

## 125. On Axiom Systems of Propositional Calculi. IV

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Recently, in his book [5], E. Mendelson gave an axiom system for two valued propositional calculus. His axiom system is written by Lukasiewicz symbols as follows:

- 1  $CpCqp$ ,
- 2  $CCpCqrCCpqCpr$ ,
- 3  $CCNpNqCCNppq$ .

E. Mendelson [5] proved some tautologies by using the rules of inference and a metatheorem known as Herbrand deduction theorem: If  $\Gamma$  is a set of theses and  $p, q$  are theses and  $\Gamma, p \vdash q$ , then  $\Gamma \vdash p \supset q$  (see J. Herbrand [2] or A. A. Mullin [6]).

In this note, we shall use only rules of substitution and detachment, and prove some theses.

The first two axioms 1 and 2 are theses 18 and 35 in J. Lukasiewicz [4] respectively. The axiom 3 is also a thesis in Lukasiewicz ( $L_1$ )-system (see Y. Imai and Iséki [3]). It follows from 49:  $CCNpNqCqp$  and 15:  $CCNpqCCqpp$  in [4]. To prove it, we shall use the following two fundamental theses:

- a)  $CCqrCCpqCpr$ ,
- b)  $CCpCqrCqCpr$ .

These tautologies are theses 22 and 21 in [4] respectively.

- b)  $p/CNpq, q/Cqp, r/p *C15 p/q, q/p-4$ ,
- 4  $CCpqCCNqppq$ .
- a)  $p/CNqNp, q/Cpq, r/CCNqppq *C4-C49 p/q, q/p-3$ ,
- 3  $CCNqNpCCNqppq$ .

This shows that axiom 2 is a thesis in  $L_1$ -system. In the third note [1], Y. Arai has proved that  $CpCqp, CCpCqrCCpqCpr$  imply the following important theses:

- 1'  $CCpqCCqrCpr$ ,
- 2'  $CCqrCCpqCpr$ ,

and

- 3'  $CCpCqrCqCpr$ .

We shall now proceed to prove the Lukasiewicz ( $L_1$ )-axioms 1:  $CCpqCCqrCpr$ , 2:  $CCNppp$ , and 3:  $CpCNpq$ .

From remarks given above, we have  $CCpqCCqrCpr$ . We shall show that axioms 1, 2, and 3 imply  $CCNppp$ . The proof is done by the following lines.

- 2  $r/p$  \*C1—5,  
 5  $CCpqCpp$ .  
 5  $q/Cqp$  \*C1—6,  
 6  $Cpp$ .  
 3  $q/p$  \*C6  $p/Np$ —7,  
 7  $CCNppp$ .

The thesis  $CpCNpq$  follows from the following process.

- 1  $p/Np$ ,  $q/Nq$ —8,  
 8  $CNpCNqNp$ .  
 1'  $p/Np$ ,  $q/CNqNp$ ,  $r/CCNqpp$  \*C8—C3—9,  
 9  $CNpCCNqpp$ .  
 3'  $p/Np$ ,  $q/CNqp$ ,  $r/q$  \*C9—10,  
 10  $CCNqpCNpq$ .  
 2'  $q/CNqp$ ,  $r/CNpq$  \*C10—C1  $q/Nq$ —11,  
 11  $CpCNpq$ .

Therefore we have proved that axioms 1, 2, and 3 imply axioms of  $(L_1)$ -system. We shall further prove some theses.

- 10  $p/Np$ ,  $q/p$  \*C6—12,  
 12  $CNNpp$ .  
 1'  $p/NNp$ ,  $q/p$ ,  $r/q$  \*C12—13,  
 13  $CCpqCNNpq$ .  
 1'  $p/Cpq$ ,  $q/CNNpq$ ,  $r/CNqNp$  \*C13—C10  $p/q$ ,  
 $q/Np$ —14,  
 14  $CCpqCNqNp$ .  
 2'  $q/NNq$ ,  $r/q$  \*C12—15,  
 15  $CCpNNqCpq$ .  
 3'  $q/Np$ ,  $r/q$  \*C11—16,  
 16  $CNpCpq$ .  
 1'  $p/Np$ ,  $q/Cpq$  \*C16—17,  
 17  $CCCpqrCNpr$ .  
 1'  $p/Cpq$ ,  $q/CNqNp$ ,  $r/CCNqpp$  \*C14—C3—18,  
 18  $CCpqCCNqpp$ .  
 3'  $p/Cpq$ ,  $q/CNqp$ ,  $r/q$  \*C18—19,  
 19  $CCNqpCCpqq$ .  
 19  $q/Np$  \*C12—20,  
 20  $CCpNpNp$ .  
 1'  $q/CNpq$  \*C11—21,  
 21  $CCCNpqrCpr$ .  
 21  $q/NNp$ ,  $r/NNp$  \*C20  $p/Np$ —22,  
 22  $CpNNp$ .  
 1'  $q/NNp$ ,  $r/q$  \*C22—23,  
 23  $CCNNpqCpq$ .

- 24  $2' r/NNq, *C22 p/q-24,$   
 $CCpqCpNNq.$   
 $1' p/CNqNp, q/CNNpq, r/Cpq *C10 p/Np-C23-25,$
- 25  $CCNqNpCpq.$   
 $1' p/CpNq, q/CNNqNp, r/CqNp *C14 q/Nq-C23 p/q,$   
 $q/Np-26,$
- 26  $CCpNqCqNp.$   
 $1' p/CNpq, q/CNpq, r/CCpqq *C10 p/q, q/p-C19-27,$
- 27  $CCNpqCCpqq.$   
 $3' p/CNpq, q/Cpq, r/q *C27-28,$
- 28  $CCpqCCNpqq.$

From the theses given above, we have axioms systems of Frege, Russell, Hilbert, and Lukasiewicz ( $L_3$ ) (see [3]). By thesis 19, we see that our axioms imply another system of Lukasiewicz discussed in our second note by Y. Arai.

### References

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