

YET ANOTHER
PROOF THEORY
FOR MODAL LOGIC

KAI BRÜNNLER

PRELIMINARIES

Formulas : $A ::= p \mid \bar{p} \mid A \vee A \mid A \wedge A \mid \Diamond A \mid \Box A$

Models : $\mathcal{M} = (S, R, V)$

S : set of states

(S, R) : frame

$R \subseteq S \times S$

$V: \text{Prop} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(S)$

Entailment :

$\mathcal{M}, s \models p \iff V(p) \ni s$

\vdots

$\mathcal{M}, s \models \Diamond A \iff \exists t \text{ with } sRt. t \models A$

$\mathcal{M}, s \models \Box A \iff \forall t \text{ with } sRt. t \models A$

A is valid iff $\forall \mathcal{M} \forall s \mathcal{M}, s \models A$.

A is valid for a class of frames F iff it is valid in all models with frames from F .

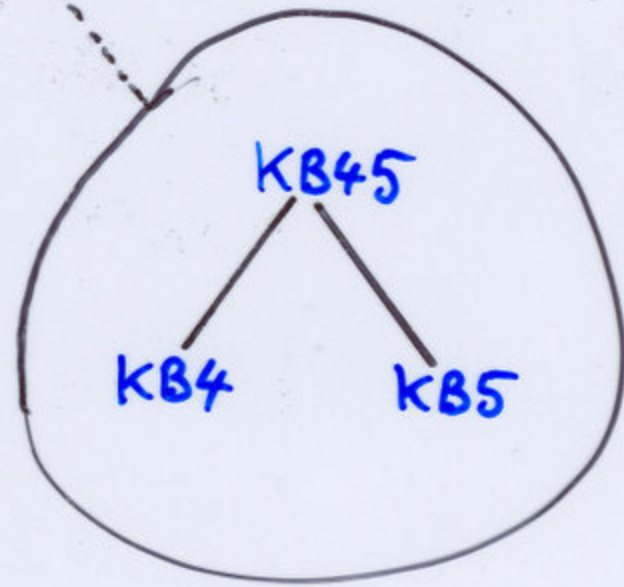
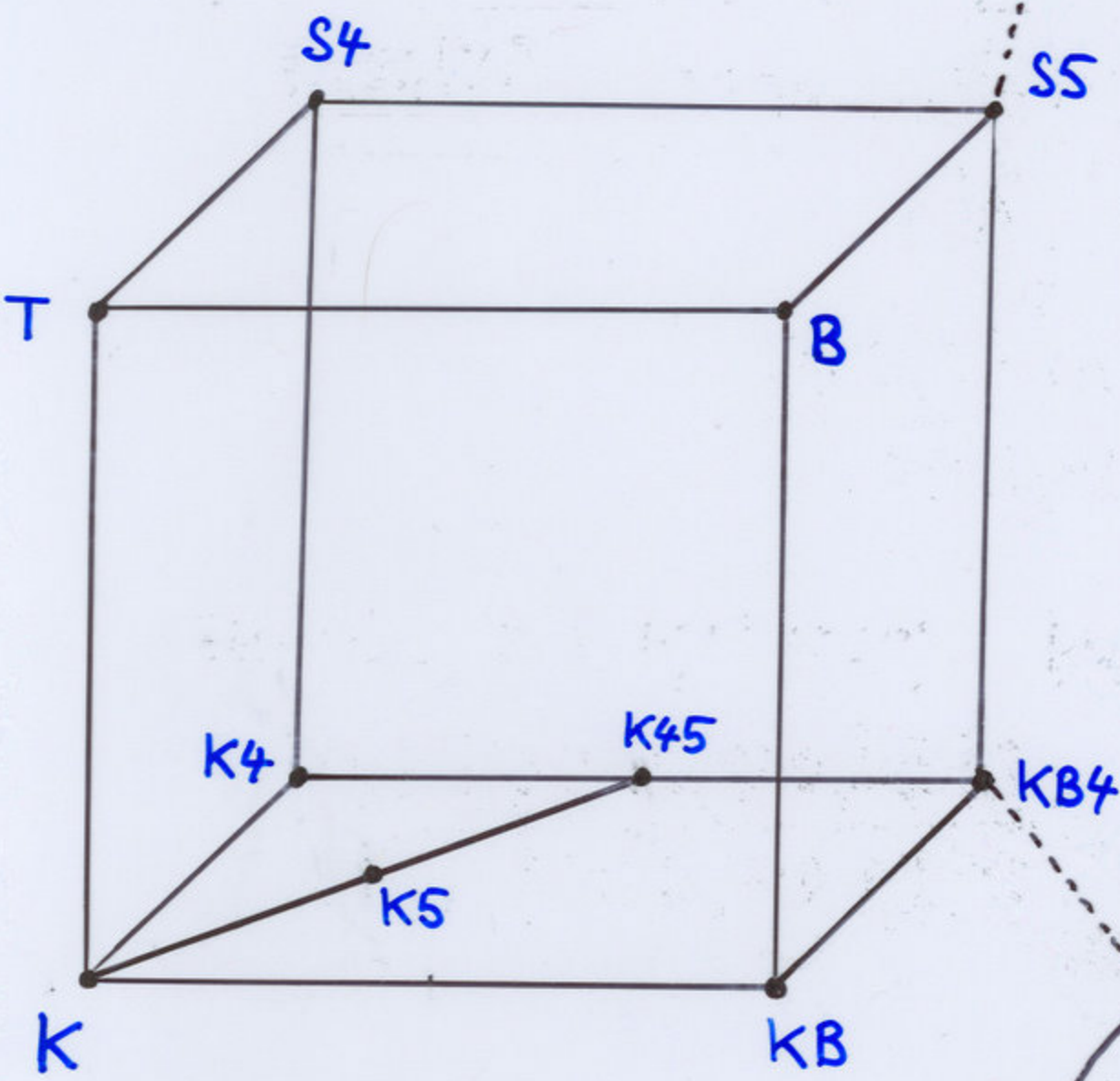
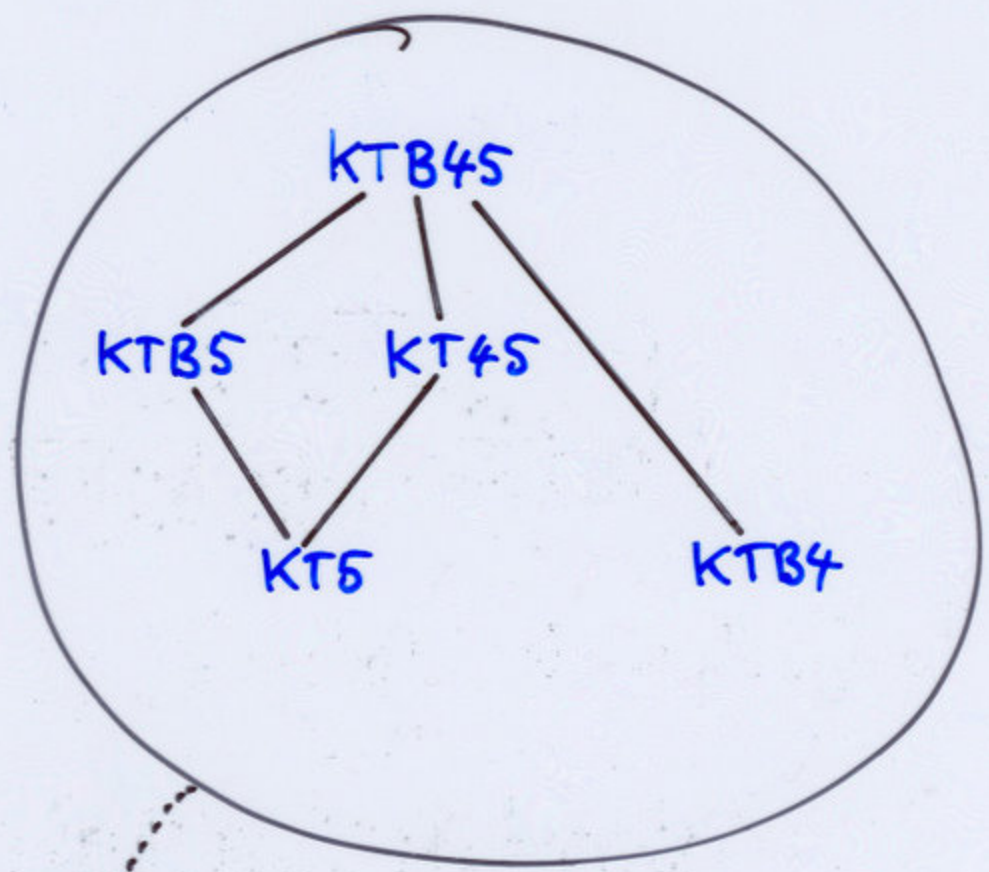
HILBERT AXIOMATISATIONS

The modal logic K , the logic of all frames is axiomatised in system HK :

- 1) classical propositional Hilbert system
- 2) axiom K : $\Box(A \supset B) \supset (\Box A \supset \Box B)$
- 3) inference rule Nec : $\frac{A}{\Box A}$

