

Dialetheic Paths to Triviality

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Goal

- ▶ Show triviality & non-conservativeness of naïve theories in some relevant logics
- ▶ Give an overview over what relevant logics might treat such theories non-trivially.

Permutation

- ▶ The first batch of proofs use some form of permutation:

$$(\text{Ax11}) \quad (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$$

$$(\text{R9}) \quad A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

$$(\delta^+) \quad A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

$$(\delta^*) \quad A \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow C) \vdash \top \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

$$(\delta) \quad A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash A \rightarrow C$$

Permutation

- ▶ The first batch of proofs use some form of permutation:

$$\begin{array}{ll}(\text{Ax11}) & (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)) \\(\text{R9}) & A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C) \\(\delta^+) & A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C) \\(\delta^*) & A \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow C) \vdash \top \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C) \\(\delta) & A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash A \rightarrow C\end{array}$$

“Various natural arguments require the use of principles that involve nested \rightarrow s, such as Permutation, $\{\alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma)\} \vdash \beta \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma)$. [...] Whether it can be added while maintaining non-triviality is not known.”

(Graham Priest: *In Contradiction* (2006)/“Paraconsistent Set Theory” (2011))

Structure of talk

- ▶ First task: Present the logics
- ▶ Second task: Triviality & non-conservativeness proofs
 - (i) Proofs Part I: Proofs using permutation & excluded middle
 - (ii) Proofs Part II: Proofs using conjunctive syllogism
- ▶ If time permits:
 - (iii) Proofs Part III: Proofs using fusion:

$$\text{(Residuation)} \quad (A \circ B) \rightarrow C \dashv\vdash A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)$$

Main theorem: Triviality given reasoning by cases & Ackermann constant \mathbf{t} & contraposition axiom & excluded middle.

Logics: BB

Ax1	$A \rightarrow A$		
Ax2	$A \rightarrow (A \vee B)$ and $B \rightarrow (A \vee B)$		
Ax3	$(A \wedge B) \rightarrow A$ and $(A \wedge B) \rightarrow B$		
Ax4	$\neg\neg A \rightarrow A$		
Ax5	$(A \wedge (B \vee C)) \rightarrow ((A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge C))$		
Ax6	$((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \wedge C))$	strong lattice \wedge	BB = Ax1-Ax5, R1-R7
Ax7	$((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \vee B) \rightarrow C)$	strong lattice \vee	
Ax8	$(A \rightarrow \neg B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \neg A)$	contraposition axiom	
Ax9	$(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$	sufficing axiom	
Ax10	$(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow B))$	prefixing axiom	
Ax11	$(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$	permutation axiom	B = BB + Ax6 + Ax7; -R6 -R7
Ax12	$((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$	conjunctive syllogism	DW = B + Ax8; -R5
Ax13	$A \vee \neg A$	excluded middle	
Ax14	$(A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A$	consequentia mirabilis	TW = DW + Ax9 + Ax10; -R3 -R4
Ax15	$(A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$	contraction axiom	EW = TW + R8
R1	$A, B \vdash A \wedge B$	adjunction	RW = TW + Ax11
R2	$A, A \rightarrow B \vdash B$	modus ponens	
R3	$A \rightarrow B \vdash (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$	sufficing rule	
R4	$A \rightarrow B \vdash (C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow B)$	prefixing rule	
R5	$A \rightarrow \neg B \vdash B \rightarrow \neg A$	contraposition rule	
R6	$A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow C \vdash A \rightarrow (B \wedge C)$	lattice conjunction	
R7	$A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C \vdash (A \vee B) \rightarrow C$	lattice disjunction	
R8	$A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash A \rightarrow C$	δ	R = RW + Ax12 = RW + Ax14 = RW + Ax15
R9	$A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$	permutation rule	

Logics: B

Ax1	$A \rightarrow A$		
Ax2	$A \rightarrow (A \vee B)$ and $B \rightarrow (A \vee B)$		
Ax3	$(A \wedge B) \rightarrow A$ and $(A \wedge B) \rightarrow B$		
Ax4	$\neg\neg A \rightarrow A$		
Ax5	$(A \wedge (B \vee C)) \rightarrow ((A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge C))$		
Ax6	$((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \wedge C))$	strong lattice \wedge	BB = Ax1-Ax5, R1-R7
Ax7	$((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \vee B) \rightarrow C)$	strong lattice \vee	
Ax8	$(A \rightarrow \neg B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \neg A)$	contraposition axiom	
Ax9	$(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$	sufficing axiom	
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R2	$A, A \rightarrow B \vdash B$	modus ponens	
R3	$A \rightarrow B \vdash (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$	sufficing rule	R = RW + Ax12 = RW + Ax14 = RW + Ax15
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R7	$A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow C \vdash (A \vee B) \rightarrow C$	lattice disjunction	
R8	$A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash A \rightarrow C$	δ	
R9	$A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$	permutation rule	

Logics: DW

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Ax3	$(A \wedge B) \rightarrow A$ and $(A \wedge B) \rightarrow B$		
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Ax6	$((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \wedge C))$	strong lattice \wedge	BB = Ax1-Ax5, R1-R7
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Ax5	$(A \wedge (B \vee C)) \rightarrow ((A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge C))$		
Ax6	$((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \wedge C))$	strong lattice \wedge	BB = Ax1-Ax5, R1-R7
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Logics: EW

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Ax5	$(A \wedge (B \vee C)) \rightarrow ((A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge C))$		
Ax6	$((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \wedge C))$	strong lattice \wedge	BB = Ax1-Ax5, R1-R7
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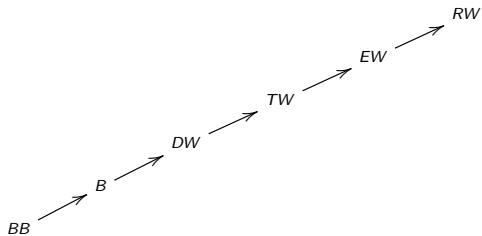
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Logics: R

