

Multi-type Display Calculus for Semi-De Morgan Logic

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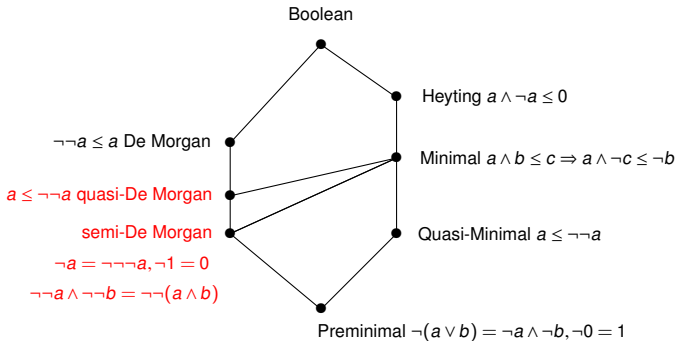
TACL, Prague, 29th June, 2017

Motivation and Aim

- ▶ Sankappanavar H P. Semi-De Morgan algebras[J]. *The Journal of symbolic logic*, 1987, 52(3): 712-724
- ▶ a common abstraction of De Morgan algebras and distributive pseudo-complemented lattices

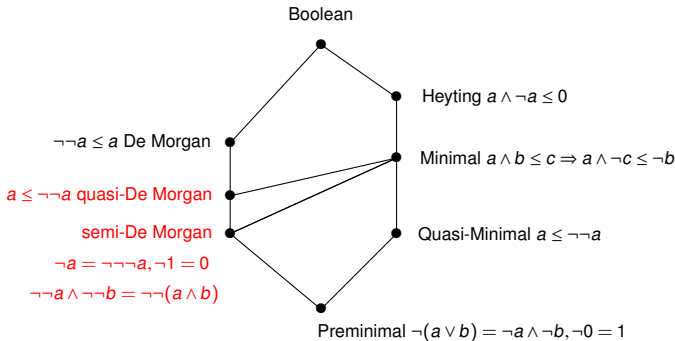
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- ▶ Ma M, Liang F. Sequent Calculi for Semi-De Morgan and De Morgan Algebras[J]. *arXiv preprint:1611.05231*, 2016.

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Is there an uniform way to deal with semi De Morgan negation and preserve real subformula property?

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- ▶ The answer is “Yes”, via **multi-type methodology**!

Preliminaries

De Morgan and semi-De Morgan Algebras

Definition

If $(A, \vee, \wedge, \top, \perp)$ is a bounded distributive lattice, then an algebra $\mathfrak{A} = (A, \vee, \wedge, \neg, \top, \perp)$ is:

De Morgan algebra

$$\neg(a \vee b) = \neg a \wedge \neg b$$

$$\neg(a \wedge b) = \neg a \vee \neg b$$

$$\neg\neg a = a$$

$$\neg\perp = \top, \neg\top = \perp$$

semi-De Morgan algebra

$$\neg(a \vee b) = \neg a \wedge \neg b$$

$$\neg\neg(a \wedge b) = \neg\neg a \wedge \neg\neg b$$

$$\neg\neg\neg a = \neg a$$

$$\neg\perp = \top, \neg\top = \perp$$

De Morgan and semi-De Morgan Algebras

Definition

If $(A, \vee, \wedge, \top, \perp)$ is a bounded distributive lattice, then an algebra $\mathfrak{A} = (A, \vee, \wedge, \neg, \top, \perp)$ is: for all $a, b \in A$,

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Fact

A semi-De Morgan algebra $\mathfrak{A}$ is a De Morgan algebra if and only if $\mathfrak{A}$ satisfies the equation $a \vee b = \neg(\neg a \wedge \neg b) = \neg\neg(a \vee b)$.

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$\neg\neg(a \wedge b) = \neg\neg a \wedge \neg\neg b$ and $\neg\neg\neg a = \neg a$ can not be transformed into structural rules immediately!

