Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic Volume XII, Number 3, July 1971 NDJFAM

A PROPER SUBSYSTEM OF S4.04

BOLESŁAW SOBOCIŃSKI

It is self-evident that, in the field of modal system S4.04 which has been established in $[8]^*$, the following formula

Ł1 ©©©*pLppCLMLpp*

is easily provable. It will be proved in this note:

1. that the addition of $\pounds 1$, as a new axiom, to S4 generates a system, called S4.02, which is a proper extension of S4 and at the same time is properly contained in each of the systems S4.04 and S4.1,

2. that S4.02 neither contains the systems S4.2, S4.3 and S4.3.2 nor is contained in any one of them,

3. and that the addition of $\pounds 1$, as a new axiom, to each of the systems K1 and Z1 generates the systems which are inferentially equivalent to K1.1 and Z3 respectively.

Proof:

1 Each of the matrices #15, #17, #19 and #11 which are given in [3], p. 350, verifies S4, but:

(i) $\mathfrak{M}5$ verifies $\pounds 1$, but falsifies G1, *cf*. [2], section 4.2. Hence, $\mathfrak{M}5$ also falsifies D1 and F1.

(ii) $\mathfrak{M}7$ verifies F1 and K1, but falsifies $\pounds 1$ for p/3: = $\mathbb{CCC}3L33CLML33$ = $\mathbb{CCLC}343CLM43$ = $\mathbb{CCL}23CL13$ = $\mathbb{CLC}43C13$ = $\mathbb{CL}13$ = L23 = L3 = L

(iii) ∰9 verifies Ł1, but falsifies L1, cf. [2], section 4.4.

(iv) ∰11 verifies Ł1, but falsifies N1, cf. [5], p. 383.

2 It follows immediately from the considerations which are given in section 1 that:

^{*}An acquaintance with the papers which are cited in this note and, especially, with the enumeration of the extensions of S4 and their proper axioms given in [3], pp. 247-350, in [4], and in [2], is presupposed.

(A) System S4.02 is a proper extension of S4 and is properly contained in each of the systems S4.04 and S4.1, since, obviously, in the field of S4, the proper axiom of S4.1, i.e., N1 implies ± 1 ,

and that

(B) System S4.02 neither contains the systems S4.3.2, S4.3 and S4.2, nor is contained in any one of them.

3 It follows from section 1, point (ii) that $\pounds 1$ is not a consequence of the system K1. On the other hand, since, in the field of S4, the proper axiom of K1.1, i.e., J1 implies $\pounds 1$ clearly, S4.02 is contained in K1.1. Hence, in order to prove that $\{K1; \pounds 1\} \rightleftharpoons \{S4, 02; K1\} \rightleftharpoons \{S4; K1; \pounds 1\} \rightleftharpoons \{S4; J1\} \rightleftharpoons \{K1.1\}$, it suffices to show that J1 is a consequence of $\{K1; \pounds 1\}$. Therefore, let us assume $\pounds 1$ and the system K1, i.e., S4 and the axiom K1. Then:

K4 [S4; K1; cf. [3], p. 349, and [6], pp. 77-78, section 5] LMLC*p*L*p* Z1*©©©CpLp©pLpCpLpCpLp* $[L1, p/CpLp; K4; S1^{\circ}]$ $\mathbb{SS} \mathbb{S} pLpLp\mathbb{SS} CpLp\mathbb{S} pLpCpLp$ [S4; cf. [4], section 1.2.2, formula Z20] Z2Z3CCCpLpLpCpLp[*Z2*; *Z1*; S1°] Z4[S4°] CCLpqCLpLq $\begin{bmatrix} Z4, p/CpLp, q/p; Z3; S2° \\ [S4] \\ [Z6, p/CpLp, q/p; Z5] \end{bmatrix}$ Z5©©©*pLpp*©*pLp* Z6©©©LpqLp©©Lpqq J1 SSS*pLppp*

