

A SHORT POSTULATE-SYSTEM FOR ORTHOLATTICES

BOLESŁAW SOBOCIŃSKI

By definition, *cf.*, [1], p. 52, an ortholattice is a lattice with universal bounds and a unary operation $^{\perp}$ satisfying:

- L1 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a \cap a^{\perp} = 0$
 L2 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a \cup a^{\perp} = 1$
 L3 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . (a \cup b)^{\perp} = a^{\perp} \cap b^{\perp}$
 L4 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . (a \cap b)^{\perp} = a^{\perp} \cup b^{\perp}$
 L5 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a = (a^{\perp})^{\perp}$

In this note it will be proved that:

(A) *Any algebraic system*

$$\mathfrak{A} = \langle A, \cup, \cap, ^{\perp} \rangle$$

where \cup and \cap are two binary operations and $^{\perp}$ is a unary operation defined on the carrier set A , is an ortholattice, if it satisfies the following four mutually independent postulates:

- B1 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . a \cup b = b \cup a$
 B2 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . a = a \cap (a \cup b)$
 B3 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . a = a \cup (b \cap b^{\perp})$
 B4 $[abc]: a, b, c \in A . \supset . (a \cup b) \cup c = ((c^{\perp} \cap b^{\perp}) \cap a^{\perp})^{\perp}$

Proof:

1 Since it is self-evident that formulas B1-B4 hold in the field of any ortholattice, only a converse should be proved. Hence, let us assume B1-B4. Then:

- B5 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . a \cap a^{\perp} = b \cap b^{\perp}$
 $[B3, a/a \cap a^{\perp}; B1, a/a \cap a^{\perp}, b/b \cap b^{\perp}; B3, a/b \cap b^{\perp}, b/a]$
 D1 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a \cap a^{\perp} = 0$ $[B5]$
 B6 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a = a \cup 0$ $[B3; D1, a/b]$
 B7 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a = a \cap a$ $[B2, b/0; B6]$
 B8 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a = 0 \cup a$ $[B6; B1, b/0]$