Strategy

- ▶ from semi-De Morgan algebras to construct heterogeneous semi-De Morgan algebras in which every axiom is analytic

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From single type to multi-type

Multi-type environment

Lemma

Given an SM-algebra $\mathbb{L} = (L, \wedge, \vee, \top, \perp, \neg)$, let $K := \{\neg\neg a \in L \mid a \in L\}$. Define $h : L \rightarrowtail K$ and $e : K \hookrightarrow L$ by the assignments $a \mapsto \neg\neg a$ and $\alpha \mapsto \alpha$, respectively. Then for all $\alpha \in K$ and $a \in L$,

$$h(e(\alpha)) = \alpha$$

Multi-type environment

Definition

For any SM-algebra $\mathbb{L} = (L, \wedge, \vee, \top, \perp, \neg)$, let the *kernel* of $\mathbb{L}$ be the algebra $\mathbb{K}_{\mathbb{L}} = (K, \cap, \cup, \sim, 1, 0)$ defined as follows:

- K1. $K := \text{Range}(h)$, where $h : L \rightarrow K$ is defined by letting $h(a) = \neg\neg a$ for any $a \in L$;
- K2. $\alpha \cup \beta := h(\neg\neg(e(\alpha) \vee e(\beta)))$ for all $\alpha, \beta \in K$;
- K3. $\alpha \cap \beta := h(e(\alpha) \wedge e(\beta))$ for all $\alpha, \beta \in K$;
- K4. $1 := h(\top)$;
- K5. $0 := h(\perp)$;
- K6. $\sim\alpha := h(\neg e(\alpha))$.

Multi-type enviroment

Lemma

For any SM-algebra $\mathbb{L}$,

1. the kernel $\mathbb{K}_{\mathbb{L}}$ is a DM-algebra.
2. h is a lattice-homomorphism from $\mathbb{L}$ onto $\mathbb{K}$, and for all $\alpha, \beta \in K$,

$$e(\alpha) \wedge e(\beta) = e(\alpha \cap \beta) \quad e(1) = \top \quad e(0) = \perp.$$

Heterogenous algebra

Definition

A *heterogeneous SDM-algebra* (HSM-algebra) is a tuple $(\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{A}, e, h)$ satisfying the following conditions:

H1 $\mathbb{L}$ is a bounded distributive lattice;

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H2 $\mathbb{A}$ is a De Morgan lattice;

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Definition

A *heterogeneous SDM-algebra* (HSM-algebra) is a tuple $(\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{A}, e, h)$ satisfying the following conditions:

H1 $\mathbb{L}$ is a bounded distributive lattice;

H2 $\mathbb{A}$ is a De Morgan lattice;

H3 $e : \mathbb{A} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{L}$ is an order embedding, which satisfies: for all $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in \mathbb{A}$,

$$e(\alpha_1) \wedge e(\alpha_2) = e(\alpha_1 \cap \alpha_2) \quad \text{and} \quad e(1) = \top \quad \text{and} \quad e(0) = \perp$$

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H4 $h : \mathbb{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$ is a lattice homomorphism;

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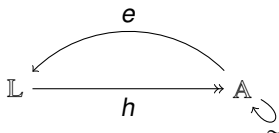
H2 $\mathbb{A}$ is a De Morgan lattice;

H3 $e : \mathbb{A} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{L}$ is an order embedding, which satisfies: for all $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in \mathbb{A}$,

$$e(\alpha_1) \wedge e(\alpha_2) = e(\alpha_1 \cap \alpha_2) \quad \text{and} \quad e(1) = \top \quad \text{and} \quad e(0) = \perp$$

H4 $h : \mathbb{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$ is a lattice homomorphism;

H5 $h(e(\alpha)) = \alpha$ for every $\alpha \in \mathbb{A}$.