SOME AXIOMS

- | | |
|--|------------|
| \dagger : $\Box A \supset A$ | reflexive |
| 4 : $\Box A \supset \Box \Box A$ | transitive |
| b : $A \supset \Box \Diamond A$ | symmetric |
| 5 : $\Diamond A \supset \Box \Diamond A$ | euclidean |



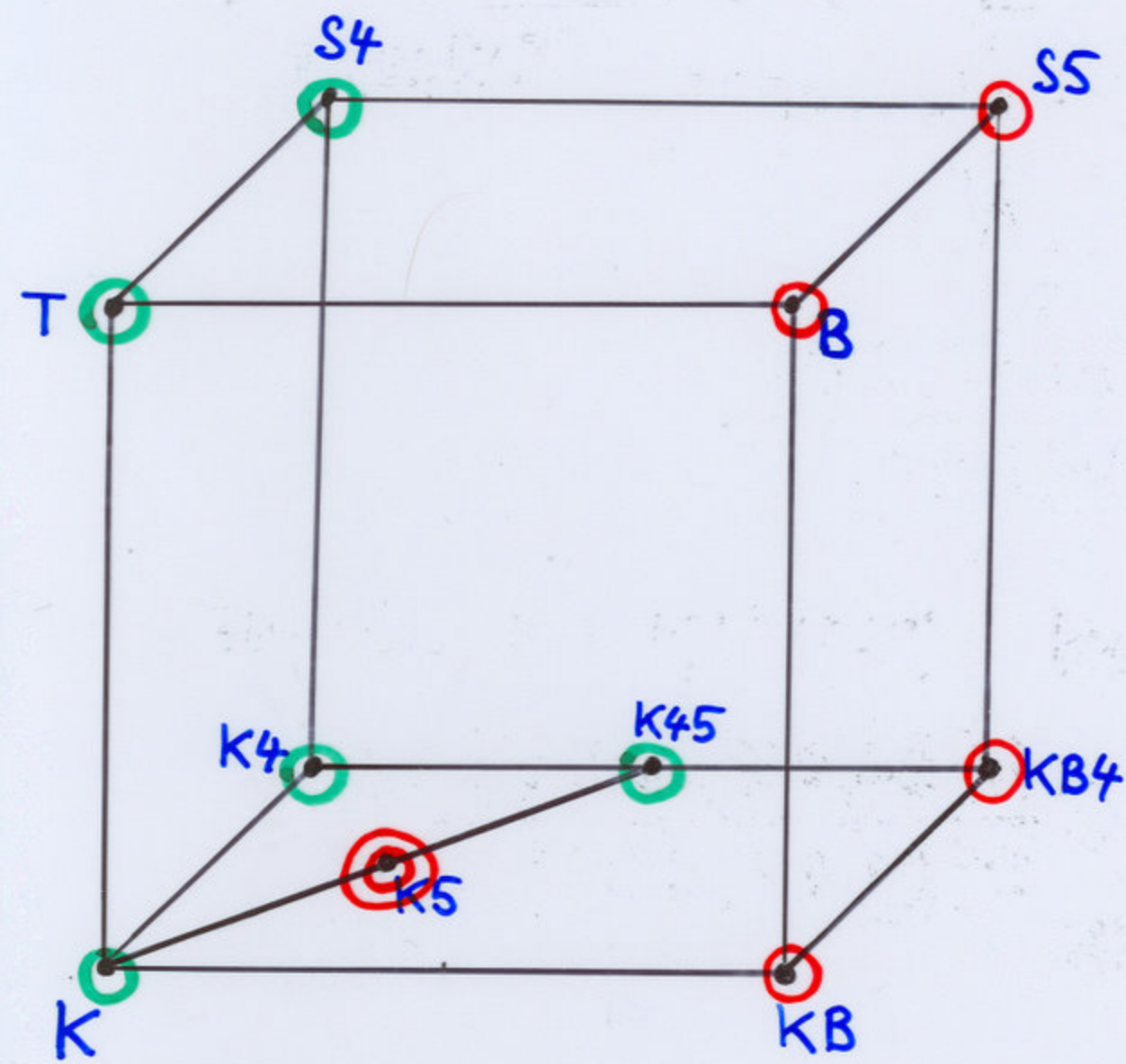
FRAME CORRESPONDENCE

THEOREM

For each $X \in \{t, b, 4, 5\}$, for each A

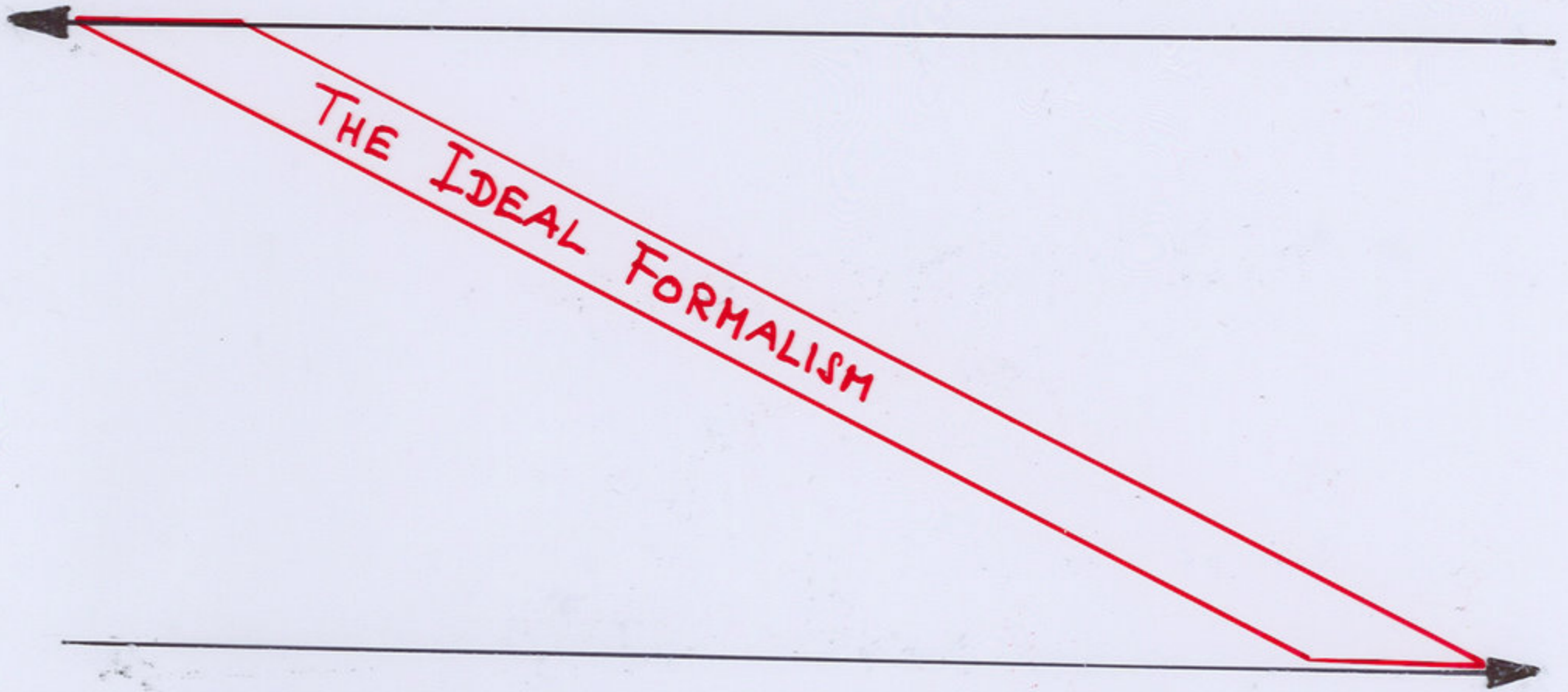
$HK+X \vdash A$ iff A is valid in all X -frames.

