

27. On Variants of Axiom Systems of Propositional Calculus. I

By Shôtarô TANAKA

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In this note, we shall show that any axiom system containing the *BCK*-system of propositional calculus may be effectively changed into a new system which has axioms less than the number of the original axioms. Following certain 'combinatory logicians', we put *B* for $CCqrCCpqCpr$, *C* for $CCpCqrCqCpr$, and *K* for $CpCqp$. This system was given by C. A. Meredith. And Prof. K. Iséki has given the algebraic formulation of the *BCK*-system (see, [5]). For the notations and two rules of inferences, see [4].

Theorem 1. *If F is a thesis in the *BCK*-system, then $CCCpCqpCFvCwv$ having no occurrences of p , q , v , and w in F implies $CpCqp$ and F .*

The result is obtained by the following proof line.

- 1 $CCCpCqpCFvCwv$.
 - 1 $p/CpCqp, q/F, v/CpCqp *C1 v/CpCqp, w/F-2,$
- 2 $CwCpCqp$.
 - 2 $w/CCCpCqpCFvCwv *C1-3,$
- 3 $CpCqp$.
 - 1 $v/CCpCqpF, w/CpCqp *C2 p/F, w/CpCqp-C3-$
 $C3-4,$
- 4 F .

Hence thesis 1 implies $CpCqp$ and F , which completes the proof of Theorem 1.

Theorem 2. *If F is a formula in the *BCK*-system, then this system implies $CCCpCqpCFvCwv$, where p , q , v , and w do not contain in F .*

Proof. The axioms of the *BCK*-system are given by the following:

- 1' $CCqrCCpqCpr,$
- 2' $CCpCqrCqCpr,$
- 3' $CpCqp.$

It is well known that these axioms imply (see, [1]),

- 4' $CCpqCCqrCpr,$
- 5' $CPCCpqq.$

Then we have the following theses:

- 5' $p/F, q/v *CF-1,$
- 1 $CCFvv,$

- 1' $q/CFv, r/v, p/CpCqp *C1-2,$
 2 $CCCpCqpCFvCCpCqpv.$
 2' $p/CCpCqpCFv, q/CpCqp, r/v *C2-C3'-3,$
 3 $CCCpCqpCFvv.$
 4' $p/CCpCqpCFv, q/v, r/Cwv *C3-C2' p/v, q/w-4,$
 4 $CCCpCqpCFvCwv.$

We have $CCCpCqpCFvCwv$, therefore the proof is complete.

By the theorems 1 and 2, we can make many new axiom systems of propositional calculi as follows.

The classical propositional calculus contains axioms of the *BCK*-system, hence, each of the following 1)–15) gives axiom systems of the classical two valued propositional calculus (see, [1], [6], and [7]).

- 1) $CCCpCqpCCrCstCCrsCrtvCwv, CCpqCNqNp, CNNpp,$
 $CpNNp.$
- 2) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsNsNrvCwv, CCpCqrCCpqCpr, CNNpp,$
 $CpNNp.$
- 3) $CCCpCqpCCNNrrvCwv, CCpCqrCCpqCpr, CCpqCNqNp,$
 $CpNNp.$
- 4) $CCCpCqpCCrNNrvCwv, CCpCqrCCpqCpr, CCpqCNqNp,$
 $CNNpp.$
- 5) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCstCrtvCwv, CCpCqrCqCpr, CNNpp,$
 $CCpNpNp, CCpNqCqNp.$
- 6) $CCCpCqpCCCrCstCsCrtvCwv, CCpqCCqrCpr, CNNpp,$
 $CCpNpNp, CCpNqCqNp.$
- 7) $CCCpCqpCCNNrrvCwv, CCpqCCqrCpr, CCpCqrCqCpr,$
 $CCpNpNp, CCpNqCqNp.$
- 8) $CCCpCqpCCCrNrNrvCwv, CCpqCCqrCpr, CCpCqrCqCpr,$
 $CNNpp, CCpNqCqNp.$
- 9) $CCCpCqpCCCrNsCsNrvCwv, CCpqCCqrCpr, CCpCqrCqCpr,$
 $CNNpp, CCpNpNp.$
- 10) $CCCpCqpCCCrCstCsCrtvCwv, CCqrCCpqCpr, CpCNpq,$
 $CCpqCCNpq.$
- 11) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCtrCtsvCwv, CCpCqrCqCpr, CpCNpq,$
 $CCpqCCNpq.$
- 12) $CCCpCqpCCrCNrsvCwv, CCpCqrCqCpr, CCqrCCpqCpr,$
 $CCpqCCNpq.$
- 13) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCCNrsvCwv, CCpCqrCqCpr, CCqrCCpqCpr,$
 $CpCNpq.$
- 14) $CCCpCqpCCCrCstCCrsCrtvCwv, CCNpNqCqp.$
- 15) $CCCpCqpCCCrNsCsrvCwv, CCpCqrCCpqCpr.$

Similarly, for example, we have the following axiom systems of implicational calculus (see, [3]).

- 1) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCCstCrtvCwv, CCCpqqp.$
- 2) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsrrrvCwv, CCpqCCqrCpr.$
- 3) $CCCpCqpCCCCCrstuCCsuCruvCwv.$
- 4) $CCCpCqpCCCCCrstsCCsuCruvCwv.$

For the positive implicational calculus, we have the following axiom systems 1)–7).

- 1) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCrsCrsvCwv, CCqrCCpqCpr, CCpCqrCqCpr.$
- 2) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCctrCtsvCwv, CCpCpqCpq, CCpCqrCqCpr.$
- 3) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCstCsCrtvCwv, CCpCpqCpq, CCqrCCpqCpr.$
- 4) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCrsCrsvCwv, CCpqCCqrCpr.$
- 5) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCCstCrtvCwv, CCpCpqCpq.$
- 6) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCstCCrsCrtvCwv.$
- 7) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCCrCstCrtvCwv.$

Further we can mention the following variants of the *BCK*-system (see, [2]).

- 1) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCctrCtsvCwv, CpCCpqq.$
- 2) $CCCpCqpCCrCCrsvCwv, CCqrCCpqCpr.$
- 3) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCCstCrtvCwv, CpCCpqq.$
- 4) $CCCpCqpCCrCCrsvCwv, CCpqCCqrCpr.$
- 5) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCctrCtsvCwv, CCpCqrCqCpr.$
- 6) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCstCsCrtvCwv, CCqrCCpqCpr.$
- 7) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCstCCusCuCrtvCwv.$
- 8) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCctCusCrctuvCwv.$
- 9) $CCCpCqpCCCCCrstuCCstCruvCwv.$
- 10) $CCCpCqpCCCrCsCCCtrsuCtuvCwv.$

References

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