

Re: interpolation theorem of propositional logic

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Hi

David C. Ullrich wrote:

First, and more to the point: *_If_* we do that we arrive at a situation where the statement I made that you disputed is obviously correct: Say P and Q are unary predicates. Let alpha be $P \rightarrow P$ and let beta be $Q \rightarrow Q$. Then alpha \vdash beta, although there does not exist a gamma including only sentence symbols common to alpha and beta.

Why don't you like my *gamme=false*, or alternatively *gamme=true*. That I suggested in my initial post?

True and false are not 0-ary predicate symbols or propositional variables. They are 0-ary connectives with the following truth values:

true	false
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1	0

Ok, if you use a logic without any of these two connectives you have to use $p \vee \sim p$ for true. But this is only a slight relativation of the interpolation theorem, which I think assumes true and/or false in the logical language.

Bye

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