CUT-FREE SYSTEMS IN THE SEQUENT CALCULUS



BEYOND THE SEQUENT CALCULUS

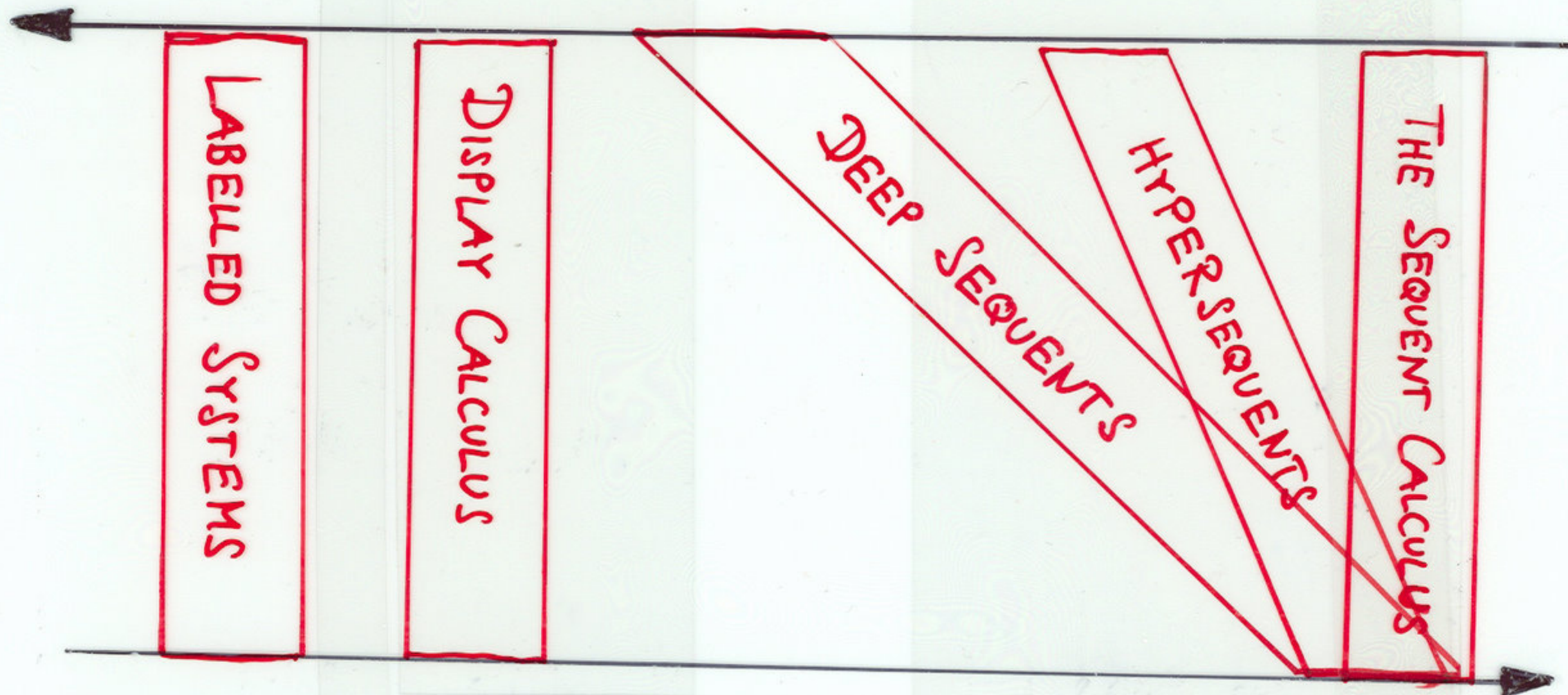
"generality", more logics captured



"purity", simpler structural level

BEYOND THE SEQUENT CALCULUS

"generality", more logics captured



"purity", simpler structural level

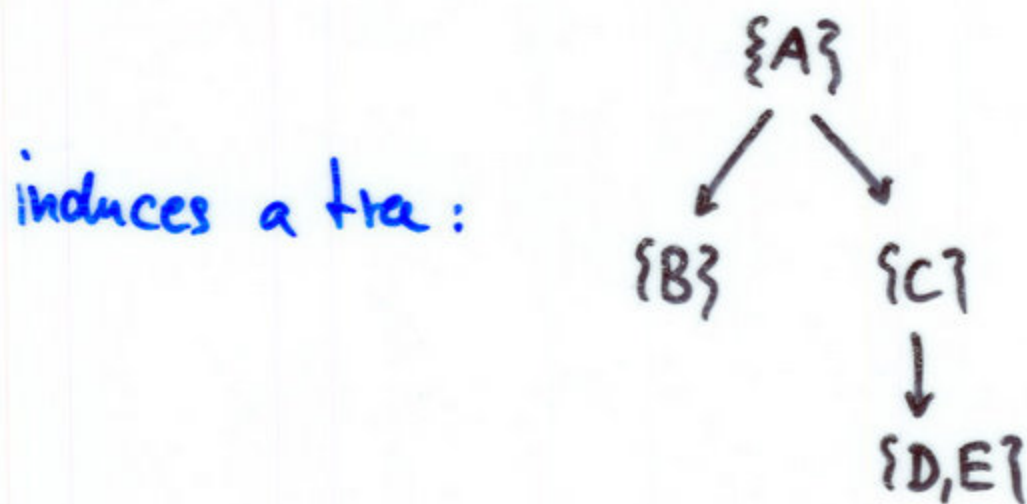
DEEP SEQUENTS

Def A sequent is a multiset of formulas and boxed sequents.

A boxed sequent is an expression $[\Gamma]$ where Γ is a sequent.

Example

$A, [B], [C, [D, E]]$ is a sequent



Def A sequent context, denoted $\Gamma\{\xi\}$ is a sequent with exactly one occurrence of the symbol ξ .

The sequent $\Gamma\{\xi\Delta\}$ is obtained by replacing ξ by Δ in $\Gamma\{\xi\}$.

