

Paraconsistent and Paracomplete Systems

Paraconsista

April 13 2022

Abstract

Every paraconsistent or paracomplete system invalidates one of the laws of indiscernibility or one of the laws of logical explosion.

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Part I

General Paraqualifications

1 Paracomplete Systems

A system is generally paracomplete if it invalidates one or both of the laws of indiscernibility.

1.1 Indiscernibility of Identicals

$$\frac{\frac{\exists x \exists y [x = y \wedge \exists F (Fx \oplus Fy)] \vdash \perp}{\exists x \exists y [x = y \not\rightarrow \forall F (Fx \leftrightarrow Fy)] \vdash \perp}}{\vdash \forall x \forall y [x = y \rightarrow \forall F (Fx \leftrightarrow Fy)]}$$

1.2 Identity of Indiscernibles

$$\frac{\frac{\exists x \exists y [\exists F (Fx \leftrightarrow Fy) \wedge x \neq y] \vdash \perp}{\exists x \exists y [\exists F (Fx \leftrightarrow Fy) \not\rightarrow x = y] \vdash \perp}}{\vdash \forall x \forall y [\forall F (Fx \leftrightarrow Fy) \rightarrow x = y]}$$

2 Paraconsistent Systems

A system is generally paraconsistent if it invalidates some number of the laws of inconsistency.

2.1 Logical Explosion

$$\frac{\exists x \exists y [(x \wedge \neg x) \wedge \neg y] \vdash \perp}{\vdash \forall x \forall y [(x \wedge \neg x) \rightarrow y]}$$

2.2 Logical Trivialization

$$\frac{\exists x \exists y [y \wedge (\neg x \vee x)] \vdash \perp}{\vdash \forall x \forall y [y \rightarrow (x \wedge \neg x)]}$$
$$\frac{\frac{\exists x \exists y [y \wedge (\neg x \vee x)] \vdash \perp}{\vdash \forall x \forall y [(\neg x \vee x) \rightarrow \neg y]}}{\vdash \forall x \forall y [\neg (x \wedge \neg x) \rightarrow \neg y]}$$