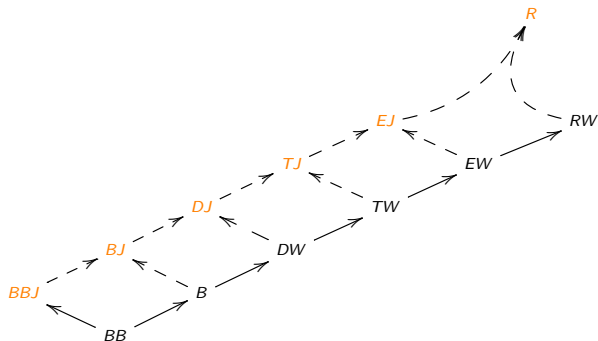
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Basic contraction-free relevant logics



J-logics

$$J = +Ax12: ((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

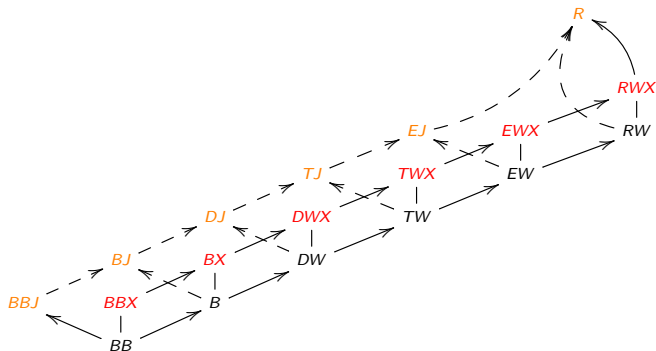


DJ: Ross Brady - *Universal Logic* (2006)

X-logics

J = +Ax12: $((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$

X = +Ax13: $A \vee \neg A$



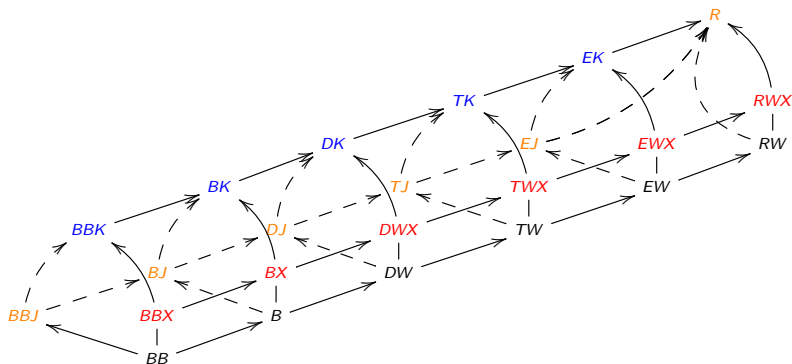
BX: JC Beall - *Spandrels of Truth* (2009)

K-logics

J = +Ax12: $((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$

X = +Ax13: $A \vee \neg A$

K = +Ax12 +Ax13



DK: Richard Routley - "Ultralogic as universal" (1977)

TK: Zach Weber - "Notes on Inconsistent Set Theory" (2013)

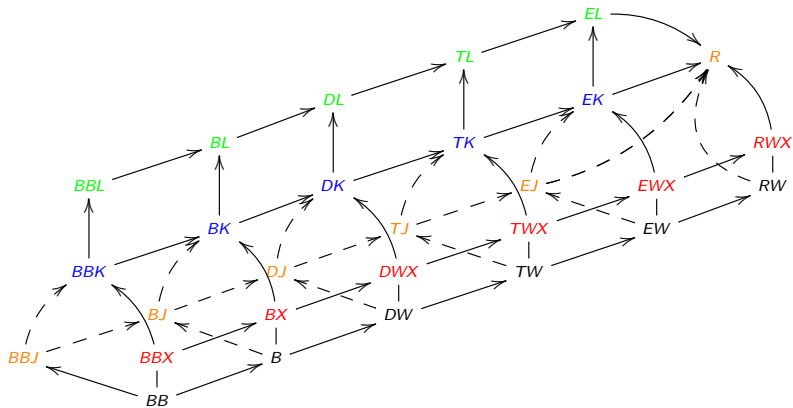
L-logics

J = +Ax12: $((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$

X = +Ax13: $A \vee \neg A$

K = +Ax12 +Ax13

L = +Ax12 +Ax14: $(A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A$



DL: Zach Weber - "Extensionality and Restriction in Naive Set Theory" (2010)

TL: Zach Weber - "Transfinite Numbers in Paraconsistent Set Theory" (2010)

Some rules and equivalent principles in **BB**

(transitivity) $A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}} A \rightarrow C$

(leftER) $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), D \rightarrow B \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}} A \rightarrow (D \rightarrow C)$

(rightER) $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), C \rightarrow D \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}} A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow D)$

- ▶ Interderivable in **BB**:

(Ax13) $A \vee \neg A$

(\rightarrow -ExMid) $A \rightarrow \neg A \vdash \neg A$

Other Principles

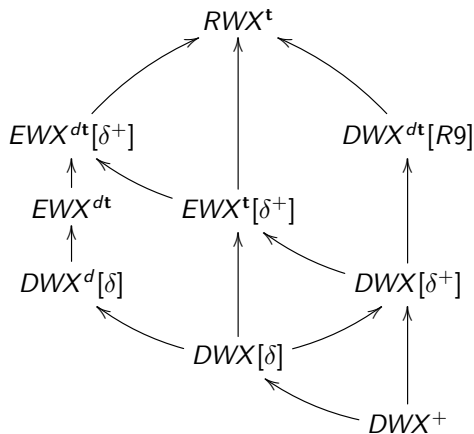
- ▶ Reasoning by cases

$$(M1) \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash C \quad \Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \vee B \vdash C}$$

- ▶ Ackermann constant:

$$(\mathbf{t}\text{-rule}) \quad A \dashv\vdash \mathbf{t} \rightarrow A.$$

More logics - naming conventions



(δ) $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash A \rightarrow C$

(δ^+) $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$

$(R9)$ $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$

Naïve Theories

Naïve truth theory.

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash A \leftrightarrow T \ulcorner A \urcorner$$

Naïve Theories

Naïve truth theory.

