

## prf.1 Dual Formulas

nml:prf:dua:  
nml:prf:dua:  
def:duals

**Definition prf.1.** Each of the formulas T, B, 4, and 5 has a *dual*, denoted by a subscripted diamond, as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ll} p \rightarrow \Diamond p & (T_{\Diamond}) \\ \Diamond \Box p \rightarrow p & (B_{\Diamond}) \\ \Diamond \Diamond p \rightarrow \Diamond p & (4_{\Diamond}) \\ \Diamond \Box p \rightarrow \Box p & (5_{\Diamond}) \end{array}$$

Each of the above dual formulas is obtained from the corresponding formula by substituting  $\neg p$  for  $p$ , contraposing, replacing  $\neg \Box \neg$  by  $\Diamond$ , and replacing  $\neg \Diamond \neg$  by  $\Box$ . D, i.e.,  $\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \varphi$  is its own dual in that sense.

**Problem prf.1.** Show that for each formula  $\varphi$  in Definition prf.1:  $\mathbf{K} \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \varphi_{\Diamond}$ .

## Photo Credits

## Bibliography