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## CONCERNING THE PROPER AXIOMS OF S4． 02

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In［4］it has been established that the addition of the following formula Ł1 『ç $p L p p C L M L p p$
as a new axiom，to $S 4$ generates a system，called S 4.02 ，which is a proper extension of S4．And obviously，cf．［6］，in the field of $S 4, Ł 1$ is inferentially equivalent to

## Ł2 『espLppLCLMLpp

In this note it will be shown that in the field of S4 each of the following two formulas

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Ł3 <बङ pLpLpCLMLpLp
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and
Ł4 sespLpLpCLMLpp
is inferentially equivalent to $t 1$ ．
Proof：
1 Assume $S 4$ and $Ł 3$ ．Then，obviously，we have $Ł 4$ ．Now，$S 4$ yields the following formulas：

Z1 『LpLLp
Z2 『®pq® LpLq
Whence，

$$
\begin{array}{llr}
Z 3 & \text { さ§ } L \text { §pLpLpCLMLpp } \\
Ł 1 & \text { さ§§ } p L p p C L M L p p & {[Ł 3 ; Z 1]} \\
& {\left[Z 2, p / ® p L p, q / p ; Z 3 ; \mathrm{S1} 1^{\circ}\right]}
\end{array}
$$

Thus，in the field of $S 4:\{\nmid 3\} \rightarrow\{\mathbf{t} 4\} \rightarrow\{\mathbf{t} 1\}$.
2 Now，let us assume $S 4$ and $Ł 1$ ．Then：
Z1 ささu『qresくprs『u®をpqs

Z3 sepqes rses $q$ 『『 $p s$ ..... ［S3 ${ }^{\circ}$ ］
 ..... ［S4］
Z5 s®pCqresrsepCqs ..... ［S3 ${ }^{\circ}$ ］
$Z 6$ 『®pCqre『pCqs『e rCst®pCqt ..... ［S3 ${ }^{\circ}$ ］
Z7 厄espqCrpeepqCrq ..... ［S2］
Z8 ©CqrCCpqCpr ..... ［S1 ${ }^{\circ}$ ］
$Z 9$ ऽ厄 $p$ 厄 $p q$ 『 $p q$ ..... ［S2］
Z10 厄 $p C N p q$ ..... $\left[\mathrm{Si}^{\circ}\right.$ ］
$Z 11$ 厄 $N p C p q$ ..... $\left[\mathrm{S} 1^{\circ}\right.$ ］
Z12 厄LpCNpq ..... ［S2］
$Z 13$ 『®NppCpLp ..... ［S2 ${ }^{\circ}$ ］
214 『® $p L q$ 『pq ..... ［S2］
$Z 15$ 〔く厄 $p q r$ 『® $N r L N p L r$ ..... $\left[53^{\circ}\right]$
Z16 〔CMpLq®pLq ..... ［ $\left.\mathrm{S4}^{\circ} ; c f .[3]\right]$
$Z 17$ §CpLpCCMpp®pLp
$[Z 5, p / C p L p, q / C M p p, r / C M p L p, s / 厄 p L p ; Z 8, q / p, p / M p, r / L p ; Z 16, q / p]$
Z18 厄CNpLNqCMqp ..... ［S1 ${ }^{\circ}$ ］
Z19 §CLMLCqLprCLMLpr ..... ［S4 ${ }^{\circ}$ ］
Z20 §CLMLCNpqrCLMLpr ..... $\left[\mathrm{S}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}\right.$ ］
Z21 §CLMLCNpqCNrLNsCLMLpCMsr［75，p／CLMLCNpqCNrLNs，q／LMLp，$r / C N r L N s, s / C M s r ; Z 20, r / C N r L N s ; Z 18, p / r, q / s]$
$Z 22$ 『®๔ $p L p L p$ ®®Np® $p L p C p L p$
[Z1,v/®๔pLpLp, $q /$ § $p L p, r / p, p / N p, s / C p L p ; Z 14, p / ® p L p, q / p ; Z 13]$
$Z 23$ 〔くく $p L p L p$ 『『 $C p L p$ § $p L p C p L p$
[ Z2, $p / N p, q / C p L p, v / ® \S p L p L p, r / ® p L p, s / C p L p ; Z 11, q / L p ; Z 22]$
$Z 24$ 『『厄 $p L p L p C L M L p C p L p$
[Z3, $p /$ §§ $p L p L p, q /$ 『『 $C p L p$ 『 $p L p C p L p, r / C L M L C p L p C p L p$,
s/CLMLpCpLp; Z23; Z19, q/p, r/CpLp; Ł1, p/CpLp]