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash A \leftrightarrow T \ulcorner A \urcorner$$

$$C \leftrightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp)$$

$$C \leftrightarrow (\top \rightarrow \neg C)$$

$$C \leftrightarrow (\top \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp))$$

$$C \leftrightarrow (\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp)$$

$$C \leftrightarrow ((C \circ C) \rightarrow \perp)$$

$$C \leftrightarrow (\neg((C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp)$$

$$C \leftrightarrow (\top \rightarrow \neg(C \circ \top))$$

$$C \leftrightarrow ((\top \circ C) \rightarrow \perp)$$

\top and \perp are definable

Church constants:

$$\perp =_{df} \forall x T(x)$$

$$\top =_{df} \exists x T(x)$$

Easy theorems:

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \perp \rightarrow A$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash A \rightarrow \top$$

Proofs part I

To be shown:

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBX} \rightarrow [R9]} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{DWX}[\delta+]} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta]} (\neg(A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta+]} \perp \text{ (corollary)}$$

RWX is not Curry Paraconsistent

- ▶ Slaney showed that **RWX** validates too much contraction:

$$\vdash_{\mathbf{RWX}} (A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \perp)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \perp)$$

Slaney's theorem:

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{RWX}} \perp$$

RWX is not Curry Paraconsistent

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Slaney's theorem:

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{RWX}} \perp$$

- ▶ Not evident where to “pin the blame”.

Besides excluded middle, the three most salient principles used in the proof are:

Ax7 $((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \vee B) \rightarrow C)$ strong lattice \vee

Ax8 $(A \rightarrow \neg B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \neg A)$ contraposition axiom

Ax11 $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$ permutation axiom

Blaim Permutation I

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX} \rightarrow_{[R9]} \perp$$

Proof.

Blaim Permutation I

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX} \rightarrow_{[R9]} \perp$$

Proof.

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow (\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>naive theory</i> |
| (2) | $(\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>Ax1</i> |
| (3) | $\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow ((\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>2, R9</i> |
| (4) | $\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>1, 3, leftER</i> |
| (5) | $C \rightarrow \perp$ | <i>4, \rightarrow-ExMid</i> |
| (6) | $C \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>5 + def. of \perp</i> |
| (7) | $\top \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>6, δ^*</i> |
| (8) | $\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$ | <i>7, R5</i> |
| (9) | C | <i>1, 8, R2</i> |
| (10) | \perp | <i>5, 9, R2</i> |



How about δ^+ ?

$$(Ax7) \quad ((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \vee B) \rightarrow C)$$

$$(\delta) \quad A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash A \rightarrow C$$

$$(\delta^*) \quad A \rightarrow (T \rightarrow C) \vdash T \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

$$(\delta^+) \quad A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

Lemma

$$\vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}[Ax7, \delta]} ((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (\neg A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow C$$

Proof.

How about δ^+ ?

$$(Ax7) \quad ((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \vee B) \rightarrow C)$$

$$(\delta) \quad A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash A \rightarrow C$$

$$(\delta^*) \quad A \rightarrow (T \rightarrow C) \vdash T \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

$$(\delta^+) \quad A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

Lemma

$$\vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}[Ax7, \delta]} ((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (\neg A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow C$$

Proof.

- (1) $((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (\neg A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \vee \neg A) \rightarrow C)$ $Ax7$
- (2) $A \vee \neg A$ $Ax13$
- (3) $((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (\neg A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow C$ $1, 2, \delta$



Blaim Permutation II: $\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{DWX}[\delta^+]} \perp$

Blaim Permutation II: $\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\text{DWX}[\delta^+]} \perp$

- | | | |
|------|--|---------------------|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow (\top \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp))$ | naïve theory |
| (2) | $[\text{((}C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \neg C) \wedge (\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \neg C)] \rightarrow \neg C$ | lemma |
| (3) | $(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow \neg C)$ | Ax8 |
| (4) | $\top \rightarrow ((C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \neg C)$ | 3, δ^* |
| (5) | $\top \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp))$ | 1, δ^* |
| (6) | $\top \rightarrow (\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \neg C)$ | 5, Ax8 |
| (7) | $\top \rightarrow [\text{((}C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \neg C) \wedge (\neg(C \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \neg C)]$ | 4, 6, R6 |
| (8) | $\top \rightarrow \neg C$ | 2, 7, transitivity |
| (9) | $C \rightarrow \perp$ | 8, R5 |
| (10) | $C \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow \perp)$ | 9 + def. of \perp |
| (11) | $\top \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp)$ | 10, δ^* |
| (12) | C | 1, 11, R2 |
| (13) | \perp | 9, 12, R2 |

Cut $\delta!$

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta]} (\neg(A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$$

Cut δ !

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta]} (\neg(A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$$

$$(1) \quad C \leftrightarrow (\neg(C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$$

naïve theory

$$(2) \quad (C \rightarrow A) \vee \neg(C \rightarrow A)$$

Ax13

$$(3) \quad \neg(C \rightarrow A)$$

assumption for M1

$$(4) \quad C \rightarrow A$$

1, 2, δ

$$(5) \quad C \rightarrow A$$

2, 3-4, M1

$$(6) \quad (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow A)$$

5, R3

$$(7) \quad \neg(C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow \neg(A \rightarrow A)$$

6, R5

$$(8) \quad (\neg(A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (\neg(C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$$

7, R3

$$(9) \quad (\neg(A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$$

1, 5, 8, transitivity

Cut $\delta!$ (cont.)

Corollary

⑧ $\vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta]} (\neg(\perp \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$ *Above theorem with $(A = \perp)$*

$\vdash_{\mathbf{BB}[\delta^*]} \neg(\perp \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$

⑧ $\vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta^+]} \perp$ *(Given M1, one can drop Ax7&Ax8)*

Proofs II - Conjunctive Syllogism & Consequentia Mirabilis

- (Ax12) $((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$ Conjunctive Syllogism
(Ax14) $(A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A$ Consequentia Mirabilis

► To be shown:

$$(I) \quad \textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}[Ax14, \delta^+]} \perp$$

$$(II) \quad \vdash_{\mathbf{BBJ}+[R9]} (A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$$

$$(III) \quad \textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{EJ}^+} \perp$$

$$(IV) \quad \textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{TL}} (A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow \neg A$$

I: δ^+ & Ax14

Theorem

$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}[Ax14, \delta^+] \perp$

Proof.

