \in T_1$, then ϕ embeds T_1 into T_2 .

Embedding of $\mathbf{K}$ into $\langle KP, KF \rangle_Q$

Define two translation functions: $\Phi: \mathcal{L}_{ML} \mapsto \mathcal{L}_{TL}$ and $\Psi: \mathcal{L}_{TL} \mapsto \mathcal{L}_{ML}$ as follows:

- 1 $\Phi(p) = p$, for all $p \in \text{Var}$
- 2 $\Phi(\neg A) = \neg \Phi(A)$
- 3 $\Phi(A \circ B) = \Phi(A) \circ \Phi(B)$, for $\circ \in \{\rightarrow, \wedge, \vee\}$
- 4 $\Phi(\Diamond A) = PF\Phi(A)$
- 5 $\Phi(\Box A) = HG\Phi(A)$

- 1 $\Psi(p) = p$, for all $p \in \text{Var}$
- 2 $\Psi(\neg A) = \neg \Psi(A)$
- 3 $\Psi(A \circ B) = \Psi(A) \circ \Psi(B)$, for $\circ \in \{\rightarrow, \wedge, \vee\}$
- 4 $\Psi(GA) = \Phi(A)$
- 5 $\Phi(HA) = \Box \Phi(A)$

Proposition

- ① $\mathbf{K} \vdash A \implies \langle KP, KF \rangle_Q \vdash \Phi(A)$, for each $A \in \mathcal{L}_{ML}$
- ② $\langle KP, KF \rangle_Q \vdash A \implies \mathbf{K} \vdash \Psi(A)$, for each $A \in \mathcal{L}_{TL}$
- ③ $\langle KP, KF \rangle_Q \vdash A \equiv \Phi(\Psi(A))$, for each $A \in \mathcal{L}_{TL}$

Corollary

Φ is an embedding function

Another method

- 1 Consider two theories T_1 and T_2 formulated in different languages
- 2 Expand them with definitions: $T_1 + D_{T_2}$, $T_2 + D_{T_1}$
- 3 Prove the following: $T_1 \subseteq T_2 + D_{T_1}$ and $T_2 + D_{T_1} \subseteq T_1 + D_{T_2}$
- 4 T_2 is a conservative extension of T_1
- 5 Any T_3 such that $T_2 + D_{T_1} \subseteq T_3 \subseteq T_1 + D_{T_2}$ is also a conservative extension of T_1

- 1 Q: what is a modal fragment of $TL + D_i$?
- 2 H: some ML is an appropriate candidate
- 3 Take expansion $ML + D_{TL}$
- 4 Prove $ML \subseteq TL + D_i$ and $TL + D_i \subseteq ML + D_{TL}$
- 5 If $TL + D_i \subseteq TL' \subseteq ML + D_{TL}$, then TL' is a c.e. of ML

- ① $\langle KP, KF \rangle_Q + D_3$
- ② $\mathbf{K}$ is a m.f. of $\langle KP, KF \rangle_Q + D_3$?
- ③ $\mathbf{K} + GA \equiv_{Df} \Box A + HA \equiv_{Df} \Box A$
- ④ $\mathbf{K} \subseteq \langle KP, KF \rangle_Q + D_3$,
 $\langle KP, KF \rangle_Q + D_3 \subseteq \mathbf{K} + GA \equiv_{Df} \Box A + HA \equiv_{Df} \Box A$,
 $D_3 : \Box A \equiv_{Df} HGA$
- ⑤ $\mathbf{K} + GA \equiv_{Df} A + HA \equiv_{Df} \Box A$

- ① **K** is a modal fragment of any tense system TL such that

$$\langle KP, KF \rangle_Q + D3 \subseteq TL \text{ and} \\ TL \subseteq \mathbf{K} + GA \equiv A + HA \equiv \Box A.$$

- ② **S4** is a modal fragment of any tense system TL such that

$$\langle KP, KF4 \rangle_Q + D1 \subseteq TL \text{ and} \\ TL \subseteq \mathbf{S4} + GA \equiv \Box A + HA \equiv \Box A.$$

- ③ **S4** is a modal fragment of any tense system TL such that

$$\langle KP4, KF4 \rangle_Q + D2 \subseteq TL \text{ and} \\ TL \subseteq \mathbf{S4} + GA \equiv \Box A + HA \equiv \Box A.$$

- ④ **K4** is a modal fragment of any tense system TL such that

$$\langle KP, KF4 \rangle_Q + D3 \subseteq TL \text{ and} \\ TL \subseteq \mathbf{K4} + GA \equiv A + HA \equiv \Box A.$$

$$R_F(x, y) \wedge R_P(y, z) \rightarrow \\ (R_P(x, z) \vee x = z \vee (R_F(x, z) \wedge R_F(z, y))) \quad (\alpha)$$

$$R_P(x, y) \wedge R_F(y, z) \rightarrow \\ (R_F(x, z) \vee x = z \vee (R_P(x, z) \wedge R_P(z, y))) \quad (\beta)$$

$$R_P(x, y) \wedge R_F(x, z) \rightarrow R_F(y, z) \quad (\gamma)$$

$$(\alpha') \quad F(B \wedge PA) \rightarrow PA \vee A \vee F(A \wedge FB)$$

$$(\beta') \quad P(B \wedge FA) \rightarrow FA \vee A \vee P(A \wedge PB)$$

$$(\gamma') \quad FA \wedge PB \rightarrow P(B \wedge FA)$$

$$Q_3 = (\alpha') + (\beta') + (\gamma')$$

Theorem

K4.3 is a modal fragment of any tense system TL such that

$$\langle DP4.3, KF4.3 \rangle_{Q3} + D3 \subseteq TL \text{ and} \\ TL \subseteq \mathbf{K4.3} + GA \equiv A + HA \equiv \Box A.$$