

Exercise Set 12

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This question was on the previous homework, but we hadn't discussed it in class. I'm asking it again. It asks you to show the relevance logic \mathbf{B} actually is a relevance logic. That is, if $X \supset Y$ is valid in the semantics we discussed in class for \mathbf{B} , then X and Y must share a propositional variable (called "propositional parameter" below). The problem is taken directly from Graham Priest's book.

- (a) Let \perp and \perp^* be a pair of non-normal worlds such that every propositional parameter is true at \perp and false at \perp^* . Suppose that $R\perp\perp\perp$, $R\perp^*\perp\perp^*$, and that each world accesses no other worlds. Show that every formula is true at \perp and false at \perp^* .
- (b) Let w and w^* be a pair of non-normal worlds such that $Rw\perp w$ and $Rw^*\perp w^*$. Using part (a), show that: (i) if every parameter in A is true at w and false at w^* , the same is true of A ; (ii) if every parameter in B is false at w and true at w^* , the same is true of B .
- (c) Use this to show that if $A \supset C$ is valid in \mathbf{B} , then A and C share a propositional parameter.