I: δ^+ & Ax14

Theorem

$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}[Ax14, \delta^+]} \perp$

Proof.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow (\top \rightarrow \neg C)$ | <i>naïve theory</i> |
| (2) | $\top \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \neg C)$ | <i>1, δ^*</i> |
| (3) | $(C \rightarrow \neg C) \rightarrow \neg C$ | <i>Ax14</i> |
| (4) | $\top \rightarrow \neg C$ | <i>2, 3, transitivity</i> |
| (5) | C | <i>1, 4, R2</i> |
| (6) | \perp | <i>4, 5, modus tollens</i> |



II: Deriving contraction

$\vdash_{\mathbf{BB}+[\mathbf{R9}]} A \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B)$ (assertion)

Theorem

$\vdash_{\mathbf{BBJ}+[\mathbf{R9}]} (A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$

Proof.

II: Deriving contraction

$\vdash_{\mathbf{BB}^+[\mathbf{R9}]} A \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B)$ (assertion)

Theorem

$\vdash_{\mathbf{BBJ}^+[\mathbf{R9}]} (A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$

Proof.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| (1) | $A \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B)$ | <i>assertion</i> |
| (2) | $A \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B))$ | <i>assertion</i> |
| (3) | $A \rightarrow [\{(A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)\} \wedge \{(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B\}]$ | <i>1, 2, R6</i> |
| (4) | $[\{(A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)\} \wedge \{(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B\}] \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow B)$ | <i>Ax12</i> |
| (5) | $A \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow B)$ | <i>3, 4, trans.</i> |
| (6) | $(A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$ | <i>5, R9</i> |

□

TJ, **EJ** = TJ + δ , **TL** = TJ + **Ax14**

Ax1 $A \rightarrow A$

Ax2 $A \rightarrow (A \vee B)$ and $B \rightarrow (A \vee B)$

Ax3 $(A \wedge B) \rightarrow A$ and $(A \wedge B) \rightarrow B$

Ax4 $\neg\neg A \rightarrow A$

Ax5 $(A \wedge (B \vee C)) \rightarrow ((A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge C))$

Ax6 $((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (A \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \wedge C))$

Ax7 $((A \rightarrow C) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \vee B) \rightarrow C)$

Ax8 $(A \rightarrow \neg B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \neg A)$

Ax9 $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$

Ax10 $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow B))$

Ax12 $((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$

Ax14 $(A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A$

strong lattice \wedge

strong lattice \vee

contraposition axiom

sufficing axiom

prefixing axiom

conjunctive syllogism

consequentia mirabilis

R1 $A, B \vdash A \wedge B$

R2 $A, A \rightarrow B \vdash B$

R8 $A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \vdash A \rightarrow C$

adjunction

modus ponens

δ

TJ lemma

Lemma

For any sentence A , there is a sentence C such that

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}+[\mathbf{Ax9}, \mathbf{Ax12}]} C \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$$

Proof.

TJ lemma

Lemma

For any sentence A , there is a sentence C such that

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}+[\mathbf{Ax9}, \mathbf{Ax12}]} C \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$$

Proof.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow (C \rightarrow A)$ | <i>naïve theory</i> |
| (2) | $(C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow A))$ | <i>Ax9</i> |
| (3) | $C \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow C)$ | <i>1, leftER+trans.</i> |
| (4) | $C \rightarrow [((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow C) \wedge (C \rightarrow A)]$ | <i>1, 3, R6</i> |
| (5) | $[((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow C) \wedge (C \rightarrow A)] \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$ | <i>Ax12</i> |
| (6) | $C \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$ | <i>4, 5, trans.</i> |



III: EJ^+ is too strong!

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}+[\mathbf{Ax9}, \mathbf{Ax12}, \delta]} \perp$$

Proof.

III: EJ^+ is too strong!

Theorem

Ⓝ $\vdash_{\mathbf{BB}+[\mathbf{Ax9}, \mathbf{Ax12}, \delta]} \perp$

Proof.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>naïve theory</i> |
| (2) | $C \rightarrow ((\perp \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>TJ-lemma</i> |
| (3) | $\perp \rightarrow \perp$ | <i>Ax1</i> |
| (4) | $C \rightarrow \perp$ | <i>2, 3, δ</i> |
| (5) | C | <i>1, 4, R2</i> |
| (6) | \perp | <i>4, 5, R2</i> |



IV: TL is non-conservative

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\text{BB}[\text{Ax9}, \text{Ax12}, \text{Ax14}]} (A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow A$$

IV: TL is non-conservative

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\text{BB}[\text{Ax9}, \text{Ax12}, \text{Ax14}]} (A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow A$$

- | | | |
|------|--|----------------------|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow (C \rightarrow \neg A)$ | <i>naïve theory</i> |
| (2) | $C \rightarrow ((\neg A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A)$ | <i>TJ-lemma</i> |
| (3) | $(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow [((\neg A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \neg A)]$ | <i>Ax9</i> |
| (4) | $(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \neg A))$ | <i>2, 3, leftER</i> |
| (5) | $(A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A$ | <i>Ax14</i> |
| (6) | $(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \neg A)$ | <i>4, 5, rightER</i> |
| (7) | $(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow C$ | <i>1, 5, trans.</i> |
| (8) | $(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow ((\neg A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A)$ | <i>2, 7, trans.</i> |
| (9) | $(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow$
$[(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \wedge ((\neg A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A)]$ | <i>8, R6</i> |
| (10) | $[(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \wedge ((\neg A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A)] \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \neg A)$ | <i>Ax12</i> |
| (11) | $(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \neg A)$ | <i>8, 9, trans.</i> |
| (12) | $(A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow \neg A$ | <i>5, 11, trans.</i> |

