

# Automation of the Principia Metaphysica in HOL: Part I

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## 1 Introduction

This work is related to [1], which significantly extends ...

## 2 Preliminaries

**typed** *i*

— the type possible worlds; the formalism explicitly encodes Kripke style semantics

**type-synonym** *io* = (*i*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*)

— formulas are essentially of this type

— predicates on worlds

**typed** *e*

— the raw type of entities/objects (abstract or ordinary)

**datatype** *'a opt* = *Error 'a* | *Term 'a* | *Form 'a* | *PropForm 'a*

**consts** *cw* :: *i*

— the distinguished actual world

**consts** *dE*::*e* *dIO*::*io* *dEIO*::*e* $\Rightarrow$ *io* *dEEIO*::*e* $\Rightarrow$ *e* $\Rightarrow$ *io* *dEEEIO*::*e* $\Rightarrow$ *e* $\Rightarrow$ *e* $\Rightarrow$ *io* *dA*::*'a*

— some fixed dummy symbols; we anyway assume that the domains are non-empty

— needed as dummy object in some cases below

Meta-logical predicates.

**abbreviation** *isWff* :: *io opt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where** *isWff*  $\varphi \equiv$  *case*  $\varphi$  *of* *Error*  $\psi \Rightarrow$  *False* | *Term*  $\psi \Rightarrow$  *False* | *-*  $\Rightarrow$  *True*

**abbreviation** *isForm* :: *io opt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where** *isForm*  $\varphi \equiv$  *case*  $\varphi$  *of* *Form*  $\psi \Rightarrow$  *True* | *-*  $\Rightarrow$  *False*

**abbreviation** *isPropForm* :: *io opt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where** *isPropForm*  $\varphi \equiv$  *case*  $\varphi$  *of* *PropForm*  $\psi \Rightarrow$  *True* | *-*  $\Rightarrow$  *False*

**abbreviation** *isTerm* :: *io opt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where** *isTerm*  $\varphi \equiv$  *case*  $\varphi$  *of* *Term*  $\psi \Rightarrow$  *True* | *-*  $\Rightarrow$  *False*

**abbreviation** *isError* :: *io opt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where** *isError*  $\varphi \equiv$  *case*  $\varphi$  *of* *Error*  $\psi \Rightarrow$  *True* | *-*  $\Rightarrow$  *False*

**abbreviation** *valid* :: *io opt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**  $[\varphi] \equiv$  *case*  $\varphi$  *of*

*PropForm*  $\psi \Rightarrow \forall w.(\psi\ w)$

| *Form*  $\psi \Rightarrow \forall w.(\psi\ w)$

| *-*  $\Rightarrow$  *False*

**abbreviation** *satisfiable* :: *io opt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**  $[\varphi]^{sat} \equiv$  *case*  $\varphi$  *of*

*PropForm*  $\psi \Rightarrow \exists w.(\psi\ w)$

| *Form*  $\psi \Rightarrow \exists w.(\psi\ w)$

| *-*  $\Rightarrow$  *False*

**abbreviation** *countersatisfiable* :: *io opt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**  $[\varphi]^{csat} \equiv$  *case*  $\varphi$  *of*

$PropForm \psi \Rightarrow \exists w. \neg(\psi w)$   
 $| Form \psi \Rightarrow \exists w. \neg(\psi w)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow False$   
**abbreviation**  $invalid :: io\ opt \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  $[\varphi]^{inv} \equiv case \varphi of$   
 $PropForm \psi \Rightarrow \forall w. \neg(\psi w)$   
 $| Form \psi \Rightarrow \forall w. \neg(\psi w)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow False$

### 3 Encoding of the language

**abbreviation**  $A :: io\ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $A \varphi \equiv case \varphi of$   
 $Form \psi \Rightarrow Form (\lambda w. \psi cw)$   
 $| PropForm \psi \Rightarrow PropForm (\lambda w. \psi cw)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

actuality operator;  $\varphi$  is evaluated wrt the current world; Error is passed on

**abbreviation**  $Enc :: e\ opt \Rightarrow (e \Rightarrow io) \ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\langle x \circ P \rangle \equiv case (x, P) of$   
 $(Term\ y, Term\ Q) \Rightarrow Form (\lambda w. (Q\ y)\ w)$   
 $| (-, -) \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