THE MODAL SYSTEMS

$$\Gamma\{a, \bar{a}\} \quad \wedge \frac{\Gamma\{A\} \quad \Gamma\{B\}}{\Gamma\{A \wedge B\}} \quad \vee \frac{\Gamma\{A, B\}}{\Gamma\{A \vee B\}}$$

$$\square \frac{\Gamma\{[A]\}}{\Gamma\{\square A\}} \quad \kappa \frac{\Gamma\{\diamond A, [\Delta, A]\}}{\Gamma\{\diamond A, [\Delta]\}}$$

SYSTEM K

$$+ \frac{\Gamma\{\diamond A, A\}}{\Gamma\{\diamond A\}}$$

$$4 \frac{\Gamma\{\diamond A, [\Delta, \diamond A]\}}{\Gamma\{\diamond A, [\Delta]\}}$$

$$6 \frac{\Gamma\{[\Delta, \diamond A], A\}}{\Gamma\{[\Delta, \diamond A]\}}$$

$$5 \frac{\Gamma\{[\Delta, \diamond A], \Delta\{\diamond A\}\}}{\Gamma\{[\Delta, \diamond A], \Delta\{\emptyset\}\}}$$

SOME SYNTACTIC REMARKS

$$1) \quad N \frac{\Gamma}{[\Gamma]}, \quad W \frac{\Gamma \{ \Delta \}}{\Gamma \{ \Delta, \Delta' \}}, \quad C \frac{\Gamma \{ \Delta, \Delta \}}{\Gamma \{ \Delta \}}$$

are depth-preserving admissible for $K+X$.

- 2) For each system $K+X$ all rules are depth-preserving invertible.
- 3) Cut-free sequent calculi for $K, T, S4$ can be embedded into $K, K+\{ \Delta \}, K+\{ \Delta, \Delta \}$. (probably more)
- 4) There is a syntactic cut elimination procedure for K and $K+\{ \Delta \}$.

Cut is $\infty \frac{\Gamma \{ \Delta \} \quad \Gamma \{ \bar{\Delta} \}}{\Gamma \{ \emptyset \}}$

THEOREM

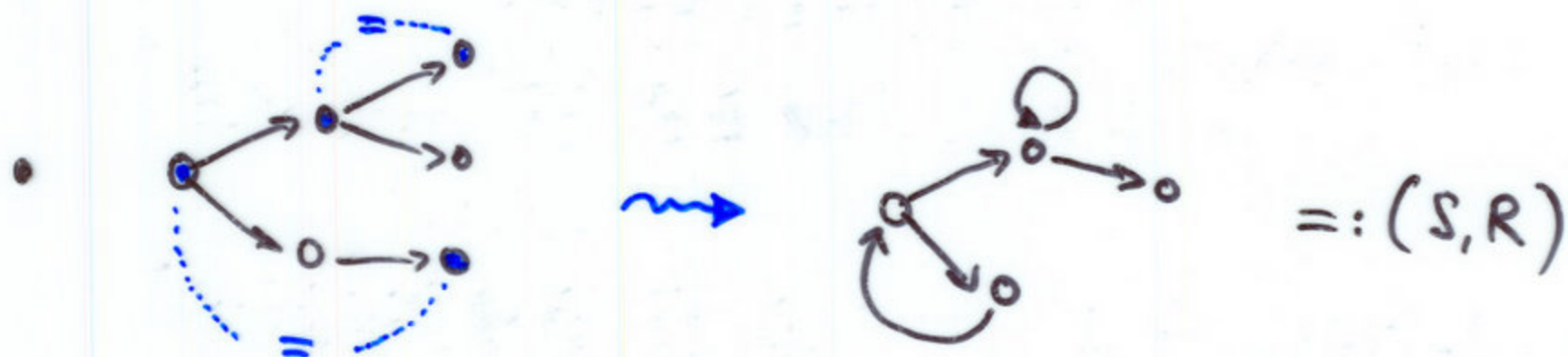
For each modal logic of the cube there is an $X \subseteq \{t, b, 4, 5\}$ s.t. $K+X$ is complete for this logic.

