## seq.1 Introduction

nml:seq:int:sec

The sequent calculus for propositional logic can be extended by additional rules that deal with $\Box$ and $\Diamond$. For instance, for **K**, we have **LK** plus:

$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, \varphi}{\Box\Gamma \Rightarrow \Diamond\Delta, \Box\varphi}\,\Box \qquad \frac{\varphi, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\Diamond\varphi, \Box\Gamma \Rightarrow \Diamond\Delta}\,\Diamond$$

For extensions of **K**, additional rules have to be added as well.

Not every modal logic has such a sequent calculus. Even **S5**, which is semantically simple (it can be defined without using accessibility relations at all) is not known to have a sequent calculus that results from **LK** which is complete without the rule Cut. However, it has a cut-free complete *hypersequent* calculus.

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## Bibliography