An interactive demonstration of counterfactual truth conditions

Bachelor Thesis

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1 The semantic game of counterfactuals

1.1 Counterfactual logic

Counterfactual logic is an extension of propositional modal logic, that adds the binary operators \longrightarrow , \Leftrightarrow and atomic formulas. The introduction of the *counterfactual would* \longrightarrow and *counterfactual might* \Leftrightarrow operators [?] aims to model the counterfactual conditional constructions of ordinary language, while atomic formulas serve as a way to represent states of affairs that may or may not be the case at a world in possible world semantics.

Definition 1 (**Counterfactual formula**). May $Atoms = \{x, y, ...\}$ be the set of atomic formulas and $\Phi = \{\varphi, \psi, ...\}$ the set of all formulas. Formulas are of the form:

$$\varphi, \psi ::= \bot \mid x \mid \neg \varphi \mid \Box \varphi \mid \Diamond \varphi \mid \varphi \lor \psi \mid \varphi \land \psi \mid \varphi \ \Box \rightarrow \psi \mid \varphi \ \Diamond \rightarrow \psi.$$

Definition 2 (Atoms). *Atoms* = $\{x, y, ...\}$ is an infinite set of symbols.

Definition 3 (Alphabet of counterfactual logic). The alphabet of counterfactual logic $A = \{\bot, \top, \neg, \lor, \land, \diamondsuit, \Box, \diamondsuit \rightarrow, \Box \rightarrow\} \cup Atoms$ is an infinite set of symbols.

Definition 4 (counterfactual formula). A counterfactual formula is a finite sequence of symbols from the alphabet *A*.

Definition 5 (well-formedness). A counterfactual formula is called well-formed, iff it takes the form described by $\varphi, \psi := \bot \mid x \mid \neg \varphi \mid \Box \varphi \mid \Diamond \varphi \mid \varphi \lor \psi \mid \varphi \land \psi \mid \varphi \Box \rightarrow \psi \mid \varphi \diamondsuit \rightarrow \psi$

Subsequently every counterfactual formula is assumed to be well-formed.