

**228. A Remark on Propositional Calculus  
with Variable Functors**

By Yoshinari ARAI and Shôtarô TANAKA

(Comm. by Kinjirô KUNUGI, M.J.A., Nov. 12, 1966)

C. A. Meredith [1] has discussed a certain deductive equivalence in the  $\delta$ -calculus. By the  $\delta$ -calculus, we mean a propositional calculus with variable functors. In this paper, we shall concern with some deductive equivalences that C. A. Meredith omitted in his paper.

First of all, we shall prove that

$$g\delta 0\delta C00 \quad (1)$$

and

$$g00, g0C00, gC000, gC00C00 \quad (2)$$

are deductive equivalent under

$$\begin{array}{ll} T4 & C\delta 0C\delta C00\delta p, \\ T5 & C\delta CC000\delta 0, \\ T7 & C\delta CC00C00\delta C00, \end{array}$$

where  $gpq$  denotes any function of  $p$  and  $q$ .

Proof of (1)  $\Rightarrow$  (2).

- 1     $g\delta 0\delta C00.$   
      1  $\delta/\prime$  \*2,
  - 2     $g0C00.$   
      1  $\delta/C'0$  \*3,
  - 3     $gC00CC000.$   
      T5  $\delta/gC00'$  \*C3—4,
  - 4     $gC000.$   
      1  $\delta/C''$  \*5,
  - 5     $gC00CC00C00.$   
      T7  $\delta/gC00'$  \*C5—6,
  - 6     $gC00C00.$   
      1  $\delta/CC''0$  \*7,
  - 7     $gCC000CCC00C000$   
      T7  $\delta/gCC000C'0$  \*C7—8,
  - 8     $gCC000CC000.$   
      T5  $\delta/g''$  \*C8—9,
  - 9     $g00.$
- Proof of (2)  $\Rightarrow$  (1).
- 1     $g00.$
  - 2     $g0C00.$
  - 3     $gC000.$

- 4       $gC00C00.$   
        $T4 \ \delta/g0', \ p/\delta C00 *C1—C2—5,$
- 5       $g0\delta C00.$   
        $T4 \ \delta/gC00', \ p/\delta C00 *C3—C4—6,$
- 6       $gC00\delta C00.$   
        $T4 \ \delta/g'\delta C00, \ p/\delta 0 *C5—C6—7,$
- 7       $g\delta 0\delta C00.$   
       We shall give another proof of (2) $\Rightarrow$ (1).  
        $T4 \ \delta/g'C00, \ p/\delta 0 *C2—C4—5,$
- 5       $g\delta 0C00.$   
        $T4 \ \delta/g'0, \ p/\delta 0 *C1—C3—6,$
- 6       $g\delta 00.$   
        $T4 \ \delta/g\delta 0', \ p/\delta C00 *C6—C5—7,$
- 7       $g\delta 0\delta C00.$

### Reference

- [1] C. A. Meredith: On an extended system of the propositional calculus.  
     Proc. Royal Irish Acad., 3, 37-47 (1951).