

**INTRODUCTION TO MODAL LOGIC 2018
HOMEWORK 6**

- Deadline: December 11 — at the **beginning** of class.
- Grading is from 0 to 100 points.
- Please staple and hand in your homework. Submit electronically only (!) in case of emergency.
- Good luck!

(1) (50pt) (Exercise 4.4.2 in BdRV). Let $\mathbf{KvB} := \mathbf{K} + \mathbf{vB}$, where \mathbf{vB} is the axiom

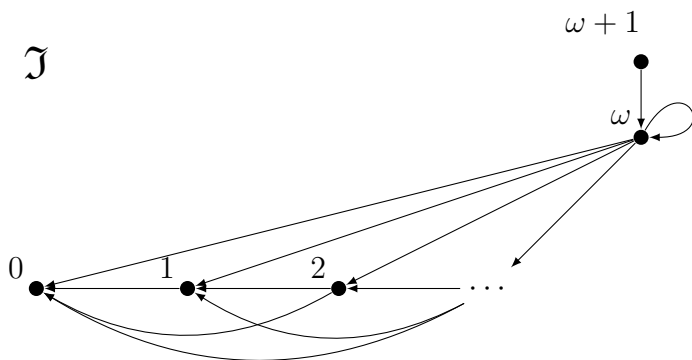
$$\Box\Diamond\top \rightarrow \Box(\Box(\Box p \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p).$$

Let $\mathfrak{J} = (J, R, A)$ be the general frame defined as follows. The domain J of \mathfrak{J} is $\mathbb{N} \cup \{\omega, \omega + 1\}$, i.e., the set of natural numbers together with two further points ω and $\omega + 1$, and

$$R := \{(\omega + 1, \omega), (\omega, \omega), (\omega, n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} \cup \{(n, m) : m < n\},$$

see the figure below. The collection of admissible sets A consists of the subsets of J such that X is finite and $\omega \notin X$ or X is cofinite and $\omega \in X$.

- (a) Show that \mathfrak{J} is indeed a general frame;
- (b) Show that $\mathfrak{J} \Vdash \mathbf{vB}$;
- (c) Show that the formula $\Box\Diamond\top \rightarrow \Box\perp$ is valid on any Kripke frame which validates the axiom \mathbf{vB} . (A bit tricky!);
- (d) Show that $\mathfrak{J} \not\Vdash \Box\Diamond\top \rightarrow \Box\perp$;
- (e) Conclude that \mathbf{KvB} is a Kripke incomplete (consistent) normal modal logic.



(2) (30pt)

- (a) Let Σ be a set of formulas and A any element of $At(\Sigma)$. Show that for all $\langle \pi^* \rangle \varphi \in \neg FL(\Sigma)$: $\langle \pi^* \rangle \varphi \in A$ iff $(\varphi \in A \text{ or } \langle \pi \rangle \langle \pi^* \rangle \varphi \in A)$.
- (b) Show that if $[\pi^*](p \rightarrow [\pi]p) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow [\pi^*]p)$ is valid on a frame (W, R_π, R_{π^*}) , then $R_{\pi^*} \subseteq (R_\pi)^*$

(3) (20pt) Which classes of neighborhood frames do the following modal formulas define?

- (a) $\neg \Box \perp$,
- (b) $\Box p \rightarrow p$,
- (c) $\Box p \vee \Box \neg p$,
- (d) $\Box \Box p \rightarrow \Box p$.

Justify your solution with proof.