From multi-type to single type

Heterogenous algebra

Lemma

If $(\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{D}, e, h)$ is an heterogeneous SM-algebra, then $\mathbb{L}$ can be endowed with a structure of SM-algebra defining $\neg : \mathbb{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ by $\neg a := e(\sim h(a))$ for every $a \in \mathbb{L}$. Moreover, $\mathbb{D} \cong \mathbb{K}$.

Heterogenous algebra

Lemma

If $(\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{D}, e, h)$ is an heterogeneous SM-algebra, then $\mathbb{L}$ can be endowed with a structure of SM-algebra defining $\neg : \mathbb{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ by $\neg a := e(\sim h(a))$ for every $a \in \mathbb{L}$. Moreover, $\mathbb{D} \cong \mathbb{K}$.

Definition

For any SM-algebra $\mathbb{A}$, we let $\mathbb{A}^+ = (\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{K}, h, e)$, where:

- $\mathbb{L}$ is the lattice reduct of $\mathbb{A}$;
- $\mathbb{K}$ is the kernel of $\mathbb{A}$;
- $e : \mathbb{K} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{L}$ is defined by $e(\alpha) = \alpha$ for all $\alpha \in \mathbb{K}$;
- $h : \mathbb{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$ is defined by $h(a) = \neg\neg a$ for all $a \in \mathbb{L}$;

For any HSM-algebra $\mathbb{H}$, we let $\mathbb{H}_+ = (\mathbb{L}, \neg)$ where:

- $\mathbb{L}$ is the distributive lattice of $\mathbb{H}$;
- $\neg : \mathbb{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ is defined by the assignment $a \mapsto e(\sim h(a))$ for all $a \in \mathbb{L}$.

Heterogenous representation theory

For any SM-algebra $\mathbb{A}$ and any HSM-algebra $\mathbb{H}$:

$$\mathbb{A} \cong (\mathbb{A}^+)_+ \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{H} \cong (\mathbb{H}_+)^+.$$

Algebraic semantics for multi-type display calculus

Canonical extension

Definition

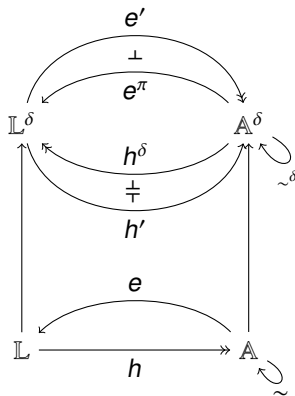
A HSM-algebra is *perfect* if:

1. both $\mathbb{L}$ and $\mathbb{A}$ are perfect;
2. e is an order-embedding and is completely meet-preserving;
3. h is a complete homomorphism.

Corollary

If $(\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{D}, e, h)$ is an HSM-algebra, then $(\mathbb{L}^\delta, \mathbb{D}^\delta, e^\pi, h^\delta)$ is a perfect HSM-algebra.

Canonical extension



Corollary

If $(L, \neg)$ is an SM-algebra, then L^δ can be endowed with the structure of SM-algebra by defining $\neg^\delta: L^\delta \rightarrow L^\delta$ by $\neg^\delta := e^\pi \circ \sim^\delta \circ h^\delta$. Moreover, $K_L^\delta \cong K_{L^\delta}$.

Multi-type proper display calculus

Hilbert style semi-De Morgan logic

- ▶ the language $\mathcal{L}$

$$A ::= p \mid \perp \mid \top \mid \neg A \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A$$

- ▶ Axioms

$$(A1) \quad \perp \vdash A$$

$$(A3) \quad \neg \top \vdash \perp$$

$$(A5) \quad A \vdash A$$

$$(A7) \quad A \wedge B \vdash B$$

$$(A9) \quad B \vdash A \vee B$$

$$(A11) \quad \neg \neg \neg A \vdash \neg A$$

$$(A12) \quad \neg A \wedge \neg B \vdash \neg(A \vee B)$$

$$(A13) \quad \neg \neg A \wedge \neg \neg B \vdash \neg \neg(A \wedge B)$$

$$(A14) \quad A \wedge (B \vee C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge C)$$

$$(A2) \quad A \vdash \top$$

$$(A4) \quad \top \vdash \neg \perp$$

$$(A6) \quad A \wedge B \vdash A$$

$$(A8) \quad A \vdash A \vee B$$

$$(A10) \quad \neg A \vdash \neg \neg \neg A$$

- ▶ Rules

R1. If $A \vdash B$ and $B \vdash C$, then $A \vdash C$;