$\kappa_1 \Pi^1$  will be written here as  $\langle \kappa_1 \circ \Pi^1 \rangle$ ;  $\kappa_1 \Pi^1$  is a Form; Error is passed on

**abbreviation**  $Exe1 :: (e \Rightarrow io) \ opt \Rightarrow e\ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\langle P \cdot x \rangle \equiv case (P, x) of$   
 $(Term\ Q, Term\ y) \Rightarrow PropForm (\lambda w. (Q\ y)\ w)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

$\Pi^1 \kappa_1$  will be written here as  $\langle \Pi^2 \cdot \kappa_1 \rangle$ ;  $\Pi^1 \kappa_1$  is a PropForm; Error is passed on

**abbreviation**  $Exe2 :: (e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow io) \ opt \Rightarrow e\ opt \Rightarrow e\ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\langle P \cdot x1, x2 \rangle \equiv case (P, x1, x2) of$   
 $(Term\ Q, Term\ y1, Term\ y2) \Rightarrow PropForm (\lambda w. (Q\ y1\ y2)\ w)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

$\Pi^2 \kappa_1 \kappa_2$  will be written here as  $\langle \Pi^2 \cdot \kappa_1, \kappa_2 \rangle$ ;  $\Pi^2 \kappa_1 \kappa_2$  is a PropForm; Error is passed on

**abbreviation**  $Exe3 :: (e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow io) \ opt \Rightarrow e\ opt \Rightarrow e\ opt \Rightarrow e\ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\langle P \cdot x1, x2, x3 \rangle \equiv case$   
 $(P, x1, x2, x3) of$   
 $(Term\ Q, Term\ y1, Term\ y2, Term\ y3) \Rightarrow PropForm (\lambda w. (Q\ y1\ y2\ y3)\ w)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

$\Pi^3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2 \kappa_3$  will be written here as  $\langle \Pi^2 \cdot \kappa_1, \kappa_2, \kappa_3 \rangle$ ;  $\Pi^3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2 \kappa_3$  is a PropForm; Error is passed on; we could, of course, introduce further operators: Exe4, Exe5, etc.

**abbreviation**  $z\text{-not} :: io\ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\neg^z \varphi \equiv case \varphi of$   
 $Form \psi \Rightarrow Form (\lambda w. \neg \psi w)$   
 $| PropForm \psi \Rightarrow PropForm (\lambda w. \neg \psi w)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

negation operator;  $\neg^z \varphi$  inherits its type from  $\varphi$  if  $\varphi$  is Form or PropForm; Error is passed on

**abbreviation**  $z\text{-implies} :: io\ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\varphi \rightarrow^z \psi \equiv case (\varphi, \psi) of$   
 $(PropForm\ \alpha, PropForm\ \beta) \Rightarrow PropForm (\lambda w. \alpha\ w \longrightarrow \beta\ w)$   
 $| (Form\ \alpha, Form\ \beta) \Rightarrow Form (\lambda w. \alpha\ w \longrightarrow \beta\ w)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

implication operator;  $\varphi \rightarrow^z \psi$  returns returns a PropForm if both are PropForms, Form if both are Forms, otherwise it returns Error

**abbreviation**  $z\text{-forall}::('a \Rightarrow io\ opt) \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\forall\ \Phi \equiv case\ (\Phi\ dA)$  of  
 $PropForm\ \varphi \Rightarrow PropForm\ (\lambda w. \forall x. case\ (\Phi\ x)$  of  $PropForm\ \psi \Rightarrow \psi\ w)$   
 $| Form\ \varphi \Rightarrow Form\ (\lambda w. \forall x. case\ (\Phi\ x)$  of  $Form\ \psi \Rightarrow \psi\ w)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

universal quantification;  $\forall (\lambda x. \varphi)$  inherits its kind (Form or PropForm) from  $\varphi$ ; Error is passed on  $\forall (\lambda x. \varphi)$  is mapped to  $(\lambda w. \forall x. \varphi xw)$  as expected

**abbreviation**  $z\text{-box}::io\ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\Box\ \varphi \equiv case\ \varphi$  of  
 $Form\ \psi \Rightarrow Form\ (\lambda w. \forall v. \psi\ v)$   
 $| PropForm\ \psi \Rightarrow PropForm\ (\lambda w. \forall v. \psi\ v)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

box operator;  $\Box\ \varphi$  inherits its type (Form or PropForm) from  $\varphi$ ; Error is passed on. Note that the  $\Box$ -operator is defined here without an accessibility relation; this is ok since we assume logic S5.

**abbreviation**  $lam0::io\ opt \Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\lambda^0\ \varphi \equiv case\ \varphi$  of  
 $PropForm\ \psi \Rightarrow PropForm\ \psi$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$

0-arity lambda abstraction;  $\lambda^0\ \varphi$  returns PropForm  $\varphi$  if  $\varphi$  is a PropForm, otherwise Error

**abbreviation**  $lam1::(e \Rightarrow io\ opt) \Rightarrow (e \Rightarrow io)\ opt$  **where**  $\lambda^1\ \Phi \equiv case\ (\Phi\ dE)$  of  
 $PropForm\ \varphi \Rightarrow Term\ (\lambda x. case\ (\Phi\ x)$  of  $PropForm\ \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ (\lambda x. dIO)$

1-arity lambda abstraction;  $\lambda^1(\lambda x. \varphi)$  returns Term  $(\lambda x. \varphi)$  if  $\varphi$  is a PropForm, otherwise Error

**abbreviation**  $lam2::(e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow io\ opt) \Rightarrow (e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow io)\ opt$  **where**  $\lambda^2\ \Phi \equiv case\ (\Phi\ dE\ dE)$  of  
 $PropForm\ \varphi \Rightarrow Term\ (\lambda x\ y. case\ (\Phi\ x\ y)$  of  $PropForm\ \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ (\lambda x\ y. dIO)$

2-arity lambda abstraction;  $\lambda^2(\lambda xy. \varphi)$  returns Term  $(\lambda xy. \varphi)$  if  $\varphi$  is a PropForm, otherwise Error

**abbreviation**  $lam3::(e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow io\ opt) \Rightarrow (e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow io)\ opt$  **where**  $\lambda^3\ \Phi \equiv case\ (\Phi\ dE\ dE\ dE)$  of  
 $PropForm\ \varphi \Rightarrow Term\ (\lambda x\ y\ z. case\ (\Phi\ x\ y\ z)$  of  $PropForm\ \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ (\lambda x\ y\ z. dIO)$

3-arity lambda abstraction;  $\lambda^2(\lambda xyz. \varphi)$  returns Term  $(\lambda xyz. \varphi)$  if  $\varphi$  is a PropForm, otherwise Error; we could, of course, introduce further operators:  $\lambda^4, \lambda^5$ , etc.

**abbreviation**  $that::(e \Rightarrow io\ opt) \Rightarrow e\ opt$  **where**  $\varepsilon\ \Phi \equiv case\ (\Phi\ dE)$  of  
 $PropForm\ \varphi \Rightarrow Term\ (THE\ x. case\ (\Phi\ x)$  of  $PropForm\ \psi \Rightarrow \psi\ cw)$   
 $| - \Rightarrow Error\ dE$

that operator; that  $(\lambda x. \varphi)$  returns Term  $(THE\ x. \varphi\ x\ cw)$ , that is the inbuilt THE operator is used and evaluation is wrt to the current world cw; moreover, application of that is allowed if  $(\Phi\ sRE)$  is a PropForm, otherwise Error is passed on for some someRawEntity

## 4 Further logical connectives

**abbreviation**  $z\text{-and}::io\ opt\Rightarrow io\ opt\Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\varphi \wedge^z \psi \equiv \neg^z(\varphi \rightarrow^z \neg^z \psi)$   
**abbreviation**  $z\text{-or}::io\ opt\Rightarrow io\ opt\Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\varphi \vee^z \psi \equiv (\neg^z \varphi \rightarrow^z \psi)$   
**abbreviation**  $z\text{-equiv}::io\ opt\Rightarrow io\ opt\Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\varphi \equiv^z \psi \equiv (\varphi \rightarrow^z \psi) \wedge^z (\psi \rightarrow^z \varphi)$   
**abbreviation**  $z\text{-exists}::('a\Rightarrow io\ opt)\Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\exists \Phi \equiv \text{case } (\Phi\ dA) \text{ of}$   
 $\quad PropForm\ \varphi \Rightarrow PropForm\ (\lambda w. \exists x. \text{case } (\Phi\ x) \text{ of } PropForm\ \psi \Rightarrow \psi\ w)$   
 $\quad | Form\ \varphi \Rightarrow Form\ (\lambda w. \exists x. \text{case } (\Phi\ x) \text{ of } Form\ \psi \Rightarrow \psi\ w)$   
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow Error\ dIO$   
**abbreviation**  $z\text{-dia}::io\ opt\Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $\Diamond \varphi \equiv \neg^z (\Box (\neg^z \varphi))$

