

SOME NEW RESULTS IN LOGICAL CALCULI
OBTAINED USING AUTOMATED REASONING

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Overview of Presentation

- Some Unfinished Business from Our Last Meeting
 - Classical Propositional Calculus in the Sheffer Stroke (D)
 - Classical Propositional Calculus in C and O
- Some New Results in Other Logical Calculi
 - New Bases for LG (including new, shortest known single axioms)
 - New Bases for C5 (including new, shortest known bases)
 - New Bases for C4 (including new, shortest known single axiom)
 - New Bases for RM_{\rightarrow} (including new, shortest known bases)
 - Miscellaneous Results for E_{\rightarrow} , R_{\rightarrow} , RM_{\rightarrow} , and L_{\rightarrow}
- Discussion of AR Techniques Used and Developed ...

Sheffer Stroke Axiomatizations of Sentential Logic: I

- At our last meeting, we reported some investigations into Sheffer Stroke axiomatizations of the classical propositional calculus.
- In these systems, the only rule of inference is the following, somewhat odd, detachment rule for D :

(D -Rule) From $DpDqr$ and p , infer r .

- Four 23-symbol single axioms have been known for many years.^a

(N) $DDpDqrDDtDttDDsqDDpsDps$

(L_1) $DDpDqrDDsDssDDsqDDpsDps$

(L_2) $DDpDqrDDpDrpDDsqDDpsDps$

(W) $DDpDqrDDDsrDDpsDpsDpDpq$

^aThese axioms are discussed in [11], [5, pp. 179–196], and [22, pp. 37–39].

Sheffer Stroke Axiomatizations of Sentential Logic: II

- As we reported last time, Ken and I were able to find many (60+) new 23-symbol single axioms for this system, including:

$$DDpDqrDDpDqrDDsrDDrsDps$$

- Last year, we began to look for shorter single axioms. But, at that time, our methods for generating and filtering candidates were too inefficient to exhaustively search candidates of length 19 or 21.
- Since then, Zac Ernst joined the team. Zac's fast C programs for generating and filtering formulas have allowed us to exhaustively search all formulas up through size 21 (in several systems).
- We can now report that *the shortest single axioms for these Sheffer Stroke systems contain 23 symbols*. Similar negative results for other systems have been established, and will be reported below.

Single Axioms for C - O Axiomatizations of Sentential Logic

- Meredith [9, 8] reports two 19-symbol single axioms for classical sentential logic (using only the rule of condensed detachment) in terms of implication C and the constant O (semantically, O is “The False”):

$$CCCCCpqCrOstCCtpCrp$$

$$CCCpqCCOrsCCspCtCup$$

- As Ted pointed out after last year’s workshop, Meredith [9, page 156] claims to have “almost completed a proof that no single axiom of (C,O) can contain less than 19 letters.” As far as we know (is this right Ted?), no such proof was ever completed (that is, until now ...).
- We have performed an exhaustive search/elimination of all (C,O) theorems with fewer than 19 symbols. We have proven Meredith’s conjecture: *no single axiom of (C,O) can contain less than 19 letters.*^a

^aThe elimination of some (C,O) candidates relied on matrices generated using *local search* techniques (as described by Ted in his [19, 21]). Local search is very powerful in the context of implicational logics. Ken and Zac can say more about this.

New Results I: The Left Group Calculus

- The left group calculus (LG) is a subsystem of the equivalential calculus. The following 5-axiom basis for LG (assuming only the rule of condensed detachment) was reported by Kalman [3]:

$$(L_1) \quad EEEpEEqqpr$$

$$(L_2) \quad EEEEEpqEprEqrss$$

$$(L_3) \quad EEEEEEpqEprsEEqrstt$$

$$(L_4) \quad EEEEEpqrEEptrEEqts$$

$$(L_5) \quad EEEpEEqprEEsptEEEEpqsr$$

- Using many clever automated reasoning techniques, McCune [6] later proved a great many results pertaining to LG. Among other things, McCune showed that axioms L_1 , L_4 , and L_5 are dependent, and that the following 27-symbol (7-variable) formula is a single axiom for LG:

$$EEEEpqrEEstEEEEutEusvErEEqp$$

New Results I: The Left Group Calculus (Cont'd)