1. Of course, in this postulate-system, the operations \cup, \cap , and $^{\perp}$ are not mutually independent.

- B9 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . 0 = 0 \cap a$ [B2, a/0, b/a; B8]
 B10 $0 := (0^\perp)^\perp$
 PR $0 = 0 \cup 0 = (0 \cup 0) \cup 0$ [B6, a/0; B6, a/0 \cup 0]
 $= ((0^\perp \cap 0^\perp) \cap 0^\perp)^\perp$ [B4, a/0, b/0, c/0]
 $= (0^\perp \cap 0^\perp)^\perp = (0^\perp)^\perp$ [B7, a/0 $^\perp$; B7, a/0 $^\perp$]
 D2 $0^\perp = 1$ [D1; B5]
 B11 $1^\perp = 0$ [D2; B10]
 B12 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a \cup 1 = 1$
 PR $[a]: \text{Hp}(1) . \supset .$
 $a \cup 1 = (a \cup 0) \cup 1 = ((1^\perp \cap 0^\perp) \cap a^\perp)^\perp$ [1; B6; B4, b/0, c/1]
 $= ((0 \cap 0^\perp) \cap a^\perp)^\perp = (0 \cap a^\perp)^\perp$ [B11; B9, a/0 $^\perp$]
 $= (0)^\perp = 1$ [B9, a/a $^\perp$; D2]
 B13 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a = a \cap 1$ [B2, b/1; B12]
 B14 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . a \cup b = (b^\perp \cap a^\perp)^\perp$
 PR $[ab]: \text{Hp}(1) . \supset .$
 $a \cup b = (0 \cup a) \cup b = ((b^\perp \cap a^\perp) \cap 0^\perp)^\perp$ [1; B8; B4, a/0, b/a, c/b]
 $= ((b^\perp \cap a^\perp) \cap 1)^\perp = (b^\perp \cap a^\perp)^\perp$ [D2; B13, a/b $^\perp \cap a^\perp$]
 B15 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a = (a^\perp)^\perp$
 PR $[a]: \text{Hp}(1) . \supset .$
 $a = 0 \cup a = (a^\perp \cap 0^\perp)^\perp = (a^\perp \cap 1)^\perp = (a^\perp)^\perp$ [1; B8; B14, a/0, b/a; D2; B13, a/a $^\perp$]
 B16 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a \cup a^\perp = 1$
 PR $[a]: \text{Hp}(1) . \supset .$
 $a \cup a^\perp = ((a^\perp)^\perp \cap a^\perp)^\perp = (a \cap a^\perp)^\perp$ [1; B14; b/a $^\perp$; B15]
 $= 0^\perp = 1$ [D1; D2]
 B17 $[a]: a \in A . \supset . a = a \cup a$
 PR $[a]: \text{Hp}(1) . \supset .$
 $a = (a^\perp)^\perp = (a^\perp \cap a^\perp)^\perp = a \cup a$ [1; B15; B7, a/a $^\perp$; B14, b/a]
 B18 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . (a \cup b)^\perp = a^\perp \cap b^\perp$
 PR $[ab]: \text{Hp}(1) . \supset .$
 $(a \cup b)^\perp = (b \cup a)^\perp = ((a^\perp \cap b^\perp)^\perp)^\perp$ [1; B1; B14, a/b, b/a]
 $= a^\perp \cap b^\perp$ [B15, a/a $^\perp \cap b^\perp$]
 B19 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . a \cap b = b \cap a$
 PR $[ab]: \text{Hp}(1) . \supset .$
 $a \cap b = (a^\perp)^\perp \cap (b^\perp)^\perp = (a^\perp \cup b^\perp)^\perp$ [1; B15; B15, a/b; B18, a/a $^\perp$, b/b $^\perp$]
 $= (b^\perp \cup a^\perp)^\perp = (b^\perp)^\perp \cap (a^\perp)^\perp$ [B1, a/a $^\perp$, b/b $^\perp$; B18, a/b $^\perp$, b/a $^\perp$]
 $= b \cap a$ [B15, a/b; B15]
 B20 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . (a \cap b)^\perp = a^\perp \cup b^\perp$
 PR $[ab]: \text{Hp}(1) . \supset .$
 $(a \cap b)^\perp = (b \cap a)^\perp = ((b^\perp)^\perp \cap (a^\perp)^\perp)^\perp$ [1; B19; B15, a/b; B15]
 $= a^\perp \cup b^\perp$ [B14, a/a $^\perp$, b/b $^\perp$]
 B21 $[ab]: a, b \in A . \supset . a = a \cup (a \cap b)$
 PR $[ab]: \text{Hp}(1) . \supset .$
 $a = (a^\perp)^\perp = (a^\perp \cap (a^\perp \cup b^\perp))^\perp$ [1; B15; B2, a/a $^\perp$, b/b $^\perp$]
 $= (a^\perp)^\perp \cup (a^\perp \cup b^\perp)^\perp$ [B20, a/a $^\perp$, b/a $^\perp \cup b^\perp$]
 $= a \cup ((a^\perp)^\perp \cap (b^\perp)^\perp) = a \cup (a \cap b)$ [B15; B18, a/a $^\perp$, b/b $^\perp$; B15; B15, a/b]
 B22 $[abc]: a, b, c \in A . \supset . (a \cup b) \cup c = a \cup (b \cup c)$