## 5 Some shortcuts for the constructors

**abbreviation**  $mkPropForm :: io\Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $,p, \equiv PropForm\ p$   
**abbreviation**  $mkForm :: io\Rightarrow io\ opt$  **where**  $;p, \equiv Form\ p$   
**abbreviation**  $mkTerm :: 'a\Rightarrow 'a\ opt$  **where**  $.t. \equiv Term\ t$   
**abbreviation**  $mkError :: 'a\Rightarrow 'a\ opt$  **where**  $*t* \equiv Term\ t$

## 6 Some Basic Tests

### 6.1 Meta-Logic

**lemma**  $(\forall \varphi. [, \varphi,]) \longleftrightarrow [\forall (\lambda \varphi. , \varphi,)]$  **apply simp by auto**  
**lemma**  $(\forall \varphi. [; \varphi;]) \longleftrightarrow [\forall (\lambda \varphi. ; \varphi;)]$  **apply simp by auto**

### 6.2 Verifying Modal Logic Principles

Necessitation holds

**lemma**  $necessitation\text{-}PropForm: [, \varphi,] \longrightarrow [\Box , \varphi,]$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $necessitation\text{-}Form: [; \varphi;] \longrightarrow [\Box ; \varphi;]$  **apply simp done**

Modal Collapse does not hold

**lemma**  $modalCollapse\text{-}PropForm: [, \varphi, \rightarrow^z \Box , \varphi,]$  **apply simp nitpick oops**  
**lemma**  $modalCollapse\text{-}Form: [; \varphi; \rightarrow^z \Box ; \varphi;]$  **apply simp nitpick oops**

### 6.3 S5 Principles

**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}T\text{-}PF: [(\Box , \varphi,) \rightarrow^z , \varphi,]$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}T\text{-}F: [(\Box ; \varphi;) \rightarrow^z ; \varphi;]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}B\text{-}PF: [, \varphi, \rightarrow^z (\Box (\Diamond , \varphi,))]$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}B\text{-}F: [; \varphi; \rightarrow^z (\Box (\Diamond ; \varphi;))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}D\text{-}PF: [\Box , \varphi, \rightarrow^z \Box (\Box , \varphi,)]$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}D\text{-}F: [\Box ; \varphi; \rightarrow^z \Box (\Box ; \varphi;)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}4\text{-}PF: [\Box , \varphi, \rightarrow^z \Diamond , \varphi,]$  **apply simp by auto**  
**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}4\text{-}F: [\Box ; \varphi; \rightarrow^z \Diamond ; \varphi;]$  **apply simp by auto**

**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}5\text{-}PF: [\Diamond , \varphi, \rightarrow^z \Box (\Diamond , \varphi,)]$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $axiom\text{-}5\text{-}F: [\Diamond ; \varphi; \rightarrow^z \Box (\Diamond ; \varphi;)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma** *test-A-PF*:  $[\Box (\Diamond \varphi, \varphi) \rightarrow^z \Diamond \varphi, \varphi]$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma** *test-A-F*:  $[\Box (\Diamond ; \varphi; ) \rightarrow^z \Diamond ; \varphi; ]$  **apply simp done**  
  
**lemma** *test-B-PF*:  $[\Diamond (\Box \varphi, \varphi) \rightarrow^z \Diamond \varphi, \varphi]$  **apply simp by auto**  
**lemma** *test-B-F*:  $[\Diamond (\Box ; \varphi; ) \rightarrow^z \Diamond ; \varphi; ]$  **apply simp by auto**  
  
**lemma** *test-C-PF*:  $[\Box (\Diamond \varphi, \varphi) \rightarrow^z \Box \varphi, \varphi]$  **apply simp nitpick oops**  
**lemma** *test-C-F*:  $[\Box (\Diamond ; \varphi; ) \rightarrow^z \Box ; \varphi; ]$  **apply simp nitpick oops**  
  
**lemma** *test-D-PF*:  $[\Diamond (\Box \varphi, \varphi) \rightarrow^z \Diamond \varphi, \varphi]$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma** *test-D-F*:  $[\Diamond (\Box ; \varphi; ) \rightarrow^z \Diamond ; \varphi; ]$  **apply simp done**

