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## THE IDENTITY RELATION AND PARTIAL BOOLEAN ALGEBRAS

Let  $P_0 = \{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$  be a countable set of variables and  $\underline{P} = \langle P; \vee, \neg \rangle$  be an absolutely free algebra in the variables  $x_1, x_2, \dots$  and connectives  $\vee, \neg$ . If  $\varphi, \psi \in P$ , then the expression  $\varphi = \psi$  is called an identity.

Let  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg; 1 \rangle$  PBA (PBA denote the class of all partial Boolean algebras, see [1]). According to Kochen and Specker [2] we say:

- 1<sup>0</sup> “The identity  $\varphi = \psi$  weakly holds in  $\underline{B}$ ” iff for every valuation  $h : \underline{P} \rightarrow \underline{B}$  (see [4]) if  $\varphi, \psi \in \text{Dom}(h)$  and  $h\varphi \overset{\circ}{\vee} h\psi$ , then  $h\varphi = h\psi$ .
- 2<sup>0</sup> “The identity  $\varphi = \psi$  strongly holds in  $\underline{B}$ ” (or short: “ $\varphi = \psi$  holds in  $\underline{B}$ ”) iff for every valuation  $h : \underline{P} \rightarrow \underline{B}$  if  $\varphi, \psi \in \text{Dom}(h)$ , then  $h\varphi = h\psi$ .

If  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg; 1 \rangle$  is established, then we write  $\varphi \sim_B \psi$  when  $\varphi = \psi$  weakly holds in  $\underline{B}$  and  $\varphi \approx_B \psi$  when  $\varphi = \psi$  holds in  $\underline{B}$ .

$\sim_B$  and  $\approx_B$  are always symmetric and reflexive and  $\varphi \approx_B \psi$  implies  $\varphi \sim_B \psi$ . Notice that if  $\underline{B}$  is a Boolean algebra, then  $\sim_B$  coincides with  $\approx_B$  and  $\sim_B (= \approx_B)$  is a congruence in  $\underline{P}$ .

We shall say that  $\varphi = \psi$  is a Boolean identity iff  $\varphi = \psi$  holds in all Boolean algebras.

The following theorems are direct consequences of the Theorem 2 given in 3.

**THEOREM A:** *Let  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg; 1 \rangle$  PBA. The following conditions are equivalent:*

1.  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg; 1 \rangle$  is embeddable into a Boolean algebra.
2. Each Boolean identity strongly holds in  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg; 1 \rangle$ .

3.  $\approx_B$  is the equivalence relation in  $\underline{P}$ .

**THEOREM B:** Let  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg, 1 \rangle$  PBA. The following conditions are equivalent:

1.  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg, 1 \rangle$  is weakly embeddable into a Boolean algebra.
2. Each Boolean identity weakly holds in  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg, 1 \rangle$ .
3.  $\approx_B$  is the equivalence relation in  $\underline{P}$ .

In the proof of implication 3.  $\rightarrow$  1. of Theorem B we make use of the following relation  $\approx^B$  in  $\underline{P}$ :  $\varphi \approx^B \psi$  iff there exists a finite sequence of identities  $\varphi_1 = \psi_1, \varphi_2 = \psi_2, \dots, \varphi_n = \psi_n$  of the properties:

- (a) for every  $j$  ( $1 \leq j \leq n$ )  $\varphi_j = \psi_j$  strongly holds in  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg, 1 \rangle$
- (b)  $\varphi_1 = \varphi, \psi_i \varphi_{i+1}$  for every  $i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n-1$ ),  $\psi_n = \psi$ .

Under the assumption  $3^0 \approx^B$  is a congruence in  $\underline{P}$  and  $\underline{P}/\approx^B$  is a non-trivial Boolean algebra. Notice that  $\approx^B$  is contained in  $\sim_B$ . Next we use the following fact:  $\underline{B} = \langle B; \overset{\circ}{\vee}, \neg, 1 \rangle$  is weakly embeddable into a Boolean algebra iff for every tautology (of the Classical Propositional Calculus) of the form  $\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$ , the identity  $\varphi = \psi$  weakly holds in  $\underline{B}$ .

The above theorems show that the relations  $\approx_B, \sim_B$  need not be transitive.

## References

- [1] J. Czelakowski, *Some remarks on transitive partial Boolean algebras*, **Bulletin of the Section of Logic** of Inst. of Phil. and Soc. Pol. Acad. Sci., Vol. 2, No. 3.
- [2] S. Kochen and E. P. Specker, *Logical structures arising in quantum theory*, [in:] **The theory of models**, ed. J. W. Addison, L. Henkin and A. Tarski, North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1965.
- [3] J. Czelakowski, *On imbedding of partial Boolean algebras into a Boolean algebras*, **Bulletin of the Section of Logic** of Inst. of Phil. and Soc. Pol. Acad. Sci., Vol. 2, No. 3.

[4] J. Czelakowski, *Partial Boolean  $\sigma$ -algebras*, **Bulletin of the Section of Logic** of Inst. of Phil. and Soc. Pol. Acad. Sci., Vol. 3, No. 1.

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