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## ON A MODAL SYSTEM OF D. C. MAKINSON AND B. SOBOCIŃSKI

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It is well-known that if N, K and M are taken as primitive, with C and L defined in the usual manner, the theses of Prior's Diodorean system D = S4.3 +  $CLCLCpLppCMLpp^{1}$  can be characterized as those, and only those, formulas verified by the matrix  $\mathfrak{P} = \langle V, d, -, \cap, P \rangle$ , where:

- 1. V is the set of all  $\omega$  sequences  $(x_0, x_1, \ldots)$  of 0's and 1's.
- 2. d is the designated element (1, 1, 1, ...) of V.
- 3. and  $\cap$  are operations in V defined in pointwise fashion from the familiar Boolean operations and  $\cap$  in  $\{0, 1\}$ .
- 4. P is the operation in V such that if  $(x_0, x_1, \ldots) \in V$ , then  $P(x_0, x_1, \ldots) = (y_0, y_1, \ldots)$  where, for each  $i, y_i = 1$  iff  $x_j = 1$  for some  $j \ge i$ .
- In [2], Makinson observes that if 4. is replaced by
- 5.  $P^*$  is the operation in V such that if  $(x_0, x_1, \ldots) \in V$ , then  $P^*(x_0, x_1, \ldots) = (y_0, y_1, \ldots)$  where, for each  $i, y_i = 1$  iff  $x_j = 1$  for some  $j \le i$ .

then D\*, defined as the system for which the resulting matrix  $\mathbb{P}^* = \langle V, d, -, \cap, P^* \rangle$  is characteristic, is a proper extension of D and, like D, admits of a very natural tense-logical interpretation.

We here show that  $D^*$  can be axiomatized and is equivalent to the system K3.1 = S4.3 + *CLCLCpLppp* discussed by Sobociński in [4]. To this end, let S = D + CLMpMLp. It is readily established that  $S \subseteq K3.1 \subseteq D^*$ —use the known fact that *CLMpMLp* is a thesis of K3.1 and note that *CLCLCpLppp* and *CpCMLpp* yield *CLCLCpLppCMLpp*—and so it will suffice to show that  $D^* \subseteq S$ .

Suppose  $\gamma_1, \ldots, \gamma_m$  are the subformulas of  $\alpha$ . Then for each  $\gamma_i$ , we put  $\beta_i = MKC \gamma_i L \gamma_i CN \gamma_i LN \gamma_i$  and let  $\beta$  be the conjunction of all  $\beta_i$ 's. Where  $\mu$  is any assignment into  $\mathbb{P}$  or  $\mathbb{P}^*$  and  $\mu(\delta) = (x_0, x_1, \ldots)$ , we let  $\mu_j(\delta) = x_j$ .

Lemma 1. If  $\vdash_{\mathbf{D}} C\beta \alpha$ , then  $\vdash_{\mathbf{S}} \alpha$ .

*Proof.* Using the matrix  $\mathfrak{P}$  it is easily checked that CCLMpMLpMKCpLpCNpLNp is a thesis of D and therefore of S. Then since  $\vdash_{S} CLMpMLp$ , we