COMPLETENESS PROOF

- prove the contrapositive:

$$K + X \not\models A \Rightarrow \exists \mathcal{M} \text{ on an } X\text{-frame} \\ \text{st. } \mathcal{M} \not\models A$$

- build a proof-tree on A according to some strategy, st. for each leaf its sequent has only terms that are either 1) cyclic or 2) finished.
- by assumption this fails, so we have a non-ax. sequent Γ with all leaves cyclic or finished

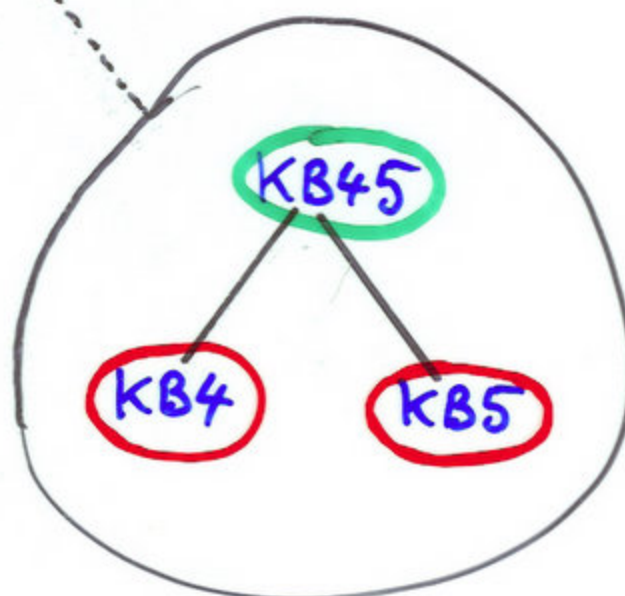
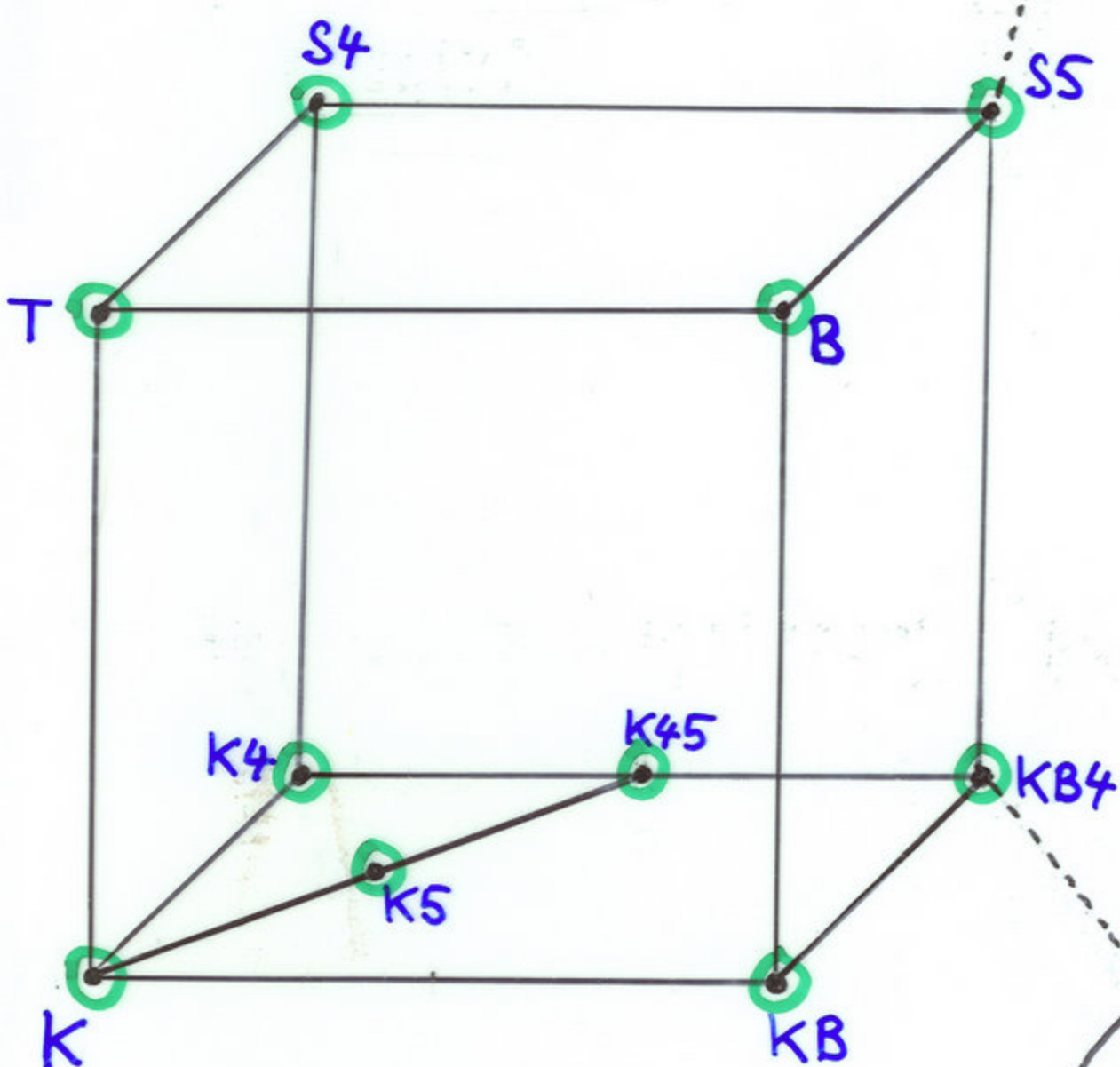
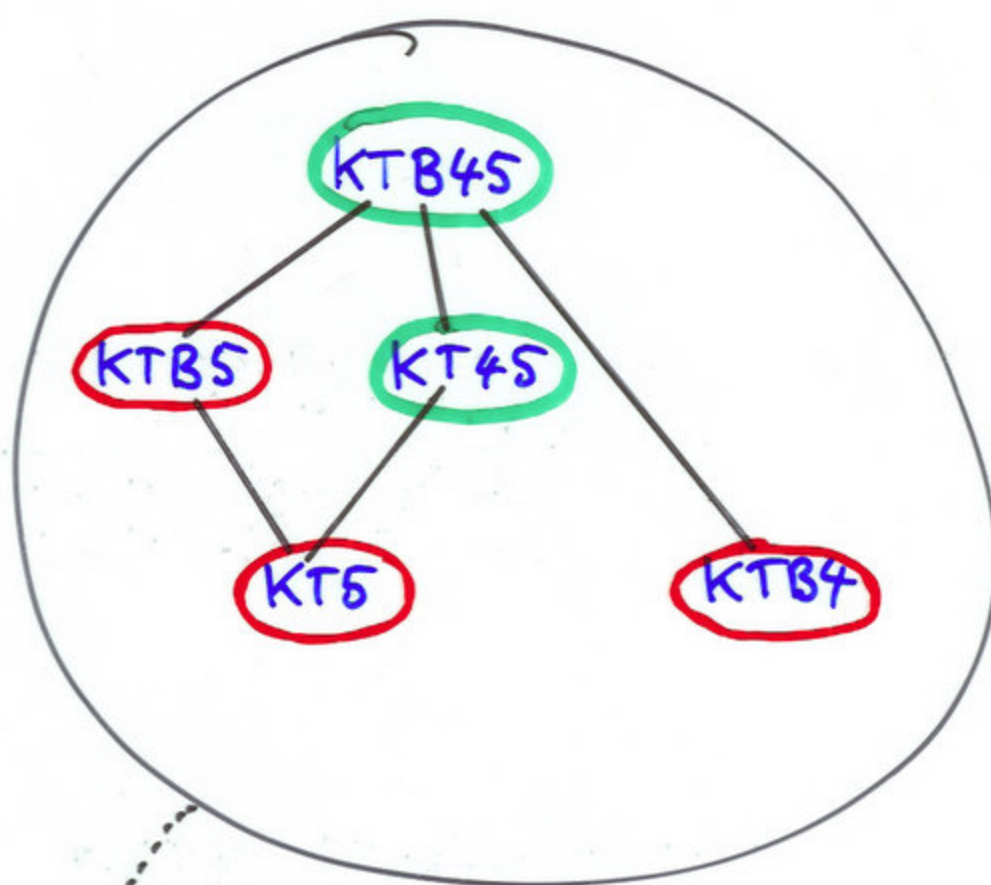


