

A Terminating Sequent Calculus for Intuitionistic Strong Löb Logic with the Subformula Property

Appendix

Camillo Fiorentini¹[0000–0003–2152–7488] and Mauro Ferrari²[0000–0002–7904–1125]

¹ Dep. of Computer Science, Università degli Studi di Milano, Italy

✉ fiorentini@di.unimi.it

² Dep. of Theoretical and Applied Sciences, Università degli Studi dell’Insubria, Italy

mauro.ferrari@uninsubria.it

A Soundness of \mathbf{GbuSL}_\square and $\mathbf{G3iSL}_\square^+$

We provide a semantic proof of the soundness of \mathbf{GbuSL}_\square (Th. 2(iii)); the same reasoning can be applied to prove the soundness of $\mathbf{G3iSL}_\square^+$ (see Th. 1). We start by proving the following property about forcing of \square -formulas.

Lemma A1 *Let $\mathcal{K} = \langle W, \leq, R, r, V \rangle$ be an \mathbf{iSL} -model, let $w \in W$ and assume that $w \not\Vdash \square\alpha$. Then, there exists w' such that wRw' and $w' \not\Vdash \alpha$ and $w' \Vdash \square\alpha$.*

Proof. Let us assume by contradiction that the assertion does not hold, namely:

(†) for every w' such that wRw' , $w' \Vdash \alpha$ or $w' \not\Vdash \square\alpha$.

We define an infinite sequence of worlds w_0, w_1, \dots such that:

- (i) $w_k \not\Vdash \square\alpha$, for every $k \geq 0$.
- (ii) $w_0Rw_1Rw_2\dots$

The definition of the sequence is by induction on k . We set $w_0 = w$. Assume that w_k has been defined. Since $w_k \not\Vdash \square\alpha$, there exists w' such that w_kRw' and $w' \not\Vdash \alpha$. Note that w_0Rw' ; since $w_0 = w$, by (†) it follows that $w' \not\Vdash \square\alpha$, thus we can set $w_{k+1} = w'$. This proves (i) and (ii). Point (ii) yields a contradiction, since R is converse well-founded (see Point (M2) in Sec. 2). ■

We show that the rules of \mathbf{GbuSL}_\square preserve $\models_{\mathbf{iSL}}$.

Lemma A2 *Let ρ be an application of a rule of \mathbf{GbuSL}_\square and let $\Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta$ be the conclusion of ρ . If, for every premise $\Gamma' \xRightarrow{l'} \delta'$ of ρ , $\Gamma' \models_{\mathbf{iSL}} \delta'$, then $\Gamma \models_{\mathbf{iSL}} \delta$.*

Proof. The proof is by a case analysis on ρ . We only consider the most interesting case, corresponding to an application of rule R_b^\square :

$$\frac{\square\alpha, \Gamma, \Delta \xRightarrow{u} \alpha}{\Gamma, \square\Delta \xRightarrow{b} \square\alpha} R_b^\square \quad \Gamma \cup \square\Delta \not\vdash \square\alpha$$

We assume $\Gamma \cup \Box\Delta \not\models_{\text{iSL}} \Box\alpha$ and we show $\{\Box\alpha\} \cup \Gamma \cup \Delta \not\models_{\text{iSL}} \alpha$. Since $\Gamma \cup \Box\Delta \not\models_{\text{iSL}} \Box\alpha$, there exists an iSL-model $\mathcal{K} = \langle W, \leq, R, r, V \rangle$ and w in \mathcal{K} such that $w \Vdash \Gamma \cup \Box\Delta$ and $w \not\Vdash \Box\alpha$. By Lemma A1, there exists w' such that wRw' and $w' \Vdash \Box\alpha$ and $w' \not\Vdash \alpha$. Note that $w' \Vdash \Gamma \cup \Delta$, thus we conclude $\{\Box\alpha\} \cup \Gamma \cup \Delta \not\models_{\text{iSL}} \alpha$.

Let us assume that the sequent $\sigma = \Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta$ is provable in GbuSL_{\Box} . By applying Lemma A2 to a GbuSL_{\Box} -derivation of σ , we get $\Gamma \models_{\text{iSL}} \delta$, and this proves the soundness of the calculus GbuSL_{\Box} .

