## On Three-valued Coalgebraic Cover Modalities<sup>\*</sup>

Chun-Yu Lin and Marta Bílková

Institute of Computer Science, the Czech Academy of Sciences ,Prague chunyumaxlin@gmail.com & bilkova@cs.cas.cz

Coalgebraic logic proposed by Moss uses a single modality  $\nabla_T$  with a set endo-functor T as its arity and T-coalgebras as structural frames [11]. Finitary version of Moss' coalgebraic logic has found applications in logic and automata theory [9], its soundness and completeness has been established in a form of Hilbert-style axiomatization [8], and the Gentzen-syle sequent calculi [4]. An adaptation of Moss' coalgebraic logic to a many-valued context, where formulas are evaluated in a given algebra of truth values, has been explored *e.g.* in [2] and [3]. Nevertheless, proof theory for many-valued coalgebraic cover modality has not been discussed yet. Our aim is to bridge this gap by proposing a Gentzen-style sequent calculus for a three-valued coalgebraic cover modality, expanding Kleene logic. Besides, we will also touch upon utilizing the abstract approach as in [10] and propose possible axioms for Hilbert-style systems over semi-primal algebras such as 3-valued Lukasiewicz chain.

We start with choosing, as the propositional base, Strong Kleene logic  $(K_3)$ , Weak Kleene logic  $(WK_3)$ , which arise from different algebras (matrices) on the three values  $\{1, n, 0\}$ , with varying interpretation of the third value n (undefined, nonsensical, paradoxical) [7, 6]. Consequence relations of these logics can be closely related to classical consequence. In case of  $WK_3$  where the three-element algebra is not a lattice and the third value n is infectious it is done using certain variable containment conditions. This allows for a natural adaptation of classical sequent calculus where some rules use variable containment side conditions [5]. We show how these conditions can be modalized and use it to built on sequent calculi for coalgebraic cover modality.

As a starting example, consider  $\mathcal{P}$  to be the (covariant) power set functor and  $\mathcal{P}_{\omega}$  be the finitary power set functor. Let  $\mathcal{L}_{K_3}$  be the following language:

$$\varphi \coloneqq p \mid \bigvee \Phi \mid \bigwedge \Phi \mid \neg \varphi \mid \nabla \alpha \mid \Delta \alpha$$

where  $p \in Prop$ , a set of propositional variables, and  $\Phi, \alpha \in P_{\omega}\mathcal{L}_{K_3}$ . The set  $Var_i(\Phi)$  denotes propositional variables within formulas of modal depth *i* in  $\Phi$ , and  $Base_{\mathcal{L}_{K_3}}^{\mathcal{P}_{\omega}}(\alpha)$  is defined as  $\bigcap \{X \subseteq_{\omega} \mathcal{L}_{K_3} \mid \alpha \in \mathcal{P}_{\omega}X\}$ . The semantics for the logical connectives of  $\mathcal{L}_{WK_3}$  can be defined using the truth tables in Weak Kleene logic. The semantics for  $\nabla \alpha$  is defined as follows:

**Definition 1.** Let S be a set. For a coalgebra  $\sigma : S \to \mathcal{P}(S)$  together with the atomic evaluation  $ev : S \times Prop \to \{0, 1, n\}$ 

$$s \Vdash_{\sigma}^{w} \nabla \alpha \coloneqq \sigma(s) \hat{\mathcal{P}}(\Vdash_{\sigma}^{w})(\alpha) = \bigwedge_{t \in \sigma(s)} \bigvee_{a \in \alpha} t \Vdash_{\sigma}^{w} a \land \bigwedge_{a \in \alpha} \bigvee_{t \in \sigma(s)} t \Vdash_{\sigma}^{w} a$$

where  $\hat{\mathcal{P}}(\Vdash_{\sigma}^{w})$  is the power set relation lifting of  $\Vdash_{\sigma}^{w}$ .

The infectious property of Weak Kleene logic implies that if there exist some  $t \in \sigma(s)$ and  $a \in \alpha$  such that  $t \Vdash_{\sigma}^{w} a = n$  then  $s \Vdash_{\sigma}^{w} \nabla \alpha = n$ . Otherwise the  $\Vdash_{\sigma}^{w}$  relation acts the same as in the classical case. The Genzen sequent calculi  $GWK_3$  employs the following modal depth-specific side conditions as in [5]. For example, the  $(\neg$ -r) rule would now become:

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$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{\Gamma, a \Rightarrow \Sigma}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Sigma, \neg a} (\neg \textbf{-} \textbf{r}), \, \forall i \leq m, \, Var_i(a) \subseteq Var_i(\Gamma) \\ \frac{\{A_L^{\Phi} \Rightarrow A_R^{\Phi} \mid \Phi \in SRD(\Gamma \uplus \Sigma)\}}{\{\nabla \alpha \mid \alpha \in \Gamma\} \Rightarrow \{\Delta \beta \mid \beta \in \Sigma\}} \, \forall \Phi. A^{\Phi} \in Base(\Phi), \forall i \leq n, \, Var_i(A_L^{\Phi}) \subseteq Var_i(A_R^{\Phi}) \end{array}$$

where m is the maximum modal depth of formulas in  $\Gamma$ , and n is a maximum modal depth of formulas in  $\Gamma \cup \Sigma$ . In this talk, we will discuss how to obtain a Gentzen system for the coalgebraic cover modality over Weak Kleene logic.

For the Strong Kleene logic, the semantics for logical connectives in  $\mathcal{L}_{K_3}$  is defined via the truth tables in Strong Kleene logic, and the modal formula  $\nabla \alpha$  is defined similarly to Definition 1. The Genzen sequent calculus  $GK_3$  is based on  $GWK_3$ , obtained by removing all the side conditions and adding six negation related rules [1]. We will show how to extend the calculus with the  $\nabla$ -modality rules. We will then discuss soundness and completeness of the resulting calculi. As [10] indicates, completeness can be lifted from the classical logic to the many-valued logic in case the algebras are semi-primal. Nevertheless, since the semantic for Weak Kleene logic is not semi-primal, the approach in [10] is not feasible here.

In the end of this talk, we will briefly address the problem of axiomatizing semi-primal algebra-valued coalgebraic logic by demonstrating when modifying the modal axioms ( $\nabla$ 1)-( $\nabla$ 4) in [8] and adding the following axioms results in a sound Hilbert-style axiomatic system:

$$\tau_v(\nabla\Phi) \equiv \nabla T(\tau_v)(\Phi),$$

where v are elements of semi-primal algebras A and for  $\tau_v$  are unary operations defined by

$$\tau_v(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \ge v \\ 0, & \text{if } x \not\ge v. \end{cases}$$

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