R2. If $A \vdash B$ and $A \vdash C$, then $A \vdash B \wedge C$;

R3. If $A \vdash B$ and $C \vdash B$, then $A \vee C \vdash B$;

R4. If $A \vdash B$, then $\neg B \vdash \neg A$.

Multi-type Display calculus

- Structural and operational language of D.DL:

$$DL \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A ::= p \mid \top \mid \perp \mid \Box \alpha \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \\ X ::= \hat{\top} \mid \check{\perp} \mid \check{\Box} \Gamma \mid X \hat{\wedge} X \mid X \check{\vee} X \mid X \hat{\supset} X \mid X \check{\rightarrow} X \end{array} \right.$$

Multi-type Display calculus

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- Structural and operational language of D.DM:

$$DM \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha ::= \circ A \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid \sim \alpha \mid \alpha \cap \alpha \mid \alpha \cup \alpha \\ \Gamma ::= \hat{\circ} X \mid \hat{1} \mid \hat{0} \mid \hat{\sim} \Gamma \mid \hat{\cap} \Gamma \mid \hat{\cup} \Gamma \mid \hat{\supset} \neg \Gamma \mid \hat{\rightarrow} \neg \Gamma \end{array} \right.$$

Interpretation

- Interpretation of structural *DL* connectives as their operational counterparts

DL connectives						
categorization	f			g		
structural	$\hat{\top}$	$\hat{\wedge}$	$\hat{>-}$	$\check{\perp}$	$\check{\vee}$	$\check{\rightarrow}$
operational	$\top$	$\wedge$	$(>-)$	$\perp$	$\vee$	$(\rightarrow)$
adjoint pairs	$\hat{\wedge} \dashv \check{\rightarrow}$			$\hat{>-} \dashv \check{\vee}$		

Interpretation

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<i>DL</i> connectives						
categorization	f			g		
structural	$\hat{\top}$	$\hat{\wedge}$	$\hat{\succ}$	$\check{\perp}$	$\check{\vee}$	$\check{\rightarrow}$
operational	$\top$	$\wedge$	$(\succ)$	$\perp$	$\vee$	$(\rightarrow)$
adjoint pairs	$\hat{\wedge} \dashv \check{\rightarrow}$			$\hat{\succ} \dashv \check{\vee}$		

- Interpretation of structural *DM* connectives as their operational counterparts

<i>DM</i> connectives						
categorization	f			g		
structural	$\hat{1}$	$\hat{\cap}$	$\hat{\succ}_{\neg}$	$\check{0}$	$\check{\cup}$	$\check{\rightarrow}_{\neg}$
operational	1	$\cap$	$(\succ_{\neg})$	0	$\cup$	$(\rightarrow_{\neg})$
adjoint pairs	$\hat{\cap} \dashv \check{\rightarrow}_{\neg}$			$\hat{\succ}_{\neg} \dashv \check{\cup}$		

Interpretation

- Interpretation of structural heterogeneous (from DL to DM and vice versa) connectives as their operational counterparts

	$DL \rightarrow DM$	$DM \rightarrow DL$	$DM \rightarrow DL$	$DL \rightarrow DM$
categorization	$f-g$	$f-g$	g	f
structural	$\tilde{o}$	$\tilde{\bullet}$	$\check{\square}$	$\hat{\blacklozenge}$
operational	$\circ$	$\bullet$	$\square$	$\blacklozenge$
adjoint pairs	$\tilde{o} \dashv \tilde{\bullet}$		$\hat{\blacklozenge} \dashv \check{\square}$	

