

160. A Characterization of Lukasiewiczian Algebra. I

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In his papers [1], [2], using an algebraic technique, Prof. K. Iséki gave a characterisation of Boolean algebra. In this paper, I shall give a characterization of three-valued Lukasiewicz algebras, which were introduced by Prof. Gr. C. Moisil [3] as models for J. Lukasiewicz three-valued propositional calculus [4].

A L -algebra is a system $\langle X, 0, *, \sim \rangle$ where 0 is an element of a set X , $*$ is a binary operation and \sim is a unary operation on X such that the axioms given below hold. We write $x \leq y$ for $x * y = 0$, and $x = y$ for $x \leq y$ and $y \leq x$.

- L1) $x * y \leq x$,
 L2) $(x * y) * (x * z) \leq z * y$,
 L3) $x * (x * (z * (z * y))) \leq z * (z * (y * (y * x)))$,
 L4) $(x * z) * ((x * z) * (y * z)) \leq (y * z) * (y * x)$,
 L5) $x \leq x * (\sim x * x)$,
 L6) $x * (x * \sim x) \leq \sim (y * (y * \sim y))$,
 L7) $x * \sim y \leq y * \sim x$,
 L8) $\sim x * y \leq \sim y * x$,
 L9) $0 \leq x$.

Further we shall prove some proposition from the axioms L1—L9.

If we substitute $y * z$ for z in L2, then by L1, L9 we have

$$(1) \quad x * y \leq x * (y * z).$$

In (1) if we put $y = x$, $z = \sim x * x$ and use L5, L9, then we have

$$(2) \quad x * x = 0.$$

By L1, L9 we have

$$(3) \quad 0 * x = 0.$$

In L3 put $z = 0$, then by (3), L2 we have

$$(4) \quad x = x * 0.$$

By L2 we have the following lemmas.

Lemma 1. $x \leq y$ implies $z * y \leq z * x$.

Lemma 2. $x \leq y$ and $y \leq z$ imply $x \leq z$.

Let us put $z = y$ in L3, then by L1, (2), (4), Lemma 2, we have

$$(5) \quad x * (x * y) \leq y.$$

By L2 and Lemma 1 we have

$$(6) \quad u * (z * y) \leq u * ((x * y) * (x * z)).$$

In (6) put $x = x * u$, $z = x * z$, $u = ((x * u) * y) * (z * u)$ then