Possible logics for \textcircled{n}

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX} \rightarrow_{[R9]} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{DWX}[\delta+] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta] (\neg(A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta+] \perp$$

Possible logics for \textcircled{n}

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX} \rightarrow [R9] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{DWX}[\delta+] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta] (\neg(A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta+] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}[A_{x14}, \delta+] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBJ}^+[R9] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{EJ}^+ \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{TL} (A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow \neg A$$

Possible logics for \textcircled{n}

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX} \rightarrow [R9] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{DWX}[\delta+] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta] (\neg(A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^d[\delta+] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}[A_{x14}, \delta+] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBJ}^+[R9] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{EJ}^+ \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{TL} (A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow \neg A$$

Brady:

$$\textcircled{n} \not\vdash \mathbf{TK}^{dt} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \not\vdash \mathbf{DR}^{dt} \perp$$

$$\mathbf{DR}^{dt} = \mathbf{DK}^{dt} + A \vdash \neg(A \rightarrow \neg A)$$

Possible logics for \textcircled{n}

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}_{\rightarrow[R9]} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{DWX}_{[\delta^+]} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^d_{[\delta]} (\neg(A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^d_{[\delta^+]} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}_{[A \times 14, \delta^+]} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBJ}^+_{[R9]} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{EJ}^+ \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{TL} (A \rightarrow (\neg A \rightarrow \neg A)) \rightarrow \neg A$$

Brady:

$$\textcircled{n} \not\vdash \mathbf{TK}^{dt} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \not\vdash \mathbf{DR}^{dt} \perp$$

$$\mathbf{DR}^{dt} = \mathbf{DK}^{dt} + A \vdash \neg(A \rightarrow \neg A)$$

Unknown:

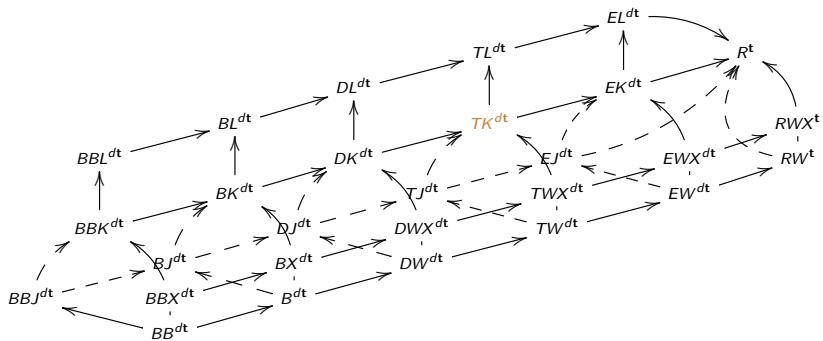
$$\mathbf{TW}^{dt}[A \times 14]$$

$$\mathbf{DL}^{dt}$$

$$\mathbf{DJ}^{dt}[\delta^+]$$

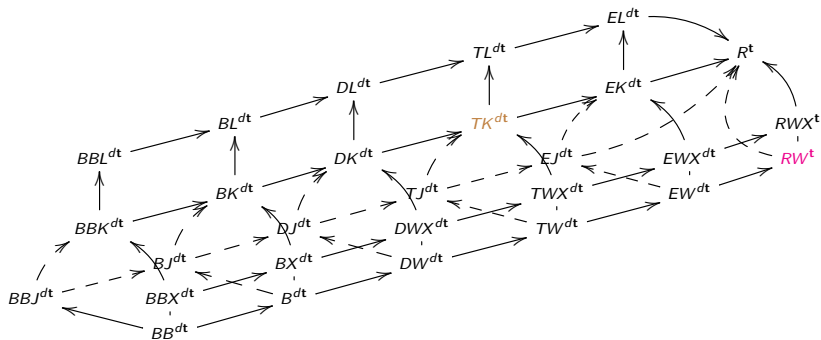
Non-trivial

Non-trivial



Want Permutation Axiom/Rule?

Non-trivial
Ax11/R9

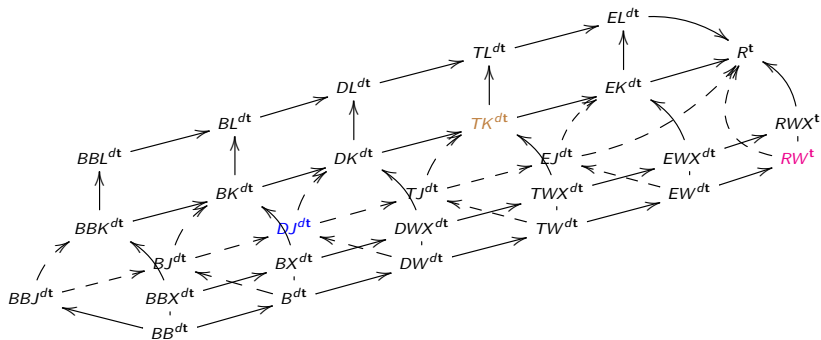


Want δ^+ ?

Non-trivial

Ax11/R9

δ^+



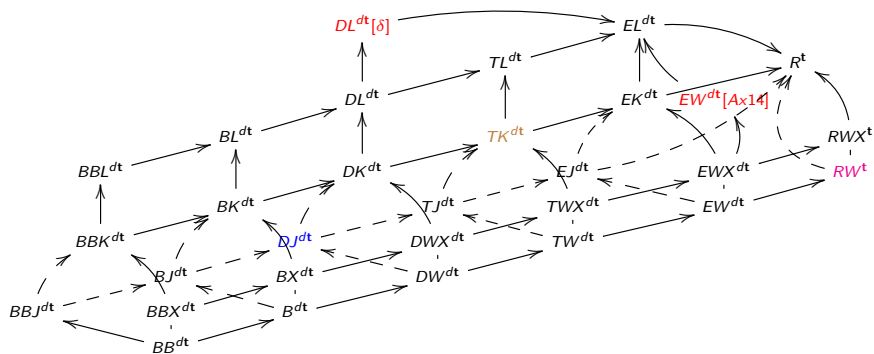
Want δ non-conservatively?