## 6.4 Validity, Satisfiability, Countersatisfiability and Invalidity

**lemma**  $[\varphi, \varphi] \longleftrightarrow \neg [\varphi, \varphi]^{csat}$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $[\varphi, \varphi]^{sat} \longleftrightarrow \neg [\varphi, \varphi]^{inv}$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $[\varphi; \varphi] \longleftrightarrow \neg [\varphi; \varphi]^{csat}$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $[\varphi; \varphi]^{sat} \longleftrightarrow \neg [\varphi; \varphi]^{inv}$  **apply simp done**

For Terms and Error objects these correspondences do not apply

**lemma**  $[\varphi, \varphi] \longleftrightarrow \neg [\varphi, \varphi]^{csat}$  **nitpick oops**  
**lemma**  $[\varphi, \varphi]^{sat} \longleftrightarrow \neg [\varphi, \varphi]^{inv}$  **nitpick oops**  
**lemma**  $[\varphi * \varphi] \longleftrightarrow \neg [\varphi * \varphi]^{csat}$  **nitpick oops**  
**lemma**  $[\varphi * \varphi]^{sat} \longleftrightarrow \neg [\varphi * \varphi]^{inv}$  **nitpick oops**

## 6.5 Example signature; entities and relations

**consts** *a-0* :: *e* **abbreviation** *a* **where**  $a \equiv .a-0$ .  
**consts** *b-0* :: *e* **abbreviation** *b* **where**  $b \equiv .b-0$ .  
**consts** *c-0* :: *e* **abbreviation** *c* **where**  $c \equiv .c-0$ .

**consts** *R-0* :: *io* **abbreviation** *R0* **where**  $R0 \equiv .R-0$ .  
**consts** *R-1* ::  $e \Rightarrow io$  **abbreviation** *R1* **where**  $R1 \equiv .R-1$ .  
**consts** *R-2* ::  $e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow io$  **abbreviation** *R2* **where**  $R2 \equiv .R-2$ .  
**consts** *R-3* ::  $e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow io$  **abbreviation** *R3* **where**  $R3 \equiv .R-3$ .

Testing term and formula constructions

**lemma**  $[<R1 \cdot a>]$  **nitpick oops**  
**lemma** *isPropForm*  $<R1 \cdot a>$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $<R1 \cdot a> = X$  **apply simp oops**  
  
**lemma**  $[<a \circ R1>]$  **nitpick oops**  
**lemma** *isPropForm*  $<a \circ R1>$  **apply simp oops**  
**lemma** *isForm*  $<a \circ R1>$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $<a \circ R1> = X$  **apply simp oops**  
  
**lemma**  $[<\lambda^1(\lambda x. <R1 \cdot x.> \rightarrow^z <R1 \cdot x.>) \cdot a>]$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $<\lambda^1(\lambda x. <R1 \cdot x.> \rightarrow^z <R1 \cdot x.>) \cdot a> = X$  **apply simp oops**  
  
**lemma**  $\neg isWff (<R1 \cdot x.> \rightarrow^z <x \circ R1>)$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $\lambda^1(\lambda x. <R1 \cdot x.> \rightarrow^z <x \circ R1>) = X$  **apply simp oops**

**lemma** [ $\lambda^1(\lambda x. \langle R1 \cdot x \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R1 \rangle) \cdot a$ ] **apply simp oops**  
**lemma**  $\langle \lambda^1(\lambda x. \langle R1 \cdot x \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R1 \rangle) \cdot a \rangle = X$  **apply simp oops**

**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda x. \langle R1 \cdot x \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle R1 \cdot x \rangle)$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda R. \forall (\lambda x. \langle R \cdot x \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle R \cdot x \rangle))$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda x. \langle R1 \cdot x \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle R1 \cdot x \rangle) = X$  **apply simp oops**

**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda x. \langle x \circ R1 \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R1 \rangle)$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda x. \langle x \circ R1 \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R1 \rangle) = X$  **apply simp oops**

**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda x. \langle R1 \cdot x \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R1 \rangle)$  **apply simp oops**  
**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda x. \langle R1 \cdot x \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R1 \rangle) = X$  **apply simp oops**  
**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda R. \langle R \cdot x \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R \rangle)$  **apply simp oops**  
**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda R. \langle R \cdot x \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R \rangle) = X$  **apply simp oops**

## 7 Are the priorities set correctly?

**lemma**  $\varphi, \wedge^z \psi, \rightarrow^z \chi, \equiv (\varphi, \wedge^z \psi, \rightarrow^z \chi)$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $\varphi, \wedge^z \psi, \rightarrow^z \chi, \equiv \varphi, \wedge^z (\psi, \rightarrow^z \chi)$  **apply simp nitpick oops**  
**lemma**  $(\varphi, \wedge^z \psi, \equiv^z \varphi, \wedge^z \psi) \equiv ((\varphi, \wedge^z \psi), \equiv^z (\varphi, \wedge^z \psi))$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $(\varphi, \wedge^z \psi, \equiv^z \varphi, \wedge^z \psi) \equiv (\varphi, \wedge^z (\psi, \equiv^z \varphi), \wedge^z \psi)$  **apply simp nitpick oops**

## 8 E!, O!, A! and =E

**consts**  $E::(e \Rightarrow io)$

Distinguished 1-place relation constant: E! (read: being concrete or concreteness)

**abbreviation**  $z\text{-ordinary}::(e \Rightarrow io) \text{ opt where } O^! \equiv \lambda^1(\lambda x. \Diamond \langle E \cdot x \rangle)$

Being ordinary is being possibly concrete.

**abbreviation**  $z\text{-abstract}::(e \Rightarrow io) \text{ opt where } A^! \equiv \lambda^1(\lambda x. \neg^z (\Diamond \langle E \cdot x \rangle))$

Being abstract is not possibly being concrete.

**abbreviation**  $z\text{-identity}::(e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow io) \text{ opt where } =_e^z \equiv \lambda^2(\lambda x y. ((\langle O^! \cdot x \rangle \wedge^z \langle O^! \cdot y \rangle) \wedge^z \Box (\forall (\lambda F. \langle F \cdot x \rangle \equiv^z \langle F \cdot y \rangle))))$

**abbreviation**  $z\text{-identity}E::(e \text{ opt} \Rightarrow e \text{ opt} \Rightarrow io \text{ opt}) \text{ where } x =_E y \equiv (Exe2 =_e^z x y)$

## 9 Further test examples

**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda x. \exists (\lambda R. (\langle x \circ R \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R1 \rangle)))$  **apply simp by auto**  
**lemma**  $\forall (\lambda x. \forall (\lambda R. (\langle x \circ R \rangle \rightarrow^z \langle x \circ R1 \rangle)))$  **apply simp nitpick oops**  
**lemma**  $[a =_E a]$  **apply simp nitpick oops**  
**lemma**  $\langle O^! \cdot a \rangle \rightarrow^z a =_E a$  **apply simp done**  
**lemma**  $[(\forall (\lambda F. \langle F \cdot x \rangle \equiv^z \langle F \cdot x \rangle))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $[<O^! \cdot a> \rightarrow^z <\lambda^1(\lambda x. .x. =_E a) \cdot a>]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $[(\exists (\lambda F. <a \circ F.>))]$  **apply simp by auto**

**lemma**  $isWff^f, (\lambda w. True),$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $[(\exists (\lambda \varphi. ,\varphi,))]$  **apply simp by auto**

**lemma**  $[(\exists (\lambda \varphi. ;\varphi;))]$  **apply simp by auto**

## 10 Axioms

### 10.1 Axioms for Negations and Conditionals

**lemma**  $a21-1-PF: [,\varphi, \rightarrow^z (,\varphi, \rightarrow^z ,\varphi,)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a21-1-F: [;\varphi; \rightarrow^z (;\varphi; \rightarrow^z ;\varphi;)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a21-2-PF: [(,\varphi, \rightarrow^z (,\psi, \rightarrow^z ,\chi,)) \rightarrow^z ((,\varphi, \rightarrow^z ,\psi,) \rightarrow^z (,\varphi, \rightarrow^z ,\chi,))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a21-2-F: [(; \varphi; \rightarrow^z (;\psi; \rightarrow^z ;\chi;)) \rightarrow^z ((;\varphi; \rightarrow^z ;\psi;) \rightarrow^z (;\varphi; \rightarrow^z ;\chi;))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a21-3-PF: [(\neg^z ,\varphi, \rightarrow^z \neg^z ,\psi,) \rightarrow^z (\neg^z ,\varphi, \rightarrow^z ,\psi,) \rightarrow^z ,\varphi,]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a21-3-F: [(\neg^z ;\varphi; \rightarrow^z \neg^z ;\psi;) \rightarrow^z (\neg^z ;\varphi; \rightarrow^z ;\psi;) \rightarrow^z ;\varphi;]$  **apply simp done**

### 10.2 Axioms of Identity

todo

### 10.3 Axioms of Quantification

todo

### 10.4 Axioms of Actuality

**lemma**  $a31-1-PF: [\mathcal{A} (\neg^z ,\varphi,) \equiv^z (\neg^z (\mathcal{A} ,\varphi,))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a31-1-F: [\mathcal{A} (\neg^z ;\varphi;) \equiv^z (\neg^z (\mathcal{A} ;\varphi;))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a31-2-PF: [\mathcal{A} (,\varphi, \rightarrow^z ,\psi,) \equiv^z (\mathcal{A} ,\varphi, \rightarrow^z \mathcal{A} ,\psi,)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a31-2-F: [\mathcal{A} (;\varphi; \rightarrow^z ;\psi;) \equiv^z (\mathcal{A} ;\varphi; \rightarrow^z \mathcal{A} ;\psi;)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a31-3-PF: [(\mathcal{A} (\forall (\lambda x. ,\varphi,)) \equiv^z \forall (\lambda x. \mathcal{A} ,\varphi,))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a31-3-F: [(\mathcal{A} (\forall (\lambda x. ;\varphi;)) \equiv^z \forall (\lambda x. \mathcal{A} ;\varphi;))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a31-4-PF: [\mathcal{A} ,\varphi, \equiv^z \mathcal{A} (\mathcal{A} ,\varphi,)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a31-4-F: [\mathcal{A} ;\varphi; \equiv^z \mathcal{A} (\mathcal{A} ;\varphi;)]$  **apply simp done**

### 10.5 Axioms of Necessity

**lemma**  $a32-1-PF: [\Box (,\varphi, \rightarrow^z ,\varphi,) \rightarrow^z (\Box ,\varphi, \rightarrow^z \Box ,\varphi,)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a32-1-F: [\Box (;\varphi; \rightarrow^z ;\varphi;) \rightarrow^z (\Box ;\varphi; \rightarrow^z \Box ;\varphi;)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a32-2-PF: [\Box ,\varphi, \rightarrow^z ,\varphi,]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a32-2-F: [\Box ;\varphi; \rightarrow^z ;\varphi;]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a32-3-PF: [\Box (\Diamond ,\varphi,) \rightarrow^z (\Diamond ,\varphi,)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a32-3-F: [\Box (\Diamond ;\varphi;) \rightarrow^z (\Diamond ;\varphi;)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a32-4-PF: [(\forall (\lambda x. \Box ,\varphi,)) \rightarrow^z \Box (\forall (\lambda x. ,\varphi,))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma**  $a32-4-F: [(\forall (\lambda x. \Box ;\varphi;)) \rightarrow^z \Box (\forall (\lambda x. ;\varphi;))]$  **apply simp done**

The following needs to be an axiom; it does not follow for free: it is possible that there are contingently concrete individuals and it is possible that there are not:

**axiomatization where**

*a32-5-PF*:  $[\Diamond (\exists (\lambda x. <.E..x.> \wedge^z (\Diamond (\neg^z <.E..x.>)))) \wedge^z \Diamond (\neg^z (\exists (\lambda x. <.E..x.> \wedge^z (\Diamond (\neg^z <.E..x.>)))))]$

## 10.6 Axioms of Necessity and Actuality

**lemma *a33-1-PF***:  $[\mathcal{A}, \varphi, \rightarrow^z \Box (\mathcal{A}, \varphi,)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma *a33-1-F***:  $[\mathcal{A}; \varphi; \rightarrow^z \Box (\mathcal{A}; \varphi;)]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma *a33-2-PF***:  $[\Box, \varphi, \equiv^z (\mathcal{A} (\Box, \varphi,))]$  **apply simp done**

**lemma *a33-2-F***:  $[\Box; \varphi; \equiv^z (\mathcal{A} (\Box; \varphi;))]$  **apply simp done**

## References

- [1] C. Benzmüller and L. Paulson. Quantified multimodal logics in simple type theory. *Logica Universalis (Special Issue on Multimodal Logics)*, 7(1):7–20, 2013.