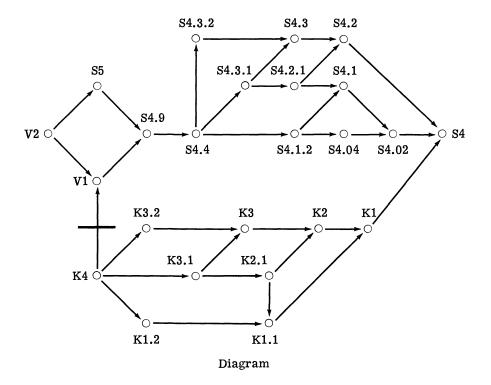
Thus, $\{K1; L1\} \rightleftharpoons \{S4; K1; L1\} \rightleftharpoons \{S4; J1\} \rightleftharpoons \{K1.1\}$.

4 Since &l is an obvious consequence of the system Z3, *cf.* [2], in order to prove that $\{Z3\} \rightleftharpoons \{S4; N1; Z1\} \rightleftharpoons \{S4; \&l; Z1\} \rightleftharpoons \{S4.02; Z1\}$, it suffices to show that N1 is a consequence of $\{S4.02; Z1\}$. Hence, let us assume Z1 and the system S4.02, i.e., S4 and the axiom &l1. Then:

Z1	© <i>MLCpLpLMCMpLLp</i>	[Z1 ; S4; <i>cf.</i> [2], section 1.1, formula <i>Z9</i>]
Z2	© <i>LMCM</i> pLqLMLCpq	$[S2^{\circ}; cf. [2], section 1.1, formula Z10]$
Z3	©MLCpLpLMLCpLp	$[Z1; Z2, q/p; S1^{\circ}]$
N4	©©©CpLp©pLpCpLpCMLCt	$[Z3; L1; S3^\circ]$

Since it has been established in [4], section 3, that, in the field of S4, N4 can be accepted as the proper axiom of the system S4.1, the proof is complete. Thus, $\{S4.02; Z1\} \rightleftharpoons \{S4; N1; Z1\} \rightleftharpoons \{Z3\}$.

5 The deduction presented above shows that the system S4.02 is a fullfledged member of the systems which are contained between S4 and S4.4, and, on the other hand, that the addition of ± 1 , as a new axiom, to any system belonging to the K family or to the \mathcal{Z} systems does not generate a new system. The investigations concerning the extensions of the system S4 which are given in [1], [7], [4], [2] and in this note allow us to establish the diagram given on p. 383 in which, however, the \mathcal{Z} systems, *cf.* [7], pp. 354-356, and [2], are omitted. This diagram visualizes the relations occurring among the systems under consideration. In the literature we can find the proofs that each arrow which occurs between two represented in



the diagram systems shows that the tail system is a proper extension of the edge system. The bold horizontal line occurring in the diagram indicates that, although system V1 is a proper subsystem of K4, it really does not belong to the family K of non-Lewis modal systems.

REFERENCES

- [1] Schumm, G. F., "Solutions to four modal problems of Sobociński," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. XII (1971), pp. 335-340.
- [2] Sobociński, B., "A new class of modal systems," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. XII, (1971), pp. 371-377.
- [3] Sobocifiski, B., "Certain extensions of modal system S4," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. XI (1970), pp. 347-368.
- [4] Sobocifiski, B., "Concerning some extensions of S4," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. XII (1971), pp. 363-370.
- [5] Sobociński, B., "Note on Zeman's system S4.04," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. XI (1970), pp. 383-384.
- [6] Sobociński, B., "Remarks about axiomatizations of certain modal systems," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. V (1964), pp. 71-80.
- [7] Zeman, J. J., "A study of some systems in the neighborhood of S4.4," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. XII (1971), pp. 341-357.

[8] Zeman, J. J., "Modal systems in which necessity is 'factorable'," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. X (1969), pp. 247-256.

University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana