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A NOTE ON SOME PROPERTY OF PURELY IMPLICATIONAL PROPOSITIONAL CALCULI

Let F be the set of formulas built from an infinite set $Var = \{p_1, p_2, \dots\}$ of propositional variables and the binary connective \rightarrow .

In this paper we consider those sets $X \subseteq F$ for which the following condition holds:

$$(*) \quad A \rightarrow B \in X \Leftrightarrow \forall_{e \in \text{End}(F)} [e(A) \in X \Rightarrow e(B) \in X]$$

for every pair $A, B \in F$.

$\text{End}(F)$ is the set of all endomorphisms of the algebra (F, \rightarrow) .

LEMMA 1. *If $X \subseteq F$ satisfies the condition $(*)$ then for any $A, B, C \in F$:*

$$(i) \quad A \rightarrow B \in X \Rightarrow \forall_{e \in \text{End}(F)} e(A \rightarrow B) \in X,$$

$$(ii) \quad A \rightarrow B, A \in X \Rightarrow B \in X,$$

$$(iii) \quad A \rightarrow A \in X,$$

$$(iv) \quad (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)) \in X,$$

$$(v) \quad (A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)) \in X,$$

$$(vi) \quad ((A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A)) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A \in X,$$

LEMMA 2. For every $p, q \in \text{Var}$, $p \neq q$, and for any $X \subseteq F$ which has the property $(*)$ the following conditions are equivalent:

$$(c1) \quad p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p) \in X,$$

$$(c2) \quad X = \text{Sb}(X),$$

where $\text{Sb}(X) = \{B \in F : \exists A \in X \exists e \in \text{End}(F) B = e(A)\}$.

Now let H be the set of all purely implicative theses of the intuitionistic propositional calculus. Then we have (cf. [1])

LEMMA 3. If $H \subseteq X = \text{Sb}(X)$ then X satisfies the condition $(*)$ for every $X \subseteq F$.

Let P be the family of all sets $X \subseteq F$ which have the property $(*)$ and $X = \text{Sb}(X)$. Then from lemmas 1, 2 and 3 we obtain

THEOREM. The set H is the smallest set in the family P .

CONJECTURE. There exists a set $X \subseteq F$ such that X is not closed with respect to the substitution rule and X satisfies the condition $(*)$.

References

[1] T. Prucnal, *On the structural completeness of some pure implicative calculi*, **Studia Logica** vol. 30 (1972), pp. 45–52.

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