- PR $[abc]: Hp(1) \cdot \supset$
 $(a \cup b) \cup c = ((c^\perp \cap b^\perp) \cap a^\perp)^\perp$ [1; B4]
 $= (a^\perp \cap (c^\perp \cap b^\perp))^\perp$ [B19, $a/c^\perp \cap b^\perp, b/a^\perp$]
 $= (a^\perp)^\perp \cup (c^\perp \cap b^\perp)^\perp$ [B20, $a/a^\perp, b/c^\perp \cap b^\perp$]
 $= a \cup (b \cup c)$ [B15; B14, $a/b, b/c$]
- B23 $[abc]: a, b, c \in A \cdot \supset (a \cap b) \cap c = a \cap (b \cap c)$
- PR $[abc]: Hp(1) \cdot \supset$
 $(a \cap b) \cap c = (((a \cap b) \cap c)^\perp)^\perp$ [1; B15, $a/(a \cap b) \cap c$]
 $= ((a \cap b)^\perp \cup c^\perp)^\perp$ [B20, $a/a \cap b, b/c$]
 $= ((a^\perp \cup b^\perp) \cup c^\perp)^\perp$ [B20]
 $= (a^\perp \cup (b^\perp \cup c^\perp))^\perp$ [B22, $a/a^\perp, b/b^\perp, c/c^\perp$]
 $= (a^\perp)^\perp \cap (b^\perp \cup c^\perp)^\perp$ [B18, $a/a^\perp, b/b^\perp \cup c^\perp$]
 $= a \cap ((b^\perp)^\perp \cap (c^\perp)^\perp)$ [B15; B18, $a/b^\perp, b/c^\perp$]
 $= a \cap (b \cap c)$ [B15, $a/b; B15, a/c$]

Since it has been proved above that formulas B17, B7, B1, B22, B23, B21, B2, D1, B16, B18, B20, and B15 are the consequences of the postulates B1-B4, we know that system \mathfrak{A} is an ortholattice.

2 The mutual independence of axioms B1-B4 is established by using the following algebraic tables:

$\mathfrak{A}1$	\cup	α	β	\cap	α	β	x	x^\perp
	α	α	α	α	α	β	α	β
	β	β	β	β	α	β	β	α

$\mathfrak{A}2$	\cup	α	β	\cap	α	β	x	x^\perp
	α	α	β	α	β	α	α	β
	β	β	α	β	α	β	β	α

$\mathfrak{A}3$	\cup	α	β	γ	\cap	α	β	γ	x	x^\perp
	α	γ	γ	γ	α	α	α	α	α	β
	β	γ	γ	γ	β	β	β	β	β	γ
	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ

$\mathfrak{A}4$	\cup	α	β	γ	\cap	α	β	γ	x	x^\perp
	α	α	β	α	α	α	α	γ	α	γ
	β	β	β	β	β	α	β	γ	β	γ
	γ	α	β	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ

Namely:

- (a) $\mathfrak{A}1$ verifies B2, B3, and B4, but falsifies B1 for a/a and b/β : (i) $a \cup \beta = \alpha$, (ii) $\beta \cup \alpha = \beta$.
- (b) $\mathfrak{A}2$ verifies B1, B3, and B4, but falsifies B2 for a/a and b/α : (i) $a = \alpha$, (ii) $\alpha \cap (a \cup \alpha) = \alpha \cap \alpha = \beta$.
- (c) $\mathfrak{A}3$ verifies B1, B2, and B4, but falsifies B3 for a/a and b/α : (i) $a = \alpha$, (ii) $\alpha \cup (\alpha \cap \alpha^\perp) = \alpha \cup (\alpha \cap \beta) = \alpha \cup \alpha = \gamma$.

- (d) ~~#4~~ verifies $B1$, $B2$, and $B3$, but falsifies $B4$ for a/α , b/α , and c/α :
 (i) $(\alpha \cup \alpha) \cup \alpha = \alpha \cup \alpha = \alpha$, (ii) $((\alpha^\perp \cap \alpha^\perp) \cap \alpha^\perp)^\perp = ((\gamma \cap \gamma) \cap \gamma)^\perp = (\gamma \cap \gamma)^\perp = \gamma^\perp = \gamma$.

Thus, the proof of (A) is complete.

REFERENCE

- [1] Birkhoff, G., *Lattice Theory*, Third (new) Edition. American Mathematical Society Colloquium Publications, volume XXV. Providence, Rhode Island, 1967.

University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana