Subject 24.244. Modal logic. Problem set due Thursday, Oct. 22

- 1. Describe a frame <W,R,I> with the properties that every formula in KT is true in every world in the frame and that R isn't reflexive, and explain why it has those properties; or else, explain why there is no such frame.
- 2. Describe a frame <W,R,I> with the properties that every formula in K4 is true in every world in the frame and that R isn't transitive, and explain why it has those properties; or else, explain why there is no such frame.
- 3. Which of the following formulas are in GL? Explain your answers:
 - a) $((\Diamond P \land \Diamond Q) \rightarrow \Diamond (\Diamond P \land \Diamond Q)).$
 - b) $(\Diamond(\Diamond P \land \Diamond Q) \rightarrow (\Diamond P \land \Diamond Q)).$
 - c) $(\Diamond (P \leftrightarrow Q) \rightarrow \Box \Diamond (P \leftrightarrow Q)).$
 - d) $(\diamond(\diamond P \land \diamond Q) \leftrightarrow (\diamond \diamond P \land \diamond \diamond Q)).$
- 4. Show that, when we defined GL, including axiom schema (4) was redundant, so that GL is equal to KL, the smallest normal modal system that contains (L); this was discovered by Dick de Jongh. [Hint: The relevant instance of (L) is $(\Box(\Box(\phi \land \Box \phi) \neg (\phi \land \Box \phi)) \neg \Box(\phi \land \Box \phi))$.]
- 5. Take a sentence α so that α is provably (in PA) equivalent to $\neg \operatorname{Bew}_{PA}([\ulcorner \neg \alpha \urcorner])$. Is α decidable in PA? Is it true (in the standard model)? Explain your answers..
- 6. Take a sentence β so that β is provably equivalent to $(\text{Bew}_{PA}([\ \beta \]) \lor \sim \text{Bew}_{PA}([\ \beta \]))$. Is β decidable in PA? Is it true? Explain your answer.
- 7. Take a sentence δ so that δ is provably equivalent to $(\text{Bew}_{PA}([\ \delta \]) \land \text{Bew}_{PA}([\ \neg \ \delta \])))$. Is δ decidable in PA? Is it true?
- 8. Show that every sentence of the form $\Diamond \Box \varphi$ is in GLS.