

EXHAUSTIVELY AXIOMATIZING $\text{RMO} \rightarrow$ WITH AN APPROPRIATE EXTENSION OF ANDERSON AND BELNAP'S "STRONG AND NATURAL LIST OF VALID ENTAILMENTS"

José M. MÉNDEZ*

ABSTRACT

$\text{RMO} \rightarrow$ is the result of adding the 'mingle principle' (viz. $A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)$) to Anderson and Belnap's implicative logic of relevance $\text{R} \rightarrow$. The aim of this paper is to provide all possible axiomatizations with independent axioms of $\text{RMO} \rightarrow$ formulable with Anderson and Belnap's list extended with three characteristic minglish principles.

INTRODUCTION

Let $\text{R} \rightarrow$ be the implication fragment of Anderson and Belnap's Logic of Relevance R. Then, $\text{RMO} \rightarrow$ is the result of adding the axiom ('mingle') $A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)$ to $\text{R} \rightarrow$ (see ¹, §8.15). We have shown in ³ how to extend $\text{RMO} \rightarrow$ with conjunction, disjunction and negation in order to define the logic of relevance RMO. This logic is suggested as an alternative to Anderson and Belnap's R; therefore, $\text{RMO} \rightarrow$ has to be understood as an alternative to the pure logic of relevance $\text{R} \rightarrow$. These results contradict Anderson and Belnap's conclusive remark: "*relevance and mingle are incompatible when truth-functions are added*"(¹, p. 97).

We have shown in ² how to "exhaustively" axiomatize $\text{R} \rightarrow$ with

Anderson and Belnap's "*strong and natural list of valid entailments*" (1, p. 26). The aim of this paper is to exhaustively axiomatize RMO \rightarrow relative to an extension of this list with three characteristic minglish principles.

1. EXTENDING ANDERSON AND BELNAP'S LIST

Anderson and Belnap's list is the following

1. $A \rightarrow A$
2. $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$
3. $(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$
4. $(A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$
5. $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$
6. $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$
7. $(D \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (D \rightarrow C)))$
8. $(C \rightarrow D) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow D)))$
9. $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow ((D \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (D \rightarrow C)))$
10. $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow ((C \rightarrow D) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow D)))$
11. $(A \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow D)) \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow D))$
12. $(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow ((B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow D)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow D))$
13. $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow C) \rightarrow C$
14. $((A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B$

For R we add

15. $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$
16. $B \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C))$
17. $A \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B)$

and for RMO

18. $A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)$
19. $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B))$
20. $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B))$

We note that **18**, **19** and **20** are equivalent in the presence of **1**, **2**, and **3**.

EXHAUSTIVELY AXIOMATIZING RMO →

2. MATRICES

We provide five matrices to be used in the independence proofs of section 3. We record the theses in the list **falsified** by each matrix (theses omitted are verified). Designated values are starred.

MATRIX I. Falsifies 1, 14, and 18

→	0	1	2
0	2	2	2
1	0	0	2
*2	0	0	2

MATRIX II. Falsifies 15, 16, and 17

→	0	1	2
0	2	2	2
1	0	2	2
*2	0	0	2

MATRIX III. Falsifies 4, 5, and 6

→	0	1	2
0	2	2	2
1	1	2	2
*2	0	1	2

MATRIX IV. Falsifies 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10

→	0	1	2	3	4
0	3	3	3	3	3
1	0	4	2	3	4
*2	0	1	2	3	4
*3	0	0	2	3	0
*4	0	1	2	3	4

MATRIX V. Falsifies 18, 19, and 20

→	0	1	2	3
0	3	3	3	3
1	0	2	0	3
*2	0	1	2	3
*3	0	0	0	3

3. EXHAUSTIVELY AXIOMATIZING RMO_{\rightarrow}

We prove

THEOREM. RMO_{\rightarrow} may be axiomatized (with modus ponens) using any selection that includes one (and only one) thesis from each of the groups in (a) and (b) below:

- (a) {1, 14}, {2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10}, {4, 5, 6}, {15, 16, 17}, {19, 20}.
- (b) {18}, {2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10}, {4, 5, 6}, {15, 16, 17}.

The 270 resulting selections are the only axiomatizations of RMO_{\rightarrow} with independent axioms formulable with the twenty theses in the list.

To prove that any selection in the Theorem is an axiomatization of RMO_{\rightarrow} , the reader may use the following

EXHAUSTIVELY AXIOMATIZING $RMO \rightarrow$

- LEMMA
- (i) Each one of the 108 selections in
 {1, 14}, {2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10}, {4, 5, 6}, {15, 16, 17} is
 an axiomatization of $R \rightarrow$.
 - (ii) 1 is derivable from 4 and 18.
 - (iii) 1 is derivable from 5, 18 and 17 (15, 16).
 - (iv) 1 is derivable from 6, 18 and 17 (15, 16).

Proof of the Lemma. (i) : Cfr. ²; (ii), (iii) and (iv) are left to the reader.

By (i) of the Lemma, it is obvious that any selection in (a) is an axiomatization of $RMO \rightarrow$; by (ii), (iii), (iv) and (a) it is evident that the same holds for (b).

To prove that all selections in (a) and (b) have independent axioms, use the matrix in section 2. as follows:

- Independence of 1, 14 and 18 : MATRIX I.
- Independence of 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10 : MATRIX IV.
- Independence of 4, 5, and 6 : MATRIX III.
- Independence of 15, 16 and 17 : MATRIX II.
- Independence of 19 and 20 : MATRIX V.

Finally, it suffices to inspect the matrices in § 2 to see that all axiomatizations (with independent axioms) of $RMO \rightarrow$ formulable with 1-20 are exactly those of (a) and (b) in the above Theorem (Note that 11, 12 and 13, restricted versions of 15, 16 and 17, have been not employed).

REFERENCES

- ¹ ANDERSON, ALAN R. and BELNAP, NUEL D. Jr. **Entailment**, vol. 1, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J. , 1975.
- ² MENDEZ, JOSE M. "Axiomatizing $E \rightarrow$ and $R \rightarrow$ with Anderson and Belnap's 'strong and natural list of valid entailments', **Bulletin of the Section of Logic** (Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology), vol. 16 (1987), pp. 2-10.

José M. MÉNDEZ

- ³ MÉNDEZ, JOSÉ M. "The compatibility of Relevance and Mingle"
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*Dpto. de Filosofía y Lógica y F^a de la Ciencia (Univ. de Salamanca)