Non-trivial

Ax11/R9

δ^+

δ , non-con



No Permutation, Conservative

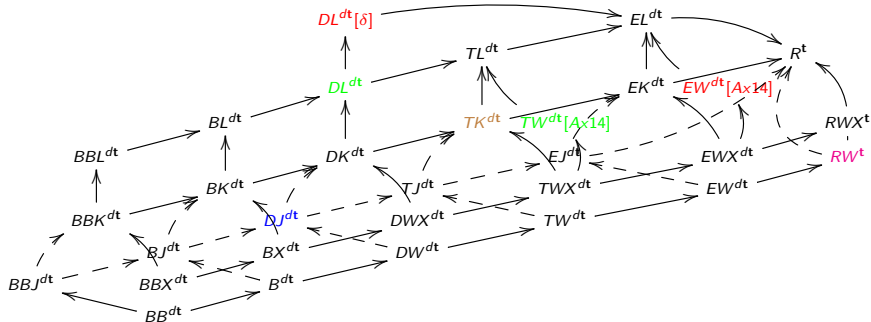
Non-trivial

Ax11/R9

δ^+

δ , non-con

No permutation



No Permutation, non-Conservative

Non-trivial

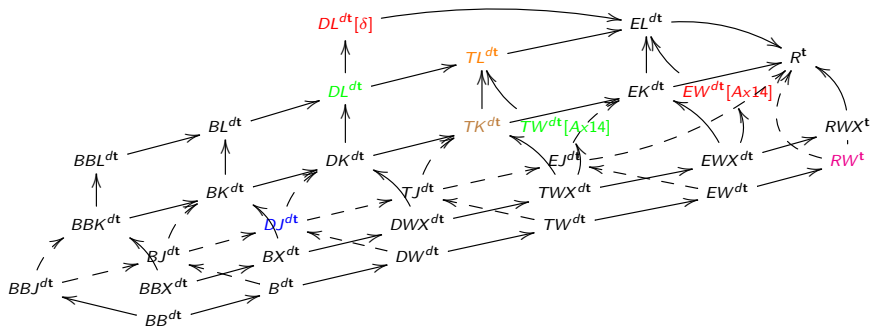
Ax11/R9

δ^+

δ , non-con

No permutation

No permutation, non-conservative



Proofs part III

Ax8	$(A \rightarrow \neg B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \neg A)$	contraposition axiom
Ax9	$(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$	sufficing axiom
Ax14	$(A \rightarrow \neg A) \rightarrow \neg A$	consequentia mirabilis

To be shown:

- (I) $\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBJ}^{\circ+} \perp$ (Dunn/Meyer/Slaney)
- (II) $\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[Ax8] \perp$
- (III) $\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[Ax9, \delta] \perp$ (corollary)
- (IV) $\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{\circ}[Ax8, \delta] \perp$
- (V&VI) $\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[Ax8, Ax14] \perp$
 $\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[Ax9, Ax14] \perp$

Fusion I - Dunn/Meyer/Slaney

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(Residuation)} & (A \circ B) \rightarrow C \dashv\vdash A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \\ \text{(Ax12)} & ((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C) \end{array}$$

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBJ}^{o+}} \perp \quad (\text{Dunn/Meyer/Slaney})$$

Proof.

Fusion I - Dunn/Meyer/Slaney

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(Residuation)} & (A \circ B) \rightarrow C \dashv\vdash A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \\ \text{(Ax12)} & ((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C) \end{array}$$

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBJ}^{\circ+}} \perp \quad (\text{Dunn/Meyer/Slaney})$$

Proof.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow ((C \circ C) \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>naïve theory</i> |
| (2) | $(C \circ C) \rightarrow (C \circ C)$ | <i>Ax1</i> |
| (3) | $C \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (C \circ C))$ | <i>2, residuation</i> |
| (4) | $C \rightarrow ((C \rightarrow (C \circ C)) \wedge ((C \circ C) \rightarrow \perp))$ | <i>1, 3, R6</i> |
| (5) | $((C \rightarrow (C \circ C)) \wedge ((C \circ C) \rightarrow \perp)) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>Ax12</i> |
| (6) | $C \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>4, 5, transitivity</i> |
| (7) | $(C \circ C) \rightarrow \perp$ | <i>6, residuation</i> |
| (8) | C | <i>1, 7, R2</i> |
| (9) | \perp | <i>6, 8, R2 twice</i> |



Fusion II: $\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{dt\circ}[A \times 8] \perp$

Fusion II: $\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{dt\circ} [A \times 8] \perp$

- | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow (\neg((C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp)$ | naïve theory |
| (2) | $((C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp) \vee \neg((C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp)$ | Ax13 |
| (3) | $\neg((C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp)$ | assumption for M1 |
| (4) | $\mathbf{t} \rightarrow \neg((C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp)$ | 3, \mathbf{t} -rule |
| (5) | $(\neg((C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\mathbf{t} \rightarrow \perp)$ | 4, suffixing rule |
| (6) | $C \rightarrow (\mathbf{t} \rightarrow \perp)$ | 1, 5, transitivity |
| (7) | $(C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp$ | 6, residuation |
| (8) | $(C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp$ | 2, 3-7, M1 |
| | | |
| (9) | $(\top \circ \top) \rightarrow \top$ | def. of \top |
| (10) | $\top \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow \top)$ | 9, residuation |
| (11) | $\top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp)$ | 10, Ax8 |
| | | |
| (12) | $\top \rightarrow ((C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp)$ | 8, 11, leftER |
| (13) | $\neg((C \circ \mathbf{t}) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$ | 12, R5 |
| (14) | C | 1, 13, R2 |
| (15) | $C \rightarrow (\mathbf{t} \rightarrow \perp)$ | 8, residuation |
| (16) | \mathbf{t} | Ax1 + \mathbf{t} -rule |
| (17) | \perp | 14, 15, 16, R2 |

Fusion III: $\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[A_{x9}, \delta] \perp$

Fusion III: $\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[Ax9, \delta]} \perp$