B The proof search procedure

We recall that a sequent $\Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta$ is *regular* iff $l = \text{u}$ or $\Gamma = \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Box\Delta$. The procedure **SearchBU** is described in Figs. 1–3 and has the following specification:

- **Input:** A regular sequent $\sigma = \Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta$.
- **Output:** A GbuSL_{\Box} -derivation of σ or an RbuSL_{\Box} -derivation of $\Gamma \not\Rightarrow \delta$.

Proof search is performed by applying backward the rules of GbuSL_{\Box} , giving priority to the invertible rules. For instance, the recursive call **SearchBU**($\alpha, \beta, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \delta$) at line 3 corresponds to the backward application of the (invertible) rule $L\wedge$ to $\sigma = \alpha \wedge \beta, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \delta$, where $\Gamma' = \Gamma \setminus \{\alpha \wedge \beta\}$. Let \mathcal{D}_0 be the derivation returned by **SearchBU**($\alpha, \beta, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \delta$); according to the type of \mathcal{D}_0 , at lines 4–5 a GbuSL_{\Box} -derivation of $\alpha \wedge \beta, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \delta$ or an RbuSL_{\Box} -derivation of $\alpha \wedge \beta, \Gamma' \not\Rightarrow \delta$ with root rule $L\wedge$ is returned.

Note that we provide a high-level presentation of the procedure; in a concrete implementation, some low-level details must be further specified (e.g., at line 1, which between rules Ax^{p} and $L\perp$ must be applied). Some instructions can be permuted (e.g., the order according which the invertible rules are applied can be changed). The correctness of **SearchBU** can be proved by induction on the well-founded relation \prec_{bu} (see the proof of Prop. 4).

```

1  if  $\Gamma \triangleright \delta$  or ( $l = u$  and  $\perp \in \Gamma$ ) then return  $\frac{}{\Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta} \rho$   $\rho \in \{Ax^\triangleright, L\perp\}$ 
2  else if  $l = u$  and  $\alpha \wedge \beta \in \Gamma$  then
3  |    $\Gamma' \leftarrow \Gamma \setminus \{\alpha \wedge \beta\}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_0 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\alpha, \beta, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta)$ 
4  |   if  $\mathcal{D}_0$  is a GbuSL $_{\square}$ -derivation then return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \quad \alpha, \beta, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta}{\alpha \wedge \beta, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta} L\wedge$ 
5  |   else return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \quad \alpha, \beta, \Gamma' \not\xRightarrow{u} \delta}{\alpha \wedge \beta, \Gamma' \not\xRightarrow{u} \delta} L\wedge$ 
6  else if  $l = u$  and  $\alpha_0 \vee \alpha_1 \in \Gamma$  then
7  |    $\Gamma' \leftarrow \Gamma \setminus \{\alpha_0 \vee \alpha_1\}$ 
8  |    $\mathcal{D}_0 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\alpha_0, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta)$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_1 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\alpha_1, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta)$ 
9  |   if  $\exists k \in \{0, 1\}$  s.t.  $\mathcal{D}_k$  is an RbuSL $_{\square}$ -derivation then
10 |   |   return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_k \quad \alpha_k, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta}{\alpha_0 \vee \alpha_1, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta} L\vee_k$ 
11 |   else return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \quad \alpha_0, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta \quad \mathcal{D}_1 \quad \alpha_1, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta}{\alpha_0 \vee \alpha_1, \Gamma' \xRightarrow{u} \delta} L\vee$ 
12 else if  $\delta = \alpha \rightarrow \beta$  then
13 |   if  $\Gamma \triangleright \alpha$  then  $\Gamma_0 \leftarrow \Gamma$ ,  $l_0 = l$ ,  $\rho \leftarrow R\overset{\triangleright}{\rightarrow}$ 
14 |   else  $\Gamma_0 \leftarrow \Gamma \cup \{\alpha\}$ ,  $l_0 = u$ ,  $\rho \leftarrow R\overset{\not\triangleright}{\rightarrow}$ 
15 |    $\mathcal{D}_0 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\Gamma_0 \xRightarrow{l_0} \beta)$ 
16 |   if  $\mathcal{D}_0$  is a GbuSL $_{\square}$ -derivation then return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \quad \Gamma_0 \xRightarrow{l_0} \beta}{\Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \alpha \rightarrow \beta} \rho$ 
17 |   else return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \quad \Gamma_0 \not\xRightarrow{l_0} \beta}{\Gamma \not\xRightarrow{l} \alpha \rightarrow \beta} \rho$ 
18 else if  $\delta = \delta_0 \wedge \delta_1$  then
19 |    $\mathcal{D}_0 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta_0)$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_1 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta_1)$ 
20 |   if  $\exists k \in \{0, 1\}$  s.t.  $\mathcal{D}_k$  is an RbuSL $_{\square}$ -derivation then
21 |   |   return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_k \quad \Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta_k}{\Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta_0 \wedge \delta_1} R\wedge_k$ 
22 |   else return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \quad \Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta_0 \quad \mathcal{D}_1 \quad \Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta_1}{\Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta_0 \wedge \delta_1} R\wedge$ 

