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NECESSITY AND TICKET ENTAILMENT

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In [1], Anderson introduces the system P_I , i.e. the implicational fragment of the system P of "ticket entailment," for which the following axiom schemas are given:

$$P_I1. A \rightarrow A$$

$$P_12. A \rightarrow B \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$P_13. A \rightarrow B \rightarrow . C \rightarrow A \rightarrow . C \rightarrow B$$

$$P_14. (A \rightarrow A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow B.$$

 \rightarrow E (modus ponens) is the sole primitive inference rule of P_I . A theory of necessity cannot be developed in P_I (as in E_I , i.e. the implicational fragment of E) via the definition

$$NA =_{df} A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$$

since $A \to A \to A \to A$ (i.e. $NA \to A$) is not provable in P_I . In [2], the question is raised whether there is any function f of a single variable A definable in P_I which makes f(A) look like "necessarily A," i.e. such that

- (1) $\vdash f(A) \rightarrow A$
- (2) $\dashv A \rightarrow f(A)$
- (3) if $\vdash A$ then $\vdash f(A)$
- (4) if $\vdash A \rightarrow B$ then $\vdash f(A) \rightarrow f(B)$.

In $[3, \S 6]$, the question is raised again with slightly different conditions on f: (1)-(3) above, and

(5)
$$\vdash A \rightarrow B \rightarrow f(A) \rightarrow f(B)$$
.

This last formulation of the question is answered by the following

Theorem. There is no function f definable in P_1 satisfying conditions (1)-(3) and (5).

Proof. Assume on the contrary that there is such a function. Consider the matrix (with designated values 2 and 3)