- ▶ The only application of Ax8 in the above proof was in order to derive $\top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp)$. This sentence is also derivable given δ and Ax9

$$(Ax9) \quad (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$$

Fusion III: $\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\text{BBX}^{d\circ}[\text{Ax9}, \delta]} \perp$

- ▶ The only application of Ax8 in the above proof was in order to derive $\top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp)$. This sentence is also derivable given δ and Ax9

$$(\text{Ax9}) \quad (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$$

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| (1) | $(\top \rightarrow \perp) \leftrightarrow \perp$ | δ + fiddling |
| (2) | $(\top \rightarrow \top) \rightarrow ((\top \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow \perp))$ | Ax9 |
| (3) | $(\top \rightarrow \top) \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp)$ | 1, 2, left/rightER |
| (4) | $(\top \circ \top) \rightarrow \top$ | def. of \top |
| (5) | $\top \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow \top)$ | 4, residuation |
| (6) | $\top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp)$ | 3, 5, transitivity |

Fusion III: $\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[Ax9, \delta]} \perp$

- ▶ The only application of Ax8 in the above proof was in order to derive $\top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp)$. This sentence is also derivable given δ and Ax9

$$(Ax9) \quad (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$$

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------|
| (1) | $(\top \rightarrow \perp) \leftrightarrow \perp$ | $\delta + \text{fiddling}$ |
| (2) | $(\top \rightarrow \top) \rightarrow ((\top \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow \perp))$ | Ax9 |
| (3) | $(\top \rightarrow \top) \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp)$ | 1, 2, left/rightER |
| (4) | $(\top \circ \top) \rightarrow \top$ | def. of \top |
| (5) | $\top \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow \top)$ | 4, residuation |
| (6) | $\top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp)$ | 3, 5, transitivity |

Corollary

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[Ax9, \delta]} \perp \quad (\text{since } \delta, \text{ use } \hat{\mathbf{t}}.)$$

t is definable given δ

Theorem

In \textcircled{n} over any logic **L** which extends $\mathbf{BB}^+[\delta]$, there is a definable truth-constant $\hat{\mathbf{t}}$ such that

$$\textcircled{n}, A \vdash_{\mathbf{L}} \hat{\mathbf{t}} \rightarrow A \quad \text{and} \quad \textcircled{n}, \hat{\mathbf{t}} \rightarrow A \vdash_{\mathbf{L}} A$$

Proof.

\mathbf{t} is definable given δ

Theorem

In \textcircled{n} over any logic \mathbf{L} which extends $\mathbf{BB}^+[\delta]$, there is a definable truth-constant $\hat{\mathbf{t}}$ such that

$$\textcircled{n}, A \vdash_{\mathbf{L}} \hat{\mathbf{t}} \rightarrow A \quad \text{and} \quad \textcircled{n}, \hat{\mathbf{t}} \rightarrow A \vdash_{\mathbf{L}} A$$

Proof.

- (1) $\hat{\mathbf{t}} \leftrightarrow \forall x((T(x) \wedge T(\hat{\mathbf{t}})) \rightarrow T(x))$ *naïve truth theory*
- (2) $\forall x((T(x) \wedge T(\hat{\mathbf{t}})) \rightarrow T(x))$ *logical theorem*
- (3) $\hat{\mathbf{t}}$ *1, 2, R2*

- (4) $\hat{\mathbf{t}} \rightarrow A$ *assumption*
- (5) A *3, 4, R2*

- (6) A *assumption*
- (7) $A \wedge \hat{\mathbf{t}}$ *3, 6, R1*
- (8) $\hat{\mathbf{t}} \rightarrow ((A \wedge \hat{\mathbf{t}}) \rightarrow A)$ *1, naïve truth theory*
- (9) $\hat{\mathbf{t}} \rightarrow A$ *7, 8, δ*

Fusion IV:

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^\circ[A \times 8, \delta] \perp$$

Proof.

Fusion IV:

Theorem

$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^\circ[Ax8, \delta] \perp$

Proof.

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow (\top \rightarrow \neg(C \circ \top))$ | <i>naïve theory</i> |
| (2) | $(C \circ \top) \rightarrow \neg(C \circ \top)$ | <i>1, residuation</i> |
| (3) | $\neg(C \circ \top)$ | <i>2, \rightarrow-ExMid</i> |
| (4) | $(C \circ \top) \rightarrow (C \circ \top)$ | <i>Ax1</i> |
| (5) | $C \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow (C \circ \top))$ | <i>4, residuation</i> |
| (6) | $C \rightarrow (\neg(C \circ \top) \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>5, Ax8</i> |
| (7) | $C \rightarrow \perp$ | <i>3, 6, δ</i> |
| (8) | $C \rightarrow (\top \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>7, def. of \perp</i> |
| (9) | $(C \circ \top) \rightarrow \perp$ | <i>8, residuation</i> |
| (10) | $\top \rightarrow \neg(C \circ \top)$ | <i>9, R5</i> |
| (11) | C | <i>1, 10, R2</i> |
| (12) | \perp | <i>7, 11, R2</i> |



Fusion V&VI:

Lemma

$$\begin{array}{l} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}^\circ[Ax8]} \top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp) \quad \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}^\circ[Ax9, Ax14]} \top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp) \\ \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}[Ax14]} (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\neg A \vee B) \quad (\text{counter-example axiom}) \end{array}$$

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}^\circ[Ax8, Ax14]} \perp \quad \textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}^\circ[Ax9, Ax14]} \perp$$

Fusion V&VI:

Lemma

$$\begin{array}{l} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}^\circ[Ax8]} \top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp) \quad \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}^\circ[Ax9, Ax14]} \top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp) \\ \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}[Ax14]} (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\neg A \vee B) \quad (\text{counter-example axiom}) \end{array}$$

Theorem

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}^\circ[Ax8, Ax14]} \perp \quad \textcircled{n} \vdash_{\mathbf{BB}^\circ[Ax9, Ax14]} \perp$$

- | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|
| (1) | $C \leftrightarrow ((\top \circ C) \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>naïve theory</i> |
| (2) | $((\top \circ C) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\neg(\top \circ C) \vee \perp)$ | <i>Ax14 (counter-example axiom)</i> |
| (3) | $C \rightarrow \neg(\top \circ C)$ | <i>1, 2, transitivity + fiddling</i> |
| (4) | $(\top \circ C) \rightarrow \neg C$ | <i>3, R5</i> |
| (5) | $\top \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \neg C)$ | <i>4, residuation</i> |
| (6) | $(C \rightarrow \neg C) \rightarrow \neg C$ | <i>Ax14</i> |
| (7) | $\top \rightarrow \neg C$ | <i>5, 6, transitivity</i> |
| (8) | $C \rightarrow \perp$ | <i>7, R5</i> |
| (9) | $\top \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>lemma</i> |
| (10) | $\top \rightarrow (C \rightarrow \perp)$ | <i>8, 9, leftER</i> |
| (11) | $(\top \circ C) \rightarrow \perp$ | <i>10, residuation</i> |
| (12) | C | <i>1, 11, R2</i> |
| (13) | \perp | <i>8, 12, R2</i> |

Possible \circ -logics for \textcircled{n}

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBJ}^{\circ+} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{dt\circ}[A_{x8}] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[A_{x9}, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{\circ}[A_{x8}, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[A_{x8}, A_{x14}] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[A_{x9}, A_{x14}] \perp$$

Unknown:

Possible \circ -logics for \textcircled{n}

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBJ}^{\circ+} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{dt\circ}[A_{x8}] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[A_{x9}, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{\circ}[A_{x8}, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[A_{x8}, A_{x14}] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[A_{x9}, A_{x14}] \perp$$

Unknown:

$$\mathbf{B}^{dt\circ}[A_{x14}]$$

Possible \circ -logics for \textcircled{n}

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBJ}^{\circ+} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{dt\circ}[A_{x8}] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[A_{x9}, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{\circ}[A_{x8}, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[A_{x8}, A_{x14}] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[A_{x9}, A_{x14}] \perp$$

Unknown:

$$\mathbf{B}^{dt\circ}[A_{x14}]$$

$$\mathbf{BX}^{dt\circ}[A_{x9}, A_{x10}, CEr]$$

$$CEr = A \vdash \neg(A \rightarrow \neg A)$$

Possible \circ -logics for \textcircled{n}

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBJ}^{\circ+} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{dt\circ}[Ax8] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[Ax9, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{\circ}[Ax8, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[Ax8, Ax14] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[Ax9, Ax14] \perp$$

Unknown:

$$\mathbf{B}^{dt\circ}[Ax14]$$

$$\mathbf{BX}^{dt\circ}[Ax9, Ax10, CEr]$$

$$\mathbf{TWX}^{d\circ}[CEr] \text{ (dodgy)}$$

$$CEr = A \vdash \neg(A \rightarrow \neg A)$$

Possible \circ -logics for \textcircled{n}

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBJ}^{\circ+} \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{dt\circ}[A_{x8}] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{d\circ}[A_{x9}, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BBX}^{\circ}[A_{x8}, \delta] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[A_{x8}, A_{x14}] \perp$$

$$\textcircled{n} \vdash \mathbf{BB}^{\circ}[A_{x9}, A_{x14}] \perp$$

Unknown:

$$\mathbf{B}^{dt\circ}[A_{x14}]$$

$$\mathbf{BX}^{dt\circ}[A_{x9}, A_{x10}, CEr]$$

$$\mathbf{TWX}^{d\circ}[CEr] \text{ (dodgy)}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^{dt\circ}[A_{x14}, \delta] \text{ (non-conservative)}$$

$$CEr = A \vdash \neg(A \rightarrow \neg A)$$

The proofs to be presented have been aided by John Slaney's MaGIC and William McCune's Prover9/Mace4.

```
Terminal
Logic:      DW

Plus:      p v ~p
           p -> (q -> r), q / q -> (p -> r)

Extra:     C <-> (T -> (C -> F))

Fragment:  -, &, v, ~, t, f, T, F

Definitions: a <-> b    (a -> b) & (b -> a)
             C          Primitive (cut)

TTY output: pretty
File output: none

Search concludes when 1 matrix found
or when size 14 finished.

A)xiom      B)adguy      C)onnective  D)elete
E)xit       F)ragment   G)enerate   H)elp
I)O         J)ump        K)ill       L)ogic
M)aGIC      N)o. Procs    O)rder      P)rint Opts
Q)uit      R)ead       S)tore      g

Searching.....
```

The proofs to be presented have been aided by John Slaney's MaGIC and William McCune's Prover9/Mace4.

The screenshot shows the Prover9/Mace4 interface with the following content:

Assumptions:

```

%DWX[delta+]
D(x > x).
D(x > (x v y)).
D(y > (x v y)).
D((x ^ y) > x).
D((x ^ y) > y).
D(-x > x).
D((x ^ (y v z)) > ((x ^ y) v (x ^ z))). % Distribution
D(((x > y) ^ (x > z)) > (x > (y ^ z))). % Strong lattice ^
D(((x > z) ^ (y > z)) > ((x v y) > z)). % Strong lattice v
D((x > -y) > (y > -x)). % Contraposition axiom
D(x v -x). % Excluded middle

D(F > x). % Church constant
D(x > T). % Church constant

(D(x) & D(y)) -> D(x ^ y). % Adjunction
(D(x) & D(x > y)) -> D(y). % Modus Ponens
D(x > y) -> D((y > z) > (x > z)). % Sufficing rule
D(x > y) -> D((z > x) > (z > y)). % Prefixing rule
(D(x > (y > z)) & D(y)) -> D(y > (x > z)). % Delta+

(D(x > y) & D(y > x)) -> x = y. % Substitution of equivalents

c = (T > (c > F)). % Trivializer
  
```

Goals:

```

D(F).
  
```

Proof Search (Prover9):

Time Limit: -1 seconds.

Start Pause Kill

State: Running

Info Show/Save

Model/Counterexample Search (Mace4):

Time Limit: -1 seconds.

Start Pause Kill

State: Running

Info Show/Save

Thank you!