

# PHI 340 Handout

October 18, 2005

## Lemmon Style Proofs for S5

The elimination rule for  $\Box$ , and the introduction rule for  $\Diamond$  are obvious (“Stage 1 Rules”).

**Definition.** The *scope* of an instance of a connective is the smallest WFF in which that instance of the connective occurs.

**Definition.** Let  $A$  be a sentence of modal propositional logic. We say that  $A$  is *fully modalized* just in case each atomic sentence in  $A$  is within the scope of some modal connective.

A line of a Lemmon style proof looks like this:

$\Delta_n$  (n)  $A$  citation

This is equivalent to the metalanguage sentence “ $\Delta_n \vdash A$ ”. The citation is just for the sake of the reader of the proof, so s/he understands why you believe that  $\Delta_n \vdash A$ .

$\Box$  Introduction

Suppose that  $A$  occurs on a line  $n$  with dependency set  $\Delta_n$ . If each sentence in  $\Delta_n$  is fully modalized, then we can write  $\Box A$  on a subsequent line with dependency set  $\Delta_n$ . We cite “ $n \Box I$ ”.

$\Diamond$  Elimination

Suppose that:

1.  $\Diamond A$  occurs on line  $i$  with dependency set  $\Delta_i$ ;
2.  $A$  occurs on line  $j$  with dependency set  $\Delta_j = \{j\}$ , i.e.  $A$  is an assumption on line  $j$ ;
3.  $B$  occurs on line  $k$  with dependency set  $\Delta_k$ , and
  - (a)  $B$  is fully modalized;
  - (b) each sentence in  $\Delta_k - \{j\}$  is fully modalized.

Then we can write  $B$  on a subsequent line with dependency set  $\Delta_i \cup (\Delta_k - \{j\})$ . We cite " $i, j, k \Diamond E$ ".