

### 143. On Axiom Systems of Propositional Calculi. V

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In the first note of this series, Y. Imai and K. Iséki proved that Hilbert axioms of two valued propositional calculus imply (F), (R),  $(L_1)$ ,  $(L_2)$ ,  $(L_3)$ ,  $(S_1)$ , and  $(S_2)$  axioms systems (For notations and rules of inference, see [3]). In the second note [2], Y. Arai proved that the  $(L_1)$ -system is equivalent to a modification of  $(L_1)$ -system. In our seminar, he showed that axioms of the system are independent each other. In a later paper, we shall publish the result with other results on independences of axioms. In the third note (2), Y. Arai published deductions from the  $(L_3)$ -system to all other axiom systems. In his note [4], K. Iséki proved that an axiom system given by E. Mendelson implies all other systems of axioms mentioned in [3].

In this note, we shall prove that the Russell axioms of propositional calculus imply Lukasiewicz  $(L_1)$ -system. In the next note, S. Tanaka, one of the present authors, proves that (R)-system implies all other systems of axioms of propositional calculus given in [3] and [4]. As already said, we use only two rules of inference, i.e. rules of substitution and detachment.

- 1  $CpCqp$ ,
- 2  $CCpqCCqrCpr$ ,
- 3  $CCpCqrCqCpr$ ,
- 4  $CNNpp$ ,
- 5  $CCpNpNp$ ,
- 6  $CCpNqCqNp$ .

These six theses are an axiom system given by B. Russell. We shall prove the following theses from these axioms:

- 3  $r/p$  \*C1—7,
- 7  $CqCpp$ .
- 7  $q/CpCqp$  \*C1—8,
- 8  $Cpp$ .
- 6  $p/Np$ ,  $q/p$  \*C8  $p/Np$ —9,
- 9  $CpNNp$ .
- 3  $p/Cpq$ ,  $q/Cqr$ ,  $r/Cpr$  \*C2—10,
- 10  $CCqrCCpqCpr$ .
- 10  $p/q$ ,  $q/NNp$ ,  $r/p$  \*C4—11,
- 11  $CCqNNpCqp$ .
- 2  $p/CNpNq$ ,  $q/CqNNp$ ,  $r/Cqp$  \*C6  $p/Np$ —C11—12,
- 12  $CCNpNqCqp$ .