$\left[Z 1, v / \mathbb{\int} p L p L p, q / \mathbb{S} N p L N p, r / L p, s / L p ; Z 25\right]$

$Z 28$ ©e®pLpLp®eCNpLNp®NpLNpCNpLNp
[Z4, $/ / L p, s / C N p L N p, q / C N p L N p$,
$v /$ ©® $p L p L p, r / \mathbb{S} N p L N p ; Z 12, q / L N p ; Z 11, q / L N p ; Z 27]$
Z29 さく『pLpLpCLMLpCMpp
$[Z 3, p /$ ©く $p L p L p, q /$ 厄§ $C N p L N p$ © $N p L N p C N p L N p$,
$r / C L M L C N p L N p C N p L N p, s / C L M L p C M p p ; Z 28 ; Z 21, q / L N p, r / p$,
$s / p ; Ł 1, p / C N p L N p]$
Z30 『®®pLpLpCLMLp®pLp
[Z6, p/®厄pLpLp, $q / L M L p, r / C p L p, s / C M p p, t / ® p L p ; Z 24 ; Z 29 ; Z 17]$
Ł3 さく『 $p L p L p C L M L p L p$
$[Z 7, p / 厄 p L p, q / L p, r / L M L p ; Z 30]$

Thus，in the field of $S 4:\{\lfloor 1\} \rightarrow\{\lfloor 3\}$ ．Hence，we have proved

$$
\{\mathrm{S} 4.02\} \rightleftarrows\{\mathrm{S} 4 ; \mathrm{t} 1\} \rightleftarrows\{\mathrm{S} 4 ; \mathrm{t} 2\} \rightleftarrows\{\mathrm{S} 4 ; Ł 3\} \rightleftharpoons\{\mathrm{S} 4 ; \mathrm{t} 4\}
$$

## Remarks：

1 It should be noted that the proof given above is strictly analogous to the deductions which I presented in［5］，pp．366－367，section 1．2．2．${ }^{1}$ Namely，in that paper a logical proof was given of Schumm＇s result，$c f$ ．［1］，which he had obtained metalogically that in the field of S4 the so－called Diodorian modal formulas

N1 secp $p p p C M L p p$
and
M1 さくく $p L p L p C M L p L p$
are inferentially equivalent．Obviously，an analogy existing between the proofs given in［5］and in this note is due to the fact that N1 and M1 have syntactical structures very similar to those which $Ł 1$ and $Ł 3$ possess respectively．

2 Recently，$c f$ ．［2］，Schumm has proved metalogically that，in the field of S3，the formulas $Ł 1$ and $Ł 2$ are inferentially equivalent．It is an interesting open problem whether，in the field of S3，each of the following formulas $Ł 3, 七 4$ and

## Ł5 cespLpLpLCLMLpLp

Ł6（5¢๔ $p L p L p L C L M L p p$
is inferentially equivalent to $Ł 1$ ．A similar open problem is also worth investigating．Namely，whether in the field of $S 3$ all the known proper axioms of S4．1 are mutually equivalent．

## REFERENCES

［1］Schumm，G．F．，＇＇Solutions to four modal problems of Sobocinski，＇Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic，vol．XII（1971），pp．335－340．
［2］Schumm，G．F．，＇S3．02＝S3．03，＂＇Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic，vol．XV （1974），pp．147－148．
［3］Sobociński，B．，＂A note on modal systems，＂Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic，vol．IV（1963），pp．355－357．
［4］Sobociński，B．，＂A proper subsystem of S4．04，＂Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic，vol．XII（1971），pp．381－384．

[^0][5] Sobociński, B., "Concerning some extensions of S4," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. XII (1971), pp. 363-370.
[6] Sobociński, B., "Modal system S3 and the proper axioms of S4.02 and S4.04," Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, vol. XIV (1973), pp. 415-418.

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[^0]:    1．In the paper mentioned here two obvious misprints appear．Viz．，on p．366，line 14，formula $Z 17$ should have the form：$\sqrt[s]{ } q \int \sqrt{s} p r s \mathbb{d} v p q s$ and on the same page，line 28 ，in the line proof of $Z 26$ a condition＂ S 2 ＇，is missing．

