# Collapsing Constructive and Intuitionistic **Modal Logics**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

INTRODUCTION

# Theorem (Das, Marin)

**CK** and **IK** do not prove the same  $\lozenge$ -free formulas:

- ightharpoonup CK  $ightharpoonup \neg \Box \bot \rightarrow \Box \bot$ , and
- ightharpoonup  $|\mathsf{K}| \vdash \neg \neg \Box \bot \to \Box \bot$

### Theorem (P.)

CKB and IKB prove the same formulas.

# THE LOGIC CK

CK is the least set of formulas containing:

- ► intuitionistic tautologies;
- $\blacktriangleright K_{\square} := \square(\varphi \to \psi) \to (\square\varphi \to \square\psi);$

and closed under

$$(\mathbf{Nec}) \; \frac{\varphi}{\Box \varphi} \quad \text{ and } \quad (\mathbf{MP}) \; \frac{\varphi \quad \varphi \to \psi}{\psi}.$$

# THE LOGICS CKB, IK, AND IKB

#### Let

- $ightharpoonup FS := (\Diamond \varphi \to \Box \psi) \to \Box (\varphi \to \psi);$
- $ightharpoonup N := \neg \Diamond \bot;$
- ▶  $B_{\square} := P \to \square \Diamond P$ ; and
- $\blacktriangleright B_{\Diamond} := \Diamond \Box P \to P.$

#### Then:

- ightharpoonup CKB := CK + { $B_{\square}$ ,  $B_{\Diamond}$ };
- ightharpoonup IK := CK + {FS, DP, N}; and
- ▶  $\mathsf{IKB} := \mathsf{IK} + \{B_{\square}, B_{\Diamond}\} = \mathsf{CKB} + \{FS, DP, N\}.$

# **CK-**MODELS

### A CK-model is a tuple $M = \langle W, W^{\perp}, \preceq, R, V \rangle$ where:

- ► *W* is the set of *possible worlds*;
- ▶  $W^{\perp} \subseteq W$  is the set of *fallible worlds*;
- ▶ the *intuitionistic relation*  $\leq$  is a reflexive and transitive relation over W;
- ightharpoonup the *modal relation R* is a relation over *W*;
- ▶  $V : \text{Prop} \to \mathcal{P}(W)$  is a valuation function.

### We require:

- ▶ if  $w \leq v$  and  $w \in V(P)$ , then  $v \in V(P)$ ;
- ▶ for all  $P \in \text{Prop}$ ,  $W^{\perp} \subseteq V(P)$ ;
- ▶ if  $w \in W^{\perp}$  and either  $w \leq v$  or wRv, then  $v \in W^{\perp}$ .

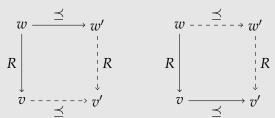
### VALUATION

- $ightharpoonup M, w \models P \text{ iff } w \in V(P);$
- $\blacktriangleright$   $M, w \models \bot \text{ iff } w \in W^{\bot};$
- $ightharpoonup M, w \models \varphi \land \psi \text{ iff } M, w \models \varphi \text{ and } M, w \models \psi;$
- $ightharpoonup M, w \models \varphi \lor \psi \text{ iff } M, w \models \varphi \text{ or } M, w \models \psi;$
- ►  $M, w \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi$  iff, for all  $v \in W$ , if  $w \leq v$  and  $M, v \models \varphi$ , then  $M, v \models \psi$ ;
- ►  $M, w \models \Box \varphi$  iff, for all  $v, u \in W$ , if  $w \leq v$  and vRu, then  $M, u \models \varphi$ ; and
- ▶  $M, w \models \Diamond \varphi$  iff, for all  $v \in W$ , if  $w \leq v$  then, there is u such that vRu and  $M, u \models \varphi$ .

## **IK-MODELS**

An IK-model is a CK-model where:

- $ightharpoonup W^{\perp} = \emptyset;$
- ► *R* is forward and backward confluent:



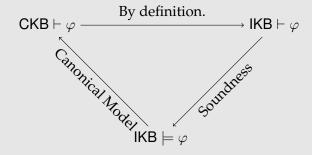
An IKB-model is an IK-model where *R* is symmetric.

