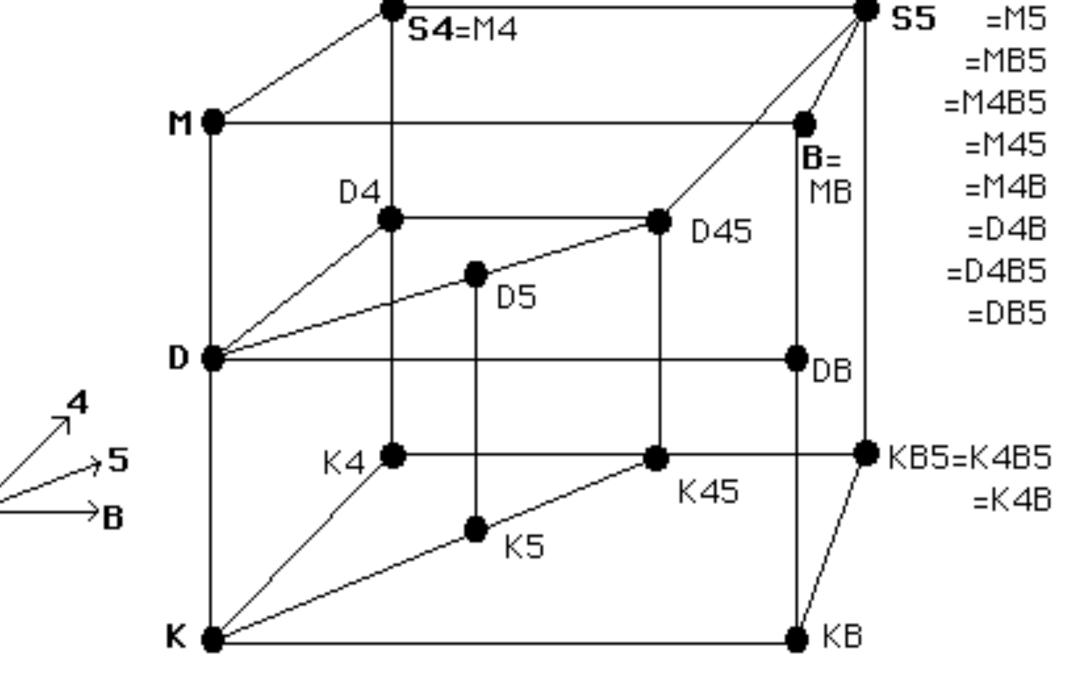
# Non-trivial Multi-Modal Logics with Interactions

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# Non-trivial

#### Axiom schemes

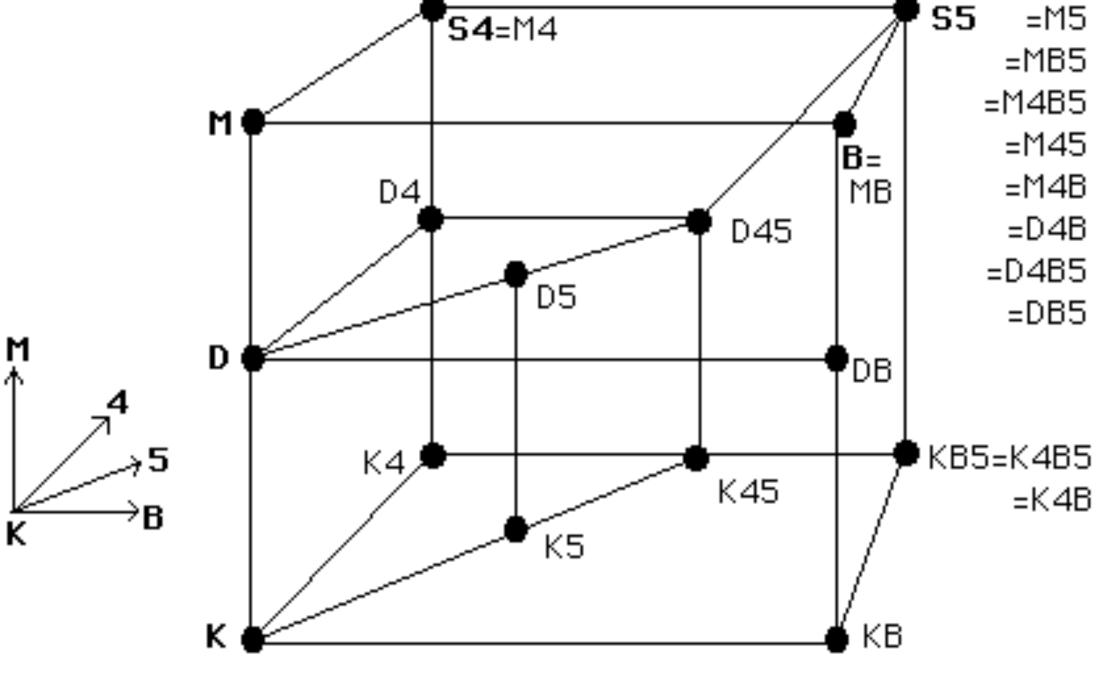
- (M)  $\square A \supset A$
- $(4) \quad \Box A \supset \Box \Box A$
- $(5) \qquad \Diamond A \supset \square \Diamond A$
- (B)  $A \supset \Box \Diamond A$



