

41. On Axiom Systems of Ontology. II

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It is well known that Leśniewski's original system of Ontology has the form of the following single axiom [1], [2].

$$T. \quad a \varepsilon b \equiv [\exists c] \{c \varepsilon a\} \wedge [c] \{c \varepsilon a \supset c \varepsilon b\} \wedge [cd] \{c \varepsilon a \wedge d \varepsilon a \supset c \varepsilon d\}.$$

It is mentioned that the following four theses are inferentially equivalent to $\{A1, A2, A3, A4\}$ by C. Lejewski [1].

$$A1. \quad a \varepsilon b \supset [\exists c] \{c \varepsilon a\}$$

$$A2. \quad (a \varepsilon b \wedge c \varepsilon a) \supset c \varepsilon b$$

$$A3. \quad a \varepsilon b \wedge c \varepsilon a \wedge d \varepsilon a \supset c \varepsilon d$$

$$A4. \quad c \varepsilon a \wedge [d] \{d \varepsilon a \supset d \varepsilon b\} \wedge [de] \{d \varepsilon a \wedge e \varepsilon a \supset d \varepsilon e\} \supset a \varepsilon b$$

In this paper, we shall prove that T and $\{A1, A2, A3, A4\}$ are equivalent. Furthermore, we shall prove that A1 and A2 alone can serve as axiom system of Ontology.

Lemma 1. T implies A1, A2, A3 and A4.

The proof will be given in the form of suppositional proofs [1], [2].

$$T1=A1. \quad a \varepsilon b \supset [\exists c] \{c \varepsilon a\} \quad (T)$$

$$T2=A2. \quad a \varepsilon b \wedge c \varepsilon a \supset c \varepsilon b$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Proof.} & 1 \quad a \varepsilon b \\ & 2 \quad c \varepsilon a \supset \\ & 3 \quad [c] \{c \varepsilon a \supset c \varepsilon b\} \\ & 4 \quad c \varepsilon a \supset c \varepsilon b \\ & \quad c \varepsilon b \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(premise)} \\ \\ (T, 1) \\ (OI: 3) \\ (4, 2) \end{array}$$

$$T3=A4. \quad c \varepsilon a \wedge [d] \{d \varepsilon a \supset d \varepsilon b\} \wedge [de] \{d \varepsilon a \wedge e \varepsilon a \supset d \varepsilon e\} \supset a \varepsilon b$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Proof.} & 1 \quad c \varepsilon a \\ & 2 \quad [d] \{d \varepsilon a \supset d \varepsilon b\} \\ & 3 \quad [de] \{d \varepsilon a \wedge e \varepsilon a \supset d \varepsilon e\} \supset \\ & 4 \quad [\exists c] \{c \varepsilon a\} \\ & \quad a \varepsilon b \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(premise)} \\ \\ \\ (D\Sigma: 1) \\ (T, 4, 2, 3) \end{array}$$

$$D1. \quad x \varepsilon a^*b \equiv x \varepsilon a \wedge b \varepsilon x \quad (\text{rule of adding definition})$$

$$T4=A3. \quad a \varepsilon b \wedge c \varepsilon a \wedge d \varepsilon a \supset c \varepsilon d$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Proof.} & 1 \quad a \varepsilon b \\ & 2 \quad c \varepsilon a \\ & 3 \quad d \varepsilon a \supset \\ & 4 \quad a \varepsilon b^*c \\ & 5 \quad d \varepsilon b^*c \\ & \quad c \varepsilon d \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(premise)} \\ \\ \\ (1, 2, D1) \\ (3, 4, T2) \\ (D1, 5) \end{array}$$