```

Fig. 1. SearchBU($\Gamma \xRightarrow{l} \delta$) (1)

```

23 // Here  $\Gamma = \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Box\Delta$  and  $(\delta \in (\mathcal{V} \cup \{\perp\}) \setminus \Gamma^{\text{at}} \text{ or } \delta = \delta_0 \vee \delta_1 \text{ or } \delta = \Box\delta_0)$ 
24 else if  $\delta = \Box\delta_0$  and  $l = \text{b}$  then
25    $\mathcal{D}_0 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\Box\delta_0, \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Delta \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \delta_0)$ 
26   if  $\mathcal{D}_0$  is a  $\text{GbuSL}_{\Box}$ -derivation then
27     // Since the condition at line 1 is false,  $\Gamma \not\models_{\text{ISL}} \Box\delta_0$ 
28     return 
$$\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \quad \Box\delta_0, \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Delta \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \delta_0}{\Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Box\Delta \xRightarrow{\text{b}} \Box\delta_0} R_{\text{b}}^{\Box}$$

29   else return 
$$\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \quad \Box\delta_0, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Delta \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \delta_0}{\Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Box\Delta \xRightarrow{\text{b}} \Box\delta_0} R_{\text{b}}^{\Box}$$

30 else if  $\delta = \Box\delta_0$  and  $l = \text{u}$  then
31    $\mathcal{D}_0 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Delta \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \delta_0)$ 
32   if  $\mathcal{D}_0$  is a  $\text{GbuSL}_{\Box}$ -derivation then
33     return 
$$\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \quad \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Delta \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \delta_0}{\Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Box\Delta \xRightarrow{\text{u}} \Box\delta_0} R_{\text{u}}^{\Box}$$

34   else  $\mathcal{D}_0^{\Box} \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_0$  // proof search continues at line 53
35   //  $\mathcal{D}_0^{\Box}$  is used in the application of rule  $\text{S}_{\text{u}}^{\Box}$  at line 70
36 else if  $\delta = \delta_0 \vee \delta_1$  then
37    $\mathcal{D}_0 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\Gamma \xRightarrow{\text{b}} \delta_0), \mathcal{D}_1 \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\Gamma \xRightarrow{\text{b}} \delta_1)$ 
38   if  $\exists k \in \{0, 1\}$  s.t.  $\mathcal{D}_k$  is a  $\text{GbuSL}_{\Box}$ -derivation then
39     return 
$$\frac{\mathcal{D}_k \quad \Gamma \xRightarrow{\text{b}} \delta_k}{\Gamma \xRightarrow{\text{l}} \delta_0 \vee \delta_1} R_{\vee k}$$

40   else if  $l = \text{b}$  then
41     return 
$$\frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \xRightarrow{\text{b}} \delta_0 \quad \mathcal{D}_1 \xRightarrow{\text{b}} \delta_1}{\Gamma \xRightarrow{\text{b}} \delta_0 \vee \delta_1} R_{\vee}$$

42   else
43      $\mathcal{D}_0^{\vee} \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_0, \mathcal{D}_1^{\vee} \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_1$  // proof search continues at line 53
44     //  $\mathcal{D}_0^{\vee}$  and  $\mathcal{D}_1^{\vee}$  are used in the application of rule  $\text{S}_{\text{u}}^{\vee}$  at line 68

