

78. Axiom Systems of Aristotle Traditional Logic. IV

By Shôtarô TANAKA

(Comm. by Kinjirô KUNUGI, M. J. A., May 13, 1968)

In this paper, we shall concern with the independence of axiom systems of Aristotle traditional logic. In my paper [2], new axiom systems of the Aristotle traditional logic are given as follows:

- 1 Aaa ,
- 2 Iaa ,
- 3 any one of AAA_1 , AOO_2 , OAO_3 ,
- 4 any one of AEE_4 , EIO_4 , IAI_4 .

For the notations, see K. Iséki [1].

We shall prove that the above axiom systems are independent.

Let 1, 2, and 3 be values for terms. Let t and f be values for propositions, assuming the following:

$$\begin{aligned} Ctt=t, \quad Ctf=f, \quad Cft=t, \quad Cff=t, \\ Ktt=t, \quad Ktf=f, \quad Kft=f, \quad Kff=f, \\ Nt=f, \quad Nf=t, \end{aligned}$$

where C , K , and N mean implication, conjunction and negation respectively.

First, we shall prove that an axiom system $\langle Aaa, Iaa, AAA_1, \text{any one of } AEE_4, EIO_4, IAI_4 \rangle$ is independent.

Proof. Let $Aij=f$, $Iij=t$, then $Eij=f$, $Oij=NAij=t$, for every i, j ($i, j=1, 2, 3$). Hence we have

$$\begin{aligned} Aaa=f, \quad Iaa=t, \\ AabAcaAcB=AijAkiAkj=fff=ff=t, \\ AabEbcEca=AijEjkEki=fff=ff=t, \\ EabIbcOca=EijIjkOkI=ftt=ft=t, \\ IabAbcIca=IijAjkIki=ftt=ft=t, \end{aligned}$$

where $XabYbcZca$ means XYZ_4 , and X, Y, Z denote categorical sentences. Hence Aaa is independent from other axioms.

Let $Iij=f$, $Aij=t$ ($i=j$), f ($i \neq j$), then $Eij=NIij=t$, $Oij=NAij=f$ ($i=j$), t ($i \neq j$). Hence we have

$$\begin{aligned} Iaa=f, \quad Aaa=t \\ AabEbcEca=AijEjkEki=Aijtt=Aijt=t, \\ EabIbcOca=tfOca=fOca=t, \\ IabAbcIca=IijAjkIki=fAjkf=ff=t, \end{aligned}$$

and $AabAcaAcB=AijAkiAkj$:

- (i) $i=j$; $AiiAkiAki=tAkiAki=AkiAki=t$,
- (ii) $i \neq j$; $AijAkiAkj=fAkiAkj=fAkj=t$.