

Refutation of coalgebraic geometric modal logic

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Abstract: Two definitions equations from Eqs. 4.4.1.2 and 4.4.4.2 as rendered are *not* tautologous, hence denying the monotone functor on KHaus. What follows is that the use of coalgebra to manufacture a geometric modal logic is refuted. Therefore the conjecture is a *non* tautologous fragment of the universal logic $\forall\mathbb{L}4$.

We assume the method and apparatus of Meth8/ $\forall\mathbb{L}4$ 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 \sim Not, \neg ; + Or, \vee, \cup ; - Not Or; & And, \wedge, \cap, \cdot ; \ Not And;
 $>$ Imply, greater than, $\rightarrow, \Rightarrow, \mapsto, \succ, \supset, \rightarrow$;
 $<$ Not Imply, less than, $\in, \prec, \subset, \#, \# , \leftarrow, \lesssim$;
 $=$ Equivalent, $\equiv, :=, \iff, \leftrightarrow, \triangleq, \approx, \simeq$; @ Not Equivalent, \neq ;
 $\%$ possibility, for one or some, \exists, \diamond, M ; # necessity, for every or all, \forall, \square, L ;
 $(z=z)$ \top as tautology, \top , ordinal 3; $(z@z)$ **F** as contradiction, $\emptyset, \text{Null}, \perp, \text{zero}$;
 $(\%z\>\#z)$ **N** as non-contingency, Δ , ordinal 1;
 $(\%z\<\#z)$ **C** as contingency, ∇ , ordinal 2;
 $\sim(y < x)$ ($x \leq y$), ($x \subseteq y$); $(A=B)$ ($A\sim B$); $(B>A)$ ($A\vdash B$); $(B>A)$ ($A\neq B$).
 Note for clarity, we usually distribute quantifiers onto each designated variable.

From: Bezhanishvili, N.; de Groot, J.; Venema, Y. (2019).
 Coalgebraic geometric logic. arxiv.org/pdf/1903.08837.pdf
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Abstract: Using the theory of coalgebra, we introduce a uniform framework for adding modalities to the language of propositional geometric logic.

4 The monotone functor on KHaus: Definition 4.4. Let F be a frame. Let MF be the frame generated by $\square a, \diamond a$, where a ranges over F , subject to the relations [... where $a, b \in F$ and A is a directed subset of F .] (4.4.0)

Remark 4.4.0: The clauses invoking F above are ignored because the equations below as consequents do not contain F .

$$\square(a \wedge b) \leq \square a \quad (M1) \quad (4.4.1.1)$$

LET $p, q: a, b$

$$\sim(\#p\<\#(p\&q))=(p=p); \quad TCTT \ TCTT \ TCTT \ TCTT \quad (4.4.1.2)$$

$$\diamond a \leq \diamond(a \vee b) \quad (\text{M4}) \quad (4.4.4.1)$$

$$\sim(\% (p+q) < \% p) = (p=p) ; \quad \text{TTCT TTCT TTCT TTCT} \quad (4.4.4.2)$$

Eqs. 4.4.1.2 and 4.4.4.2 as rendered are *not* tautologous, hence denying the monotone functor on KHaus. What follows is that the use of coalgebra to manufacture a geometric modal logic is refuted.