Display Postulates

- DL-type display structural rules

$$\text{res} \frac{X \hat{\wedge} Y \vdash Z}{Y \vdash X \check{\rightarrow} Z} \quad \frac{X \vdash Y \check{\vee} Z}{Y \hat{\succ} X \vdash Z} \text{res}$$

Display Postulates

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$$\text{res} \frac{X \hat{\wedge} Y \vdash Z}{Y \vdash X \check{\rightarrow} Z} \quad \frac{X \vdash Y \check{\vee} Z}{Y \hat{\succ} X \vdash Z} \text{res}$$

- De Morgan lattice type display structural rules

$$\text{adj} \frac{\sim \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\sim \Delta \vdash \Gamma} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \sim \Delta}{\Delta \vdash \sim \Gamma} \text{adj}$$

$$\text{res} \frac{\Gamma \hat{\wedge} \Delta \vdash \Theta}{\Delta \vdash \Gamma \check{\rightarrow}_{\neg} \Theta} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta \check{\vee} \Theta}{\Delta \hat{\succ}_{\neg} \Gamma \vdash \Theta} \text{res}$$

DL-type structural rules

$$\text{Id} \frac{}{p \vdash p}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash A \quad A \vdash Y}{X \vdash Y} \text{Cut}$$

$$\hat{\top} \frac{X \vdash Y}{X \hat{\wedge} \hat{\top} \vdash Y}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash Y}{X \vdash Y \check{\vee} \check{\perp}} \check{\perp}$$

$$\text{E} \frac{X \hat{\wedge} Y \vdash Z}{Y \hat{\wedge} X \vdash Z}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash Y \check{\vee} Z}{X \vdash Z \check{\vee} Y} \text{E}$$

$$\text{A} \frac{(X \hat{\wedge} Y) \hat{\wedge} Z \vdash W}{X \hat{\wedge} (Y \hat{\wedge} Z) \vdash Z}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash (Y \check{\vee} Z) \check{\vee} W}{X \vdash Y \check{\vee} (Z \check{\vee} W)} \text{A}$$

$$\text{W} \frac{X \vdash Y}{X \hat{\wedge} Z \vdash Y}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash Y}{X \vdash Y \check{\vee} Z} \text{W}$$

$$\text{C} \frac{X \hat{\wedge} X \vdash Y}{X \vdash Y}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash Y \check{\vee} Y}{X \vdash Y} \text{C}$$

DM-type structural rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \quad \alpha \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} \text{Cut}$$

$$\hat{\imath} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \hat{\imath} \Gamma \vdash \Delta}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta \check{\vee} \check{\vee}} \check{\vee}$$

$$\text{E} \frac{\Gamma \hat{\imath} \Delta \vdash \Theta}{\Delta \hat{\imath} \Gamma \vdash \Theta}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta \check{\vee} \Theta}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \check{\vee} \Delta} \text{E}$$

$$\text{A} \frac{(\Gamma \hat{\imath} \Delta) \hat{\imath} \Theta \vdash \Lambda}{\Gamma \hat{\imath} (\Delta \hat{\imath} \Theta) \vdash \Lambda}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash (\Delta \check{\vee} \Theta) \check{\vee} \Lambda}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta \check{\vee} (\Theta \check{\vee} \Lambda)} \text{A}$$

$$\text{W} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \hat{\imath} \Theta \vdash \Delta}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta \check{\vee} \Theta} \text{W}$$

$$\text{C} \frac{\Gamma \hat{\imath} \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta \check{\vee} \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} \text{C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\sim \Delta \vdash \sim \Gamma} \text{cont}$$