- McCune [6] was also able to do exhaustive searches for single axioms of length 19 and shorter. He found no single axioms at these lengths.
- At that time, McCune was unable to do an exhaustive search of 23-symbol formulas (as candidate single axioms for LG).
- Recently, (using McCune's [6] techniques, and a few others) we were able to complete an exhaustive search of 23-symbol LG theorems, which yielded the following six new 23-symbol (5-variable) LG single axioms.^a

$$\begin{aligned}
 & EEEpqrEEEspEEEtueqsEutr \\
 & EEEpqEErpsEEtuEEutEErqs \\
 & EEEEpqEprEErqsEEtuEEuts \\
 & EEEEpqEprEErqsEEutEEtus \\
 & EEEEEEpqErsEqpEEtsEtruu \\
 & EEEEpqEEErseEtpEsruEEqtu
 \end{aligned}$$

^aIt remains open whether these are *shortest* LG single axioms. Indeed, there is even an 11-symbol formula, $EEpqEEprEqr$, which has yet to be formally ruled-out!

New Results II: New Bases for C5

- In their classic paper [4], Lemmon, Meredith, Meredith, Prior, and Thomas present several axiomatizations (assuming only the rule of condensed detachment) of the system C5, which is the strict implicational fragment of the modal logic S5.
- Bases for C5 containing 4, 3, 2, and a single axiom are presented in [4]. The following 2-basis is the shortest of these bases. It contains 20 symbols, 5-variables, and 9 occurrences of the connective C .

$$C_{pp}$$

$$CCCCpqrqCCqsCtCps$$

- The following 21-symbol (6-variable, 10- C) single axiom (due to C.A. Meredith) for C5 is also reported in [4]:

$$CCCCCttpqCrsCCspCuCrp$$

New Results II: New Bases for C5 (Cont'd)

- We (really, Zac) searched both for new (hopefully, shorter than previously known) single axioms for C5 and for new 2-bases for C5.
- Zac discovered the following new 2-basis for C5, which (to the best of our knowledge) is shorter than any previously known basis (it has 18 symbols, 4 variables, and 8 occurrences of C):

$$CpqCCCCqrsrCpr$$

- Moreover, Zac discovered the following new 21-symbol (6-variable, 10- C) single axiom for C5 (as well as 5 others, not given here):

$$CCCCpqrCCssqCCqtCuCpt$$

- We have formally ruled-out *all* shorter theorems of C5. Therefore, *no formula with fewer than 21 symbols is a single axiom for C5.*

New Results III: New Bases for C4

- C4 is the strict-implicational fragment of the modal logic S4 (and several other modal logics in the neighborhood of S4 — see Ted's [20]).
- As far as we know, the shortest known basis for C4 is due to Ulrich (see Ted's [20]), and is the following 25-symbol, 11- C , 3-axiom basis:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 Cpp \\
 CCpqCrCpq \\
 CCpCqrCCpqCpr
 \end{array}$$

- Anderson & Belnap [1, p. 89] state the finding of a (short) single axiom for C4 as an open problem (as far as we know, this has *remained* open). The following is a 21-symbol (6-variable, 10- C) single axiom for C4:

$$CCpCCqCrrCpsCCstCuCpt$$

- We have also searched for short, 2-axiom bases for C4, of the form:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 Cpp \\
 X
 \end{array}$$

There are no such 2-bases for C4 in which X has fewer than 17 symbols.

New Results IV: New Bases for $\mathbf{RM}_{\rightarrow}$

- The “classical” relevance logic R-Mingle (\mathbf{RM}) was first carefully studied by Dunn in the late 60’s (*e.g.*, in [2]). Interestingly, the implicational fragment of R-Mingle ($\mathbf{RM}_{\rightarrow}$) has an older history.
- $\mathbf{RM}_{\rightarrow}$ was studied (albeit, unwittingly!) by Sobociński in the early 50’s. Sobociński [18] discusses a two-designated-value-variant of Łukasiewicz’s three-valued implication-negation logic (I’ll call Sobociński’s logic \mathbf{S}). Sobociński leaves the axiomatization of \mathbf{S}_{\rightarrow} as an open problem.
- Rose [15, 16] solved Sobociński’s open problem, but his axiomatizations of \mathbf{S}_{\rightarrow} are very complicated and highly redundant (see Parks’ [12]).
- Meyer and Parks [10, 13] report an independent 4-axiom basis for \mathbf{S}_{\rightarrow} . They also show that $\mathbf{S}_{\rightarrow} = \mathbf{RM}_{\rightarrow}$, thus providing an independent 4-basis for $\mathbf{RM}_{\rightarrow}$. Meyer and Parks show that $\mathbf{RM}_{\rightarrow}$ can be axiomatized by adding the following “unintelligible” 21-symbol formula to \mathbf{R}_{\rightarrow} :

$$CCCCCpqqprCCCCCqppqrr$$

New Results IV: New Bases for RM_{\rightarrow} (Cont'd)

- In other words, the following is a 5-basis for RM_{\rightarrow} :

$$\begin{array}{cc}
 Cpp & CpCCpqq \\
 CCpqCCrpCrq & CCpCpqCpq \\
 CCCCCpqqprCCCCCqppqrr
 \end{array}$$

- The reflexivity axiom Cpp is dependent in the above 5-basis. The remaining (independent) 4-basis is the Meyer-Parks basis for RM_{\rightarrow} .
- After much effort (and, with valuable assistance from Bob and Larry), we (Zac) discovered the following 13-symbol replacement for Parks' 21-symbol formula (we've also shown that there are none shorter):

$$CCCCCpqrCqpr^a$$

- The contraction axiom $CCpCpqCpq$ is dependent in our new 4-basis. The remaining (independent) 3-basis for RM_{\rightarrow} contains 31 symbols and 14 C 's (the Meyer-Parks basis has 4 axioms, 48 symbols, and 22 C 's).

^aThe alternative 13-symbol formula $CCCPCCCqprqrr$ will also serve this purpose.

New Results V: Miscellaneous Other Results

- It was shown by Rezuş [14] that the systems E_{\rightarrow} , R_{\rightarrow} , and L_{\rightarrow} have single axioms. However, applying the methods of [14] yields very long, *inorganic* single axioms. As far as we know, these axioms have never been explicitly written down. Here is a 69-symbol (17-variable!) single axiom for the implicative fragment of Łukasiewicz's infinite-valued logic L_{\rightarrow} , generated by Ken, using his own variations on and simplifications of the methods discussed in [14]:

L_{\rightarrow} : CCCfCgfCCCCCCCCcdCCecCedCCaCbazzCCCCxyyCCyxxwwCCCCtuCutCutssCCqCrqpp

- Single axioms of comparable length (*i.e.*, containing fewer than 100 symbols) can also be generated for the relevance logics E_{\rightarrow} and R_{\rightarrow} (omitted). Here's what we know about the shortest single axioms for the systems E_{\rightarrow} , R_{\rightarrow} , L_{\rightarrow} , and RM_{\rightarrow} :
 - The shortest single axiom for E_{\rightarrow} has between 23 and 100 symbols.
 - The shortest single axiom for R_{\rightarrow} has between 23 and 100 symbols.
 - The shortest single axiom for L_{\rightarrow} has at most 69 symbols.
 - The shortest single axiom for RM_{\rightarrow} (if there is one^a) has at least 23 symbols.

^aRezuş's work does *not* apply to RM_{\rightarrow} , so whether RM_{\rightarrow} has a single axiom remains open.

The Indispensability of Automated Reasoning Techniques

- The use of automated reasoning in the research discussed above was *essential*. In particular, McCune's automated reasoning program OTTER [7] was indispensable in our investigations. Without OTTER, and without the vast array of powerful automated reasoning strategies developed by the Argonne team (Larry, Bob, Bill, Ross, *et al.*) over the years (many of which are discussed in Larry's recent book [23]), none of the results reported here would have been established (by us!).
- Aside from OTTER, the model-finding programs SEM [24] and MAGIC [17] were invaluable for producing useful logical matrices for the purpose of eliminating almost all (and, sometimes, all!) candidate formulas.
- Finally, the fast C-programs written by Zac and Ken for (1) doing formula generation and filtering, and (2) performing local search (as described by Ted in [19, 21]) to find the models needed to eliminate a few tough candidates were the key to finishing these problems in finite time.

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