

States on finite GBL*-algebras

Francesco Marigo

(Joint work with Tommaso Flaminio and Brunella Gerla)

Dipartimento di Scienze Teoriche e Applicate, Università degli Studi dell'Insubria.

Via G. Mazzini 5, 21100, Varese, Italy.

{tommaso.flaminio, brunella.gerla, francesco.marigo}@uninsubria.it

GBL-algebras are the divisible residuated lattices, and the variety of commutative bounded GBL-algebras has both the variety of MV-algebras and the variety of Heyting algebras (hence the one of Gödel algebras) as subvarieties. Finite GBL-algebras are always bounded and commutative [6], and they can be represented as weighted posets [7].

In [3] we introduced *GBL-pairs*. A GBL-pair is a pair (H, G) , where H is a Heyting algebra and G is a suitable subgroup of its automorphism group, that induces an equivalence relation \sim on H . GBL-pairs generalize, for the finite case, similar structures introduced in [5], [2], [11] and [12]. For every finite GBL-pair (H, G) the set H/G of equivalence classes can be endowed with a structure of GBL-algebra, and all finite GBL-algebras arise in this way.

The representation of GBL-algebras as GBL-pairs is extended to a categorical equivalence in [4], whence it comes natural to make explicit a further operation \oplus , which coincides with the monoidal sum in the particular case of MV-algebras. Thus we define a finite GBL*-algebra as a structure $\langle X, \odot, \oplus, \rightarrow, \top, \perp \rangle$ such that X is a finite set, $\langle X, \odot, \top \rangle$ and $\langle X, \oplus, \perp \rangle$ are commutative monoids and, for all $a, b, c \in X$:

- $a \rightarrow (a \oplus b) = \top$;
- $a \odot (a \rightarrow b) = b \odot (b \rightarrow a)$;
- $(a \odot b) \rightarrow c = b \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)$;
- $(a \oplus b) \rightarrow b = a \rightarrow (a \odot b)$.

Note that, in the subclass of Heyting algebras (and, in particular, in the one of Gödel algebras), \odot and \oplus coincide, respectively, with \wedge and \vee , and in every finite GBL*-algebra \wedge and \vee are derived operations.

In this talk we introduce a notion of *state* on GBL*-algebras. In order to generalize established notions of state on MV-algebras [8] and Gödel algebras [1], we require that a state $s : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ on a GBL*-algebra X satisfy the following conditions, for all $a, b \in X$:

- $s(\perp) = 0$, $s(\top) = 1$;
- if $a \leq b$, then $s(a) \leq s(b)$;
- $s(a \odot b) + s(a \oplus b) = s(a) + s(b)$.

As a particular case we have states on Heyting algebras (and, in particular, on Gödel algebras), that are valuations (in the sense of [10]) on their distributive lattice reduct.

Given a GBL-pair (H, G) , we say that a state $v : H \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is invariant with respect to the equivalence relation if $a \sim b$ implies $v(a) = v(b)$. We show a bijective correspondence between invariant states on H and states on H/G , providing a further interpretation of states on GBL*-algebras. The correspondence is given in the following way: for every $x \in H$ we set $s([x]) = v(x)$, where $[x]$ is the class of x in H/G .

Using *Möbius inversion formula* [9], we show that states on a GBL*-algebra X correspond to density functions on the weighted poset that represents X , and to density functions on the poset of join-prime elements of the Heyting algebra H in the GBL-pair that represents X .

Finally, let X be a GBL*-algebra and $s : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ be a state such that $s(x) > 0$ for all $x > \perp$. We introduce the notion of *conditional state* $s(x|i)$, where $i > \perp$ is an idempotent. We obtain the following equation, analogous to the *law of total probability*:

$$s(x) = \sum_j e(j)s(x|j)s(j), \quad (1)$$

where j varies over join-prime idempotents and e is a function, taking values in \mathbb{Z} , defined through the *Möbius function* [9]. In the particular case of MV-algebras, $e(j) = 1$ for all j join-prime idempotents.

In Equation (1) the function $s(\cdot|j)$, that is a state on X , can be thought of as a *truth valuation*, since it gives, when X is a MV-algebras or a Gödel algebra, all the homomorphisms from X to the algebra $[0, 1]$ as $s(\cdot)$ varies over the states and j over the join-prime idempotents. The value $s(x|j)$ can also be interpreted as a *degree of truth* of x to belong to the prime filter bounded by j .

References

1. S. Aguzzoli, B. Gerla, V. Marra: *De Finetti's No-Dutch-Book Criterion for Gödel Logic*, *Studia Logica* 90 (2008), 25–41.
2. A. Di Nola, M. Holčapek, G. Jenča: *The Category of MV-Pairs*, *Logic Journal of the IGPL* 17 (4) (2009), 395–412.
3. T. Flaminio, B. Gerla, F. Marigo: *Heyting Algebras with Indiscernibility Relations*, *FUZZ-IEEE* 2015, accepted.
4. T. Flaminio, B. Gerla, F. Marigo: *Finite GBL-Algebras and Heyting Algebras with Equivalence Relations*, in preparation.
5. G. Jenča: *A Representation Theorem for MV-Algebras*, *Soft Computing* 11 (6) (2007), 557–564.
6. P. Jipsen, F. Montagna: *On the Structure of Generalized BL-Algebras*, *Algebra Universalis* 55 (2006), 226–237.
7. P. Jipsen, F. Montagna: *The Blok-Ferreirim Theorem for Normal GBL-Algebras and its Applications*, *Algebra Universalis* 60 (2009), 381–404.
8. D. Mundici: *Averaging the Truth-Value in Lukasiewicz Logic*, *Studia Logica* 55 (1) (1995), 113–127.
9. G.-C. Rota: *On the Foundations of Combinatorial Theory. I. Theory of Möbius Functions*, *Z. Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie und Verw. Gebiete* 2 (1964), 340–368.
10. G.-C. Rota: *The Valuation Ring of a Distributive Lattice*, in S. Fajtlowicz, K. Kaiser (eds.), *Proc. Univ. of Houston, Lattice Theory Conf.*, Houston (1973), 575–628.

11. T. Vetterlein: *Boolean Algebras with an Automorphism Group: a Framework for Lukasiewicz Logic*, J. Mult.-Val. Log. Soft Comput. 14 (2008), 51–67.
12. T. Vetterlein: *A Way to Interpret Lukasiewicz Logic and Basic Logic*, Studia Logica 90 (3) (2008), 407–423.