

**EXERCISE CLASS 15-12-2017:
EVEN MORE NEIGHBORHOOD SEMANTICS**

(1) Call an NBD-model $\mathbb{M} = (W, N, V)$ a *filter NBD-model* if the neighborhood of each point is a filter, i.e., for each $w \in W$ the collection $N(w)$ is non-empty, closed under supersets and binary intersections.

(a) Let $\mathcal{M} = (W, R, V)$ be a Kripke model. Define an NBD-model $\mathbb{M} = (W, N_R, V)$ by $N_R(w) := \{X \in \wp(W) : R[w] \subseteq X\}$. Show that for each $w \in W$ and each modal formula φ we have

$$\mathcal{M}, w \Vdash \varphi \iff \mathbb{M}, w \Vdash \varphi \quad (*)$$

(b) Let $\mathbb{M} = (W, N, V)$ be a filter NBD-model with the property that for each $w \in W$ the collection $N(w)$ is closed under arbitrary intersections¹. Define a Kripke model $\mathcal{M} = (W, R_N, V)$ by wR_Nv iff $v \in \bigcap_{X \in N(w)} X$. Show that for each $w \in W$ and each modal formula φ , (*) holds.

(2) Define $\mathbf{E} \oplus \gamma$ as the smallest logic containing \mathbf{E} , γ and closed under MP, US and RE. Prove that

(a) $\mathbf{EM} = \mathbf{E} \oplus (\Box(p \wedge q) \rightarrow \Box p \wedge \Box q)$ is the smallest logic containing \mathbf{E} which is closed under the rule RM.

$$\frac{p \rightarrow q}{\Box p \rightarrow \Box q} \text{ (RM)}$$

(b) $\mathbf{EN} = \mathbf{E} \oplus (\Box \top)$ is the smallest logic containing \mathbf{E} which is closed under Generalization.

(c) $\mathbf{EMCN} = \mathbf{E} \oplus (\Box(p \wedge q) \rightarrow \Box p \wedge \Box q) \oplus (\Box p \wedge \Box q \rightarrow \Box(p \wedge q)) \oplus (\Box \top)$ is in fact the modal logic \mathbf{K} .

(3) Define a modality $\langle \rangle$ as follows.

$$\mathbb{M}, w \langle \rangle \varphi \iff \exists X \in N(w), X \subseteq \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{\mathbb{M}}$$

Prove that $\langle \rangle$ and \Box coincide on monotone NBD-frames.

(4) Let \mathbf{L} be a modal logic. Given a formula in the language of basic modal logic φ define

$$|\varphi|_{\mathbf{L}} := \{\Gamma \in M_{\mathbf{L}} : \varphi \in \Gamma\},$$

where $M_{\mathbf{L}}$ is the set of maximal \mathbf{L} -consistent sets. Show that for formulas φ and ψ ,

$$|\varphi|_{\mathbf{L}} \subseteq |\psi|_{\mathbf{L}} \iff \vdash_{\mathbf{L}} \varphi \rightarrow \psi.$$

(5) Show that

(a) The logic \mathbf{EC} is sound and complete with respect to the class of neighborhood frames that are closed under intersections;

(b) The logic \mathbf{EN} is sound and complete with respect to the class of neighborhood frames that contains the unit;

(c) (*) The logic \mathbf{EM} is sound and complete with respect to the class of monotone neighborhood frames;

(d) The logic \mathbf{K} is sound and complete with respect to the class of (augmented) filter models.

The exercises here are all taken from (Pacuit 2017).

¹Such models are called *augmented* in (Pacuit 2017).

Hint: For item (3) consider the minimal canonical model $\mathcal{M}_{\mathbf{EM}}^{\min} = (W_{\mathbf{EM}}, N_{\mathbf{EM}}^{\min}, V_{\mathbf{EM}})$ for \mathbf{EM} and consider the model $\mathcal{M}_{\mathbf{EM}}^{\min} := (W_{\mathbf{EM}}, N_{\mathbf{EM}}^{\min}, V_{\mathbf{EM}})$, where for each $w \in W$, we let

$$N_{\mathbf{EM}}^{\min}(w) := \{X \in \wp(W_{\mathbf{EM}}) : \exists Y \in N_{\mathbf{EM}}^{\min}(w) (Y \subseteq X)\}.$$