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**Zbl 1104.03012****Naumov, Pavel****On modal logic of deductive closure.** (English)

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Let  $T$  be a fixed logical theory. For any set of formulas  $\Sigma$  in the language of  $T$ , the deductive closure of a subset  $A \subseteq \Sigma$  with respect to (provability in)  $T$  in (the universe)  $\Sigma$  is defined to be the set  $\{\alpha \in \Sigma \mid A \vdash_T \alpha\}$ . The paper under review studies the modal logic of this deductive closure, i.e., when propositional variables are interpreted as arbitrary subsets of  $\Sigma$  (and  $\perp$  is interpreted as  $\emptyset$ ), Boolean connectives as usual Boolean operations on sets, and the BOX operator  $\mathbf{B}$  as the above deductive closure (when  $\phi$  is interpreted as  $A$ , then  $\mathbf{B}\phi$  is interpreted as  $\{\alpha \in \Sigma \mid A \vdash_T \alpha\}$ ). The (modal) logic of deductive closure of a theory  $T$  is, by definition, the set of (modal) formulas and rules which are valid for every set of formulas  $\Sigma$  and every interpretation. When  $T$  is just the classical propositional logic, the logic of deductive closure of  $T$  (called  $\mathcal{D}$  in the paper) is axiomatized by the reflexivity ( $\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\phi$ ) and transitivity ( $\mathbf{B}(\phi \vee \mathbf{B}\phi) \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\phi$ ) axioms, and the monotonicity rule (if  $\phi \rightarrow \psi$  is provable, then so is  $\mathbf{B}\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\psi$ ). So, we see that  $\mathcal{D}$  is so-called non-normal, i.e., the axiom  $\mathbf{K}: \mathbf{B}(\phi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\mathbf{B}\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\psi)$  is not valid in it. Kripke-style models are introduced for  $\mathcal{D}$ , and their soundness and completeness proved; as a corollary,  $\mathcal{D}$  is decidable. It is noted that the same arguments can be carried out when  $T$  is taken to be the classical predicate logic. Characterizing the modal logic of deductive closure of other logical systems remains an open problem.

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\*03B45 Modal logic, etc.

03F45 Provability logics and related algebras