

Confirmation of VL4 as sound

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Abstract: Logic VL4 is defined as a bivalent classical logic that maps tautology correctly and hence is sound. Because paraconsistent, non bivalent, vector logics cannot map *non* tautology correctly, they are defined as *non* tautologous fragments of VL4 as a universal logic.

We assume the method and apparatus of Meth8/VL4 with Tautology as the designated proof value, **F** as contradiction, N as truthity (non-contingency), and C as falsity (contingency). The 16-valued truth table is row-major and horizontal, or repeating fragments of 128-tables, sometimes with table counts, for more variables. (See ersatz-systems.com.)

LET ~ Not, ¬ ; + Or, ∨, ∪ ; - Not Or; & And, ∧, ∩, · ; \ Not And;
 > Imply, greater than, →, ⇒, ⇨, >, ⊃, ⊃, ⊃, ⊃ ;
 < Not Imply, less than, ∈, <, ⊂, ⊆, ⊆, ⊆, ⊆ ;
 = Equivalent, ≡, :=, ⇔, ↔, ≅, ≈, ≈ ; @ Not Equivalent, ≠, ⊄ ;
 % possibility, for one or some, ∃, ∂, M; # necessity, for every or all, ∀, □, L;
 (z=z) T as tautology, ⊤, ordinal 3; (z@z) F as contradiction, ∅, Null, ⊥, zero;
 (%z>#z) N as non-contingency, Δ, ordinal 1;
 (%z<#z) C as contingency, ∇, ordinal 2;
 ~(y < x) (x ≤ y), (x ⊆ y); (A=B) (A~B).
 Note for clarity, we usually distribute quantifiers onto each designated variable.

Löb's theorem also named the Gödel-Löb (GL) axiom is:

$$\Box(\Box p \rightarrow p) \rightarrow \Box p \quad (1.1)$$

LET p, q, r, s: bivalent logic, multi-valued logic, modal logic, s.

$$\#(\#p > p) > \#p ; \quad \text{CTCT CTCT CTCT CTCT} \quad (1.2)$$

Remark 1.2: Eq. 1.2 as rendered is *not* tautologous.

We define a bivalent logic, implying multivalues and modalities, as *not* implied by the GL axiom. (2.1)

$$((\#(\#p > p) > \#p) = (s @ s)) > (p > (q \& r)) ; \quad \text{TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT} \quad (2.2)$$

We define a *non* bivalent logic, such as paraconsistent logic, implying multivalues and modalities, as implied by the GL axiom. (3.1)

$$(\#p > p) > \#p = (s = s) > (p > (q \& r)) ; \quad \text{TFTF TFTT TFTF TFTT} \quad (3.2)$$