```

Fig. 2. $\text{SearchBU}(\Gamma \xRightarrow{\text{l}} \delta)$ (2)

```

45 // Here  $\Gamma = \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Box\Delta$  and  $(\delta \in (\mathcal{V} \cup \{\perp\}) \setminus \Gamma^{\text{at}}$  or  $\delta = \delta_0 \vee \delta_1$  or  $\delta = \Box\delta_0$ ).
46 // Moreover, if  $l = \text{b}$ , then  $\delta \in (\mathcal{V} \cup \{\perp\}) \setminus \Gamma^{\text{at}}$ 
47 if  $\delta \in (\mathcal{V} \cup \{\perp\}) \setminus \Gamma^{\text{at}}$  and  $(l = \text{b}$  or  $\Gamma^{\rightarrow} = \emptyset)$  then
48   return  $\frac{}{\Gamma \not\Rightarrow^l \delta} \text{Irr}$ 
49 else
50   // Here  $l = \text{u}$  and
51   //  $\Gamma = \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Box\Delta$  and  $(\delta \in (\mathcal{V} \cup \{\perp\}) \setminus \Gamma^{\text{at}}$  or  $\delta = \delta_0 \vee \delta_1$  or  $\delta = \Box\delta_0$ ).
52   // Moreover, if  $\delta \in (\mathcal{V} \cup \{\perp\}) \setminus \Gamma^{\text{at}}$ , then  $\Gamma^{\rightarrow} \neq \emptyset$ .
53   Refs  $\leftarrow \emptyset$  // empty set of RbuSL $_{\Box}$ -derivations
54   // Refs collects the RbuSL $_{\Box}$ -ders.  $\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}$  of  $\Gamma \stackrel{\text{b}}{\Rightarrow} \alpha$ , where  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \in \Gamma$ 
55   for  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \in \Gamma$  do
56      $\Gamma' \leftarrow \Gamma \setminus \{\alpha \rightarrow \beta\}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_1^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\beta, \Gamma' \stackrel{\text{u}}{\Rightarrow} \delta)$ 
57     if  $\mathcal{D}_1^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}$  is an RbuSL $_{\Box}$ -derivation then
58       return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_1^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \quad \beta, \Gamma' \stackrel{\text{u}}{\Rightarrow} \delta}{\alpha \rightarrow \beta, \Gamma' \stackrel{\text{u}}{\Rightarrow} \delta} L \rightarrow$ 
59     else
60        $\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \leftarrow \text{SearchBU}(\Gamma \stackrel{\text{b}}{\Rightarrow} \alpha)$ 
61       if  $\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}$  is a GbuSL $_{\Box}$ -derivation then
62         return  $\frac{\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \quad \mathcal{D}_1^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \quad \alpha \rightarrow \beta, \Gamma' \stackrel{\text{b}}{\Rightarrow} \alpha \quad \beta, \Gamma' \stackrel{\text{u}}{\Rightarrow} \delta}{\alpha \rightarrow \beta, \Gamma' \stackrel{\text{u}}{\Rightarrow} \delta} L \rightarrow$ 
63       else Refs  $\leftarrow \text{Refs} \cup \{\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}\}$ 
64   // We apply a Succ rule
65   if  $\delta \in (\mathcal{V} \cup \{\perp\}) \setminus \Gamma^{\text{at}}$  then
66     return  $\frac{\dots \Gamma \stackrel{\text{b}}{\Rightarrow} \alpha \dots \quad \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \in \text{Refs}}{\Gamma \stackrel{\text{u}}{\Rightarrow} \delta} S_{\text{u}}^{\text{At}}$ 
67   else if  $\delta = \delta_0 \vee \delta_1$  then
68     return  $\frac{\dots \Gamma \stackrel{\text{b}}{\Rightarrow} \alpha \dots \quad \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \quad \mathcal{D}_0^{\vee} \quad \mathcal{D}_1^{\vee} \quad \Gamma \stackrel{\text{b}}{\Rightarrow} \delta_0 \quad \Gamma \stackrel{\text{b}}{\Rightarrow} \delta_1}{\Gamma \stackrel{\text{u}}{\Rightarrow} \delta_0 \vee \delta_1} S_{\text{u}}^{\vee} \quad \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \in \text{Refs}$ 
69   else if  $\delta = \Box\delta_0$  then
70     return  $\frac{\dots \Gamma \stackrel{\text{b}}{\Rightarrow} \alpha \dots \quad \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \quad \mathcal{D}_0^{\Box} \quad \Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Delta \stackrel{\text{u}}{\Rightarrow} \delta_0}{\underbrace{\Gamma^{\rightarrow}, \Gamma^{\text{at}}, \Box\Delta}_{\Gamma} \stackrel{\text{u}}{\Rightarrow} \Box\delta_0} S_{\text{u}}^{\Box} \quad \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \in \text{Refs}$ 
71 end

```

Fig. 3. SearchBU($\Gamma \stackrel{l}{\Rightarrow} \delta$) (3)