

# Continuum of extensions of the fusion of non-tabular and non-maximal modal logics over S4

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## Definitions

$$S4 = K \oplus \{\Box p \rightarrow p, \Box p \rightarrow \Box \Box p\}$$

Fusion  $\Lambda_1 \otimes \Lambda_2$  of two 1-modal logics  $\Lambda_1, \Lambda_2$  is the least 2-modal logic, which contains axioms of  $\Lambda_1$  for the first modality and axioms of  $\Lambda_2$  for the second.

Normal modal logic is called tabular, if it is determined with a finite Kripke frame.

Normal modal logic is called maximal, if it is maximal by inclusion consistent logic.

$$NExt(L) = \{\Lambda | L \subseteq \Lambda \text{ and } \Lambda \text{ is normal modal logic}\}$$

# Theorem

## Theorem

*For any two logics  $L_1, L_2$  over  $S4$ , if  $L_1$  is not tabular and  $L_2$  is not maximal, then the power of  $NExt(L_1 \otimes L_2)$  is continuum.*

# Pretabular logics

A logic is called pretabular, if it is not tabular, but all its normal proper consistent extensions are tabular.

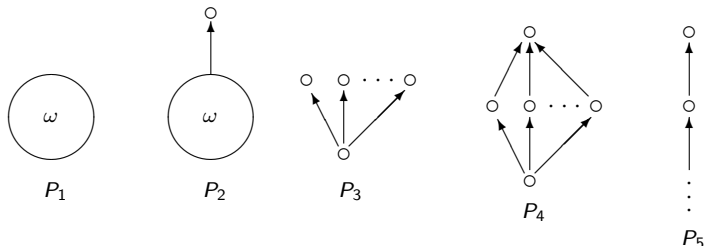
## Lemma

*Any non-tabular logic is contained in a pretabular logic.*

# Esakia-Meskhi Theorem

## Theorem (Esakia, Meskhi)

*There are exactly five pretabular logics in  $NExt(S4)$ . They are determined with the following Kripke frames.*



# Premaximal logics

## Lemma

*Every non-maximal logic over S4 is contained in one of the following logics:  $\text{Log}(\circ \rightarrow \circ)$  и  $\text{Log}(\circ \leftrightarrow \circ)$ .*

# Observation

Thus, to prove the theorem, we should consider 10 cases: the combinations of 5 pretabular and 2 non-maximal logics over  $S4$ .

## Idea of the proof

Consider the case  $\text{Log}(P_1) \otimes \text{Log}(\circ \leftrightarrow \circ)$

Construct such formulas  $\phi_i$ ,  $i \in \mathbb{N}$  that:

for logics  $\Lambda_I := \text{Log}(P_1) \otimes \text{Log}(\circ \leftrightarrow \circ) + \{\phi_i \mid i \in I\}$ , where  $I \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ ,

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Then the power of  $\{\Lambda_I \mid I \subseteq \mathbb{N}\}$  is continuum.

# Table

Dependence of  $NExt(L_1 \otimes L_2)$  on  $NExt(L_1)$  and  $NExt(L_2)$

$NExt(L_1) \backslash NExt(L_2)$	2	Finite	Countable	Continuum
2	2	Finite	Countable	Continuum
Finite	Finite	?	<b>Continuum</b>	Continuum
Countable	Countable	<b>Continuum</b>	Continuum	Continuum
Continuum	Continuum	Continuum	Continuum	Continuum

## Wolter's result

In 1994 Wolter built an injective embedding of  $NExt(T)$  into the extensions of  $S5 \otimes Log(\circ \rightarrow \circ)$ .

This embedding reflected many good properties such as decidability and FMP.

Corollary: the power of  $NExt(S5 \otimes Log(\circ \rightarrow \circ))$  is continuum.