- $V(p) := \{\Delta \in S \mid p \in \Delta\}$ $\mathcal{M} = (S, R^x, V)$

- to prove: $\mathcal{M}, \Gamma \not\models \Gamma$

to prove: $\forall B, \forall \Delta, \Delta'$ with $\Delta R^x \Delta'$: $\Diamond B \in \Delta \Rightarrow B \in \Delta'$

WHICH CUT-FREE
SYSTEMS ARE
COMPLETE ?



TOWARDS MODULARITY

$$t \cdot \frac{\Gamma\{\Sigma, [\Sigma]\}}{\Gamma\{\Sigma\}}$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{\Gamma\{[\Delta_1, [\Sigma, \Delta_2]], [\Sigma]\}}{\Gamma\{[\Delta_1, [\Sigma, \Delta_2]]\}}$$

$$b \cdot \frac{\Gamma\{\Sigma, [\Delta, [\Sigma]]\}}{\Gamma\{\Sigma, [\Delta]\}}$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{\Gamma\{[\Delta_1, [\Sigma]], [\Delta_2, \Sigma]\}}{\Gamma\{[\Delta_1], [\Delta_2, \Sigma]\}}$$

CONJECTURE

For each $X \in \{t, b, 4, 5\}$ $K+X$ is complete for the class of X -frames.