

Algorithmic correspondence and canonicity for possibility semantics

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Possibility semantics

- a variant of standard Kripke semantics for modal logic
- motivation: partial possibilities vs total worlds
- constructive study of classical (modal) logic:
 - intuitionistic-style semantics: refinement relation
 - constructive completeness proofs
 - relation to constructive canonical extension

Existing works

- Duality: Holliday 2016
- Correspondence: Yamamoto 2016
- Canonicity: Holliday 2016

Possibility semantics

- **possibility frame**: $\mathbb{F} = (W, R, \sqsubseteq, \text{RO}(W, \sqsubseteq))$
- **possibility model**: $\mathbb{M} = (\mathbb{F}, V)$ where $V : \text{Prop} \rightarrow \text{RO}(W, \sqsubseteq)$
- **refinement relation** \sqsubseteq : partial order on W
- **accessibility relation** R : binary relation on W
- $\text{RO}(W, \sqsubseteq)$: set of **admissible valuations**
- intuition behind $\text{RO}(W, \sqsubseteq)$: subsets equal to their “double negation”

Satisfaction relation

- $\mathbb{F}, V, w \models p$ iff $w \in V(p)$;
- $\mathbb{F}, V, w \models \varphi \wedge \psi$ iff $\mathbb{F}, V, w \models \varphi$ and $\mathbb{F}, V, w \models \psi$;
- $\mathbb{F}, V, w \models \varphi \vee \psi$ iff $(\forall v \sqsubseteq w)(\exists u \sqsubseteq v)(\mathbb{F}, V, u \models \varphi \text{ or } \mathbb{F}, V, u \models \psi)$;
- $\mathbb{F}, V, w \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ iff $(\forall v \sqsubseteq w)(\mathbb{F}, V, v \models \varphi \Rightarrow \mathbb{F}, V, v \models \psi)$;
- $\mathbb{F}, V, w \models \neg \varphi$ iff $(\forall v \sqsubseteq w)(\mathbb{F}, V, v \not\models \varphi)$;
- $\mathbb{F}, V, w \models \Box \varphi$ iff $\forall v(Rwv \Rightarrow \mathbb{F}, V, v \models \varphi)$.

Algebraic correspondence: from frames to algebras

$$\mathbb{B} \models \forall \vec{p} (\varphi(\vec{p})) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \mathbb{F} \Vdash \varphi(\vec{p})$$

$$\Updownarrow$$

$$\mathbb{B} \models \forall \vec{i} \text{Pure}(\varphi(\vec{p})) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \mathbb{F} \Vdash \text{FO}(\text{Pure}(\varphi(\vec{p})))$$

- In the dual BAO of Kripke frames, nominals are interpreted as atoms.
- How about possibility semantics?

Given $\mathbb{F} = (W, \sqsubseteq, R, \text{RO}(W, \sqsubseteq))$, the regular open dual BAO \mathbb{B}_{RO}

- \mathbb{B}_{RO} is a **complete** and **completely additive** BAO, but not necessarily **atomic**.
- lack of atomicity: what is the consequence in correspondence theory?

Nominals and their interpretations

Algebraic setting	Interpretation for nominals	Dually corresponding to
perfect Boolean algebras	atoms	singletons
perfect distributive lattices	complete join-primes	$w \uparrow$
perfect general lattices	complete join-irreducibles	Galois closure of singletons
constructive canonical extensions	closed elements	N.A.
complex algebras of possibility frames		regular open closures of singletons

Our results

- Correspondence results for inductive formulas over full possibility frames
- Correspondence results for inductive formulas over filter-descriptive possibility frames
- Constructive canonicity-via-correspondence