### MAIN THEOREM

#### Theorem

For all modal formula  $\varphi$ , the following are equivalent:

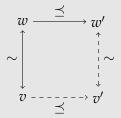
- 1. CKB  $\vdash \varphi$ ;
- 2. IKB  $\vdash \varphi$ ; and
- 3. IKB  $\models \varphi$ .

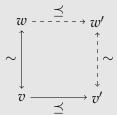


# SYMMETRY IMPLIES CONFLUENCES COINCIDE

### Lemma

*Let M be a* **CK**-*model where the modal relation*  $\sim$  *is symmetric.* Then  $\sim$  is forward confluent iff  $\sim$  is backward confluent.





MOTIVATING LEMMAS

### Lemma

*There is a* CK-model  $M = \langle W, W^{\perp}, \preceq, \sim, V \rangle$  *and*  $w \in W$  *such that:* 

- ightharpoonup ~ is a symmetric relation;
- $ightharpoonup B_{\square} := P \to \square \lozenge P \text{ does not hold at } w.$

$$w \models P$$

$$\sim \downarrow$$

$$v \stackrel{\preceq}{\longrightarrow} v$$

## **EXISTING RESULTS**

# Theorem (Arisaka, Das, Straßburger)

 $CKB \vdash DP$  and  $CKB \vdash N$ .

### Theorem (De Groot, Shillito, Clouston)

*Let*  $M = \langle W, W^{\perp}, \preceq, R, V \rangle$  *be a* **CK**-model. Then:

- ► Suppose that, for all  $w, v \in W$ , wRv, and  $v \in W^{\perp}$  implies  $w \in W^{\perp}$ . Then  $M \models N$ .
- ► Suppose that R is forward and backward confluent. Then  $M \models DP$  and  $M \models FS$ .

# CANONICAL MODEL FOR CKB

A (consistent) CKB-theory  $\Gamma$  is a set of formulas such that:

- ightharpoonup  $\Gamma$  contains all the axioms of CKB and is closed under MP;
- if  $\varphi \lor \psi \in \Gamma$ , then  $\varphi \in \Gamma$  or  $\psi \in \Gamma$ ;
- $ightharpoonup \perp \not \in \Gamma.$

### Definition

The CKB-canonical model is  $M_c := \langle W_c, W_c^{\perp}, \preceq_c, \sim_c, V_c \rangle$  where:

- $W_c := \{ \Gamma \mid \Gamma \text{ is a CKB-theory} \};$
- $ightharpoonup W_c^{\perp} = \emptyset;$
- $\blacktriangleright \Gamma \preceq_{c} \Delta \text{ iff } \Gamma \subseteq \Delta;$
- $\blacktriangleright \Gamma \sim_c \Delta \text{ iff } \{\varphi \mid \Box \varphi \in \Gamma\} \subseteq \Delta \text{ and } \Delta \subseteq \{\varphi \mid \Diamond \varphi \in \Gamma\};$
- ightharpoonup  $\Gamma \in V_c(\varphi)$  iff  $P \in \Gamma$ .

## TRUTH LEMMA - I

 $B_{\square}$  and  $B_{\Diamond}$  are used to prove:

#### Lemma

The CKB-canonical model  $M_c$  is an IKB-model.

The following lemma uses standard techniques:

#### Lemma

Let  $M_c$  be the CKB-canonical model. For all formula  $\varphi$  and for all CKB-theory  $\Gamma$ ,

$$M_c, \Gamma \models \varphi \text{ iff } \varphi \in \Gamma.$$

While, in general, constructive and intuitionistic versions of the same logic do not coincide, we have:

Theorem (P.)

CKB and IKB prove the same formulas.

This result extends to logics proving the axiom *B*. For example:

Corollary

CS5 = IS5.

## AN OPEN PROBLEM

Characterize necessary and sufficient conditions for CK-frames to validate the axioms in the modal cube:

- $ightharpoonup B_{\square} := P \to \square \lozenge P, B_{\lozenge} := \lozenge \square P \to P;$
- ▶  $4_{\square} := \square \square P \rightarrow \square P, 4_{\Diamond} := \Diamond \Diamond P \rightarrow \Diamond P;$
- $\blacktriangleright \ 5_{\square} := \Diamond P \to \square \Diamond P, 5_{\Diamond} := \Diamond \square P \to \square P;$
- $ightharpoonup T_{\square} := \square P \to P, T_{\lozenge} := P \to \lozenge P;$  and
- $\blacktriangleright D := \Box P \to \Diamond P.$

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