DL-type operational rules

$$\top \frac{\hat{\top} \vdash X}{\top \vdash X}$$

$$\frac{}{\hat{\top} \vdash \top} \top$$

$$\perp \frac{}{\perp \vdash \bot}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \bot}{X \vdash \perp} \perp$$

$$\wedge \frac{A \hat{\wedge} B \vdash X}{A \wedge B \vdash X}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash A \quad Y \vdash B}{X \hat{\wedge} Y \vdash A \wedge B} \wedge$$

$$\vee \frac{A \vdash X \quad B \vdash Y}{A \vee B \vdash X \check{\vee} Y}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash A \check{\vee} B}{X \vdash A \vee B} \vee$$

DM-type operational rules

$$1 \frac{\hat{1} \vdash \Gamma}{1 \vdash \Gamma} \quad \frac{}{\hat{1} \vdash 1} 1$$

$$0 \frac{}{0 \vdash \check{0}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \check{0}}{\Gamma \vdash 0} 0$$

$$\cap \frac{\alpha \hat{\cap} \beta \vdash \Gamma}{\alpha \cap \beta \vdash \Gamma} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \quad \Delta \vdash \beta}{\Gamma \hat{\cap} \Delta \vdash \alpha \cap \beta} \cap$$

$$\cup \frac{\alpha \vdash \Gamma \quad \beta \vdash \Delta}{\alpha \cup \beta \vdash \Gamma \check{\cup} \Delta} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \check{\cup} \beta}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \cup \beta} \cup$$

$$\sim \frac{\sim \alpha \vdash \Gamma}{\sim \alpha \vdash \Gamma} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \sim \alpha}{\Gamma \vdash \sim \alpha} \sim$$

Multi-type rules

- Multi-type display postulates

$$\text{adj} \frac{X \vdash \check{\Gamma}}{\hat{\Diamond} X \vdash \Gamma} \qquad \frac{\tilde{\circ} X \vdash \Gamma}{X \vdash \tilde{\bullet} \Gamma} \text{adj}$$

Multi-type rules

- Multi-type display postulates

$$\text{adj} \frac{X \vdash \check{\Gamma}}{\hat{\Diamond} X \vdash \Gamma} \qquad \frac{\tilde{\circ} X \vdash \Gamma}{X \vdash \check{\circ} \Gamma} \text{adj}$$

- Multi-type structural rules

$$\tilde{\circ} \frac{X \vdash Y}{\tilde{\circ} X \vdash \tilde{\circ} Y} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tilde{\circ} \check{\Delta}}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} \tilde{\circ} \check{\circ}$$

$$\check{\circ} \hat{\imath} \frac{X \vdash \check{\Gamma} \hat{\imath}}{X \vdash \hat{\Gamma}} \qquad \frac{X \vdash \check{\Gamma} \check{\circ}}{X \vdash \check{\Gamma}} \check{\circ} \check{\circ}$$

Multi-type rules

- Multi-type display postulates

$$\text{adj} \frac{X \vdash \check{\Gamma}}{\hat{\Diamond} X \vdash \Gamma} \qquad \frac{\tilde{\circ} X \vdash \Gamma}{X \vdash \check{\circ} \Gamma} \text{adj}$$

- Multi-type structural rules

$$\tilde{\circ} \frac{X \vdash Y}{\tilde{\circ} X \vdash \tilde{\circ} Y} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tilde{\circ} \check{\Delta}}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} \tilde{\circ} \check{\circ}$$

$$\check{\circ} \hat{\imath} \frac{X \vdash \check{\Gamma} \hat{\imath}}{X \vdash \hat{\Gamma}} \qquad \frac{X \vdash \check{\Gamma} \check{\circ}}{X \vdash \check{\Gamma}} \check{\circ} \check{\circ}$$

- Multi-type operational rules

$$\circ \frac{\tilde{\circ} A \vdash Y}{\circ A \vdash Y} \qquad \frac{X \vdash \tilde{\circ} A}{X \vdash \circ A} \circ$$

$$\square \frac{A \vdash X}{\square A \vdash \check{\circ} Y} \qquad \frac{X \vdash \check{\circ} A}{X \vdash \square A} \square$$