https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/logic-modal/

## Non-trivial

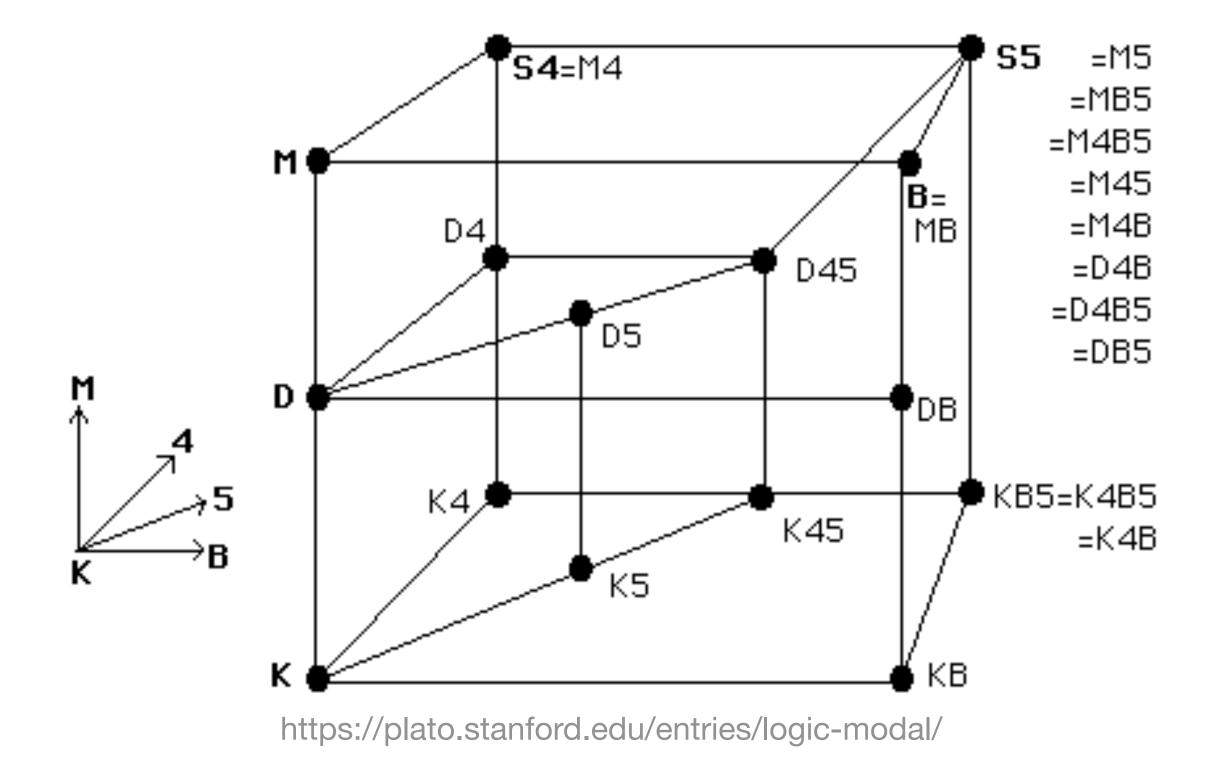
• Frame Properties	Axiom schemes
Reflexive	$(M)$ $\square A \supset A$
Transitive	$(4) \qquad \Box A \supset \Box \Box A$
Euclidean	$(5) \qquad \Diamond A \supset \Box \Diamond A$
Symmetric	$(B) \qquad A \supset \square \Diamond A$



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## Non-trivial-

•	Frame Properties	Axiom schemes
	Reflexive Transitive Euclidean Symmetric	$(M) \qquad \Box A \supset A$ $(4) \qquad \Box A \supset \Box \Box A$ $(5) \qquad \Diamond A \supset \Box \Diamond A$ $(B) \qquad A \supset \Box \Diamond A$
		McKinsey Axiom $\Box \lozenge A \supset \lozenge \Box A$
	Irreflexive $\neg xRx$	



# Non-trivial

# Non-trivial Multi-Modal Logics with Interactions

- (1) Frame Properties
- (2) Axiom Schemes

## Interactions

... are axiom schemes that establish the formal relationship between different modal operators in multimodal logics

e.g:  $\square_1 A \supset \square_2 A$ 

# Non-trivial Multi-Modal Logics with Interactions

- (1) Frame Properties
- (2) Axiom Schemes
- (3) Interactions

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 $\neg xRx$ 

- (1) Frame Properties
- (2) Axiom Schemes
- (3) Interactions

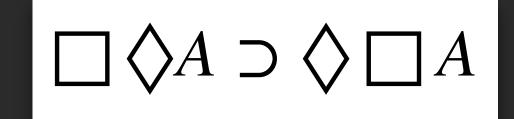
![X: \$ki\_world]:
 ~\$ki\_accessible(X,X))]





- (1) Frame Properties
- (2) Axiom Schemes
- (3) Interactions

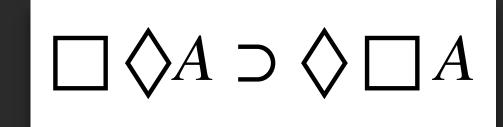






#### HOL

```
![X: $ki_world]:
   ~$ki_accessible(X,X))]
```



```
{$box} @ ({$dia} @ (A))
=> {$dia} @ ({$box} @ (A))
```

$$\square_1 A \supset \square_2 A$$

```
{$box(#1)} @ (A)
=> {$box(#2)} @ (A)
```

$$wR_iv \rightarrow r_{\mu \rightarrow \mu \rightarrow o}^i W_{\mu}V_{\mu}$$





$$wR_i v \rightarrow r_{\mu \rightarrow \mu \rightarrow o}^i W_{\mu} V_{\mu}$$

\$ki\_accessible(W,V) →

(mrel@W)@V

#### ... Embedding ....



### FOML-SPEC

$$\square_i A \rightarrow \left(\lambda X_{\mu \to o} \cdot \lambda W_{\mu} \cdot \forall V_{\mu} \cdot \neg (r^i W V) \lor (X V)\right) \lceil A \rceil$$

... Embedding ...



### FOML-SPEC

$$\square_i A \longrightarrow \left(\lambda X_{\mu \to o} . \lambda W_{\mu} . \forall V_{\mu} . \neg (r^i W V) \lor (X V)\right) [A]$$

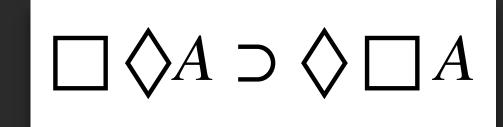
### ... Embedding ...



#### FOML-SPEC

#### HOL

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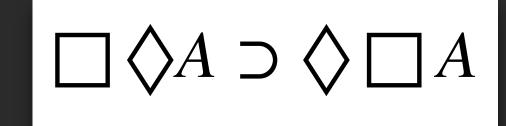
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![X: $ki_world] :
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{$box} @ ({$dia} @ (A))
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```



```
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=> {$box(#2)} @ (A)
```

```
(! [X:mworld]:
  (~ (((mrel @'#1') @ X) @ X))))))
```

```
\neg xRx
```

```
![X: $ki_world] :
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{$box} @ ({$dia} @ (A))
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\square_1 A \supset \square_2 A
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(! [X:mworld]:
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```

## In Summary:

- The TPTP-Syntax has been extended to allow for the representation of FOML setups characterised by arbitrary frame properties, axiom schemes and interactions
- The implementation of an embedding of such setups into HOL (Logic Embedding Tool LET) can be used with ATP systems (LEO-III) to reason within these non-trivial logics
- This has (up to our knowledge) not been possible in any existing ATP systems before

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#### Questions?