Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic Volume V, Number 1, January 1964

## REMARKS ABOUT AXIOMATIZATIONS OF CERTAIN MODAL SYSTEMS

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In this paper I present some remarks about axiomatizations of certain modal systems investigated by several authors. Mostly, it will be shown that the axiom--systems of theories under consideration can be simplified. I shall use here a modification of Łukasiewicz's symbolism in which "C", "K", "A", and "N" possess the ordinary meaning and "M", "L", "S" and "S" mean " $\Diamond$ ", " $\sim \Diamond \sim$ ", " $\rightarrow$ " and "=" respectively. Symbol " $\vdash \alpha$ " means always: formula  $\alpha$  is provable in the system under consideration. If it will be not stated clearly to the contrary, it is always assumed tacitly that a system under consideration has Lewis' primitive terms and rules of procedure. An acquaintance with the modal systems of Lewis is presupposed. The systems often mentioned below, S1° - S4°, are defined in [3] and [9], pp. 52-53.

1. An elementary lemma presented below is used several times in this paper. Consider the following two sets,  ${\bf V}$  and  ${\bf W},$  of formulas and metarules.

## V

- V1 SLKpqKLpLq V2 SKLpLqLKpq
- V3 ©CpqCNqNp
- V4 ©CLpMqNKLpLNq
- V5 ©NLKpNqMCpq
- V6 ©NKLpLNqMCpq
- V7 SMCpqNLKpNq
- V8 If  $\models \mathbb{S}\alpha\beta$  and  $\models \mathbb{S}\beta\gamma$ , then  $\models \mathbb{S}\alpha\gamma$
- V9 If  $\vdash \alpha$  and  $\vdash \mathbb{S}\alpha\beta$ , then  $\vdash \beta$
- *V10* The rule of substitution ordinarily used in modal systems

W

- W1 CLKpqLKpLq
- W2 CKLpLqLKpq
- W3 CCpqCNqNp
- W4 CCLpMqNKLpLNq
- W5 CNLKpNqMCpq
- W6 CNKLpLNqCLpMq
- W7 CMCpqNLKpNq
- W8 CCpqCCqrCpr
- W9 If  $\vdash \alpha$  and  $\vdash C\alpha\beta$ , then  $\vdash \beta$
- W10 The rule of substitution ordinarily used in modal systems

LEMMA 1. For any modal system T, if either every element of V or every element of W is a consequence of T, then