Translation functions

The translations $\tau : \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{MT}$ is defined by simultaneous induction as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} p^\tau &::= p \\ \top^\tau &::= \top \\ \perp^\tau &::= \perp \\ (A \wedge B)^\tau &::= A^\tau \wedge B^\tau \\ (A \vee B)^\tau &::= A^\tau \vee B^\tau \\ (\neg A)^\tau &::= \Box \sim \circ A^\tau \end{aligned}$$

Example

$$\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \neg\neg(A \wedge B) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \Box\sim\Box\sim\Box A \wedge \Box\sim\Box\sim\Box B \vdash \Box\sim\Box\sim\Box(A \wedge B)$$

Example

$$\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \neg\neg(A \wedge B) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \Box \sim \Diamond \Box \sim \Diamond A \wedge \Box \sim \Diamond \Box \sim \Diamond B \vdash \Box \sim \Diamond \Box \sim \Diamond (A \wedge B)$$

- ▶ Step 1:

[illegible]

Example

$$\neg\neg A \wedge \neg\neg B \vdash \neg\neg(A \wedge B) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \Box \sim \Diamond \Box \sim \Diamond A \wedge \Box \sim \Diamond \Box \sim \Diamond B \vdash \Box \sim \Diamond \Box \sim \Diamond (A \wedge B)$$

► Step 1:

$$\begin{array}{c}
A \vdash A \\
\hline
\tilde{o}A \vdash \tilde{o}A \\
\hline
\circ A \vdash \tilde{o}A \\
\hline
\tilde{\sim} \tilde{o}A \vdash \tilde{\sim} \circ A \quad \text{cont} \\
\hline
\tilde{\sim} \tilde{o}A \vdash \sim \circ A \quad \tilde{o} \checkmark \\
\hline
\tilde{\sim} \tilde{o}A \vdash \checkmark \tilde{\sim} \circ A \\
\hline
\bullet \tilde{\sim} \tilde{o}A \vdash \checkmark \sim \circ A \\
\hline
\bullet \tilde{\sim} \tilde{o}A \vdash \square \sim \circ A \\
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W \quad \square \sim \square \sim \circ A \hat{\wedge} \square \sim \square \sim \circ B \vdash \checkmark \tilde{o}A \\
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\square \sim \square \sim \circ A \wedge \square \sim \square \sim \circ B \vdash \checkmark \tilde{o}A \\
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\hat{\diamond}(\square \sim \square \sim \circ A \wedge \square \sim \square \sim \circ B) \vdash \tilde{o}A \\
\hline
\bullet \hat{\diamond}(\square \sim \square \sim \circ A \wedge \square \sim \square \sim \circ B) \vdash A
\end{array}$$

► Step 2: $\hat{\sim}(\Box \sim \Box \sim A \wedge \Box \sim \Box \sim B) \vdash B$

Equality

Theorem

For all $\mathcal{L}$ -formulas A and B and every SM-algebra $\mathbb{L}$,

$$\mathbb{L} \models A \leq B \quad \text{iff} \quad \mathbb{L}^+ \models A^\tau \leq B^\tau.$$

Properties

Theorem (Completeness)

D.SDM is complete with respect to the class of semi-De Morgan algebras.

Theorem (Conservative extension)

D.SDM is a conservative extension of H.SDM.

Theorem (Cut elimination)

If $X \vdash Y$ is derivable in D.SDM, then it is derivable without (Cut).

Theorem (Subformula property)

Any cut-free proof of the sequent $X \vdash Y$ in D.SDM contains only structures over subformulas of formulas in X and Y .

Future work

- ▶ extensions to other algebras based on semi-De Morgan algebras, e.g. quasi-De Morgan algebras, demi-p-algebras, weak stone algebras, etc.;

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- ▶ extensions to other algebras based on semi-De Morgan algebras, e.g. quasi-De Morgan algebras, demi-p-algebras, weak stone algebras, etc.;
- ▶ compatibility frames for semi-De Morgan algebras

Thanks for your attention!