

# Interpolation and Beth definability in implicative fragments of IPC

Paul Maurice Dekker

Universiteit van Amsterdam

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Based on a bachelor thesis supervised by N. Bezhanishvili and T. Moraschini

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# Overview

- 1 Setting the stage
  - Logics
  - Algebraization
- 2 Results
- 3 Tools
- 4 Examples
- 5 Conclusion



# IPC

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A logic  $\vdash$  is said to have the **interpolation property** if whenever  $\phi \vdash \psi$  then there is a formula  $\chi$  such that  $\text{Var}(\chi) \subseteq \text{Var}(\phi) \cap \text{Var}(\psi)$  and

$$\phi \vdash \chi \vdash \psi.$$



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$$\Gamma \cup \sigma(\Gamma) \vdash z \leftrightarrow \sigma(z)$$

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## Definition

$\vdash$  has the **infinite Beth (definability) property** if whenever  $\Gamma$  is a set of formulas that defines a set  $Z$  of variables implicitly in terms of  $X$ , then  $\Gamma$  defines  $Z$  explicitly in terms of  $X$ .





# Three Beth properties





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finite Beth  $\Leftarrow$  infinite Beth



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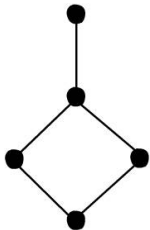
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If  $\langle A, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, 0, 1 \rangle$  is a Heyting algebra and  $B \subseteq A$  is closed under  $\wedge$  and  $\rightarrow$  then  $\langle B, \wedge, \rightarrow \rangle$  is an **implicative semi-lattice (ISL)**.



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A **bounded ISL** also contains 0.



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# Amalgamation

An logic<sup>1</sup> has the **interpolation property** iff the corresponding variety has the **amalgamation property**:

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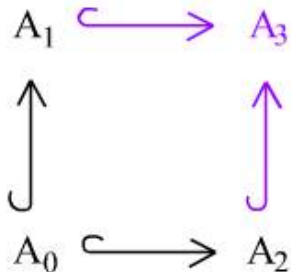
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# Epimorphism surjectivity

A logic<sup>2</sup> has the **infinite Beth property** iff the corresponding variety has **surjective epimorphisms (ES)**.

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G. Bezhanishvili, Moraschini & Raftery 2017:  $2^{\aleph_0}$ , but not all, varieties of Heyting algebras with the **ES property**.

# New results





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Similar classifications for varieties of ISL's and varieties of bounded ISL's.

# How many?

Signature	$\wedge, \rightarrow$	$\wedge, \rightarrow, \perp$	$\wedge, \rightarrow, \perp, \vee$
Structure	<b>ISL</b>	<b>bounded ISL</b>	<b>Heyt. alg.</b>
<b>Interpolation</b> / <b>amalg.</b>	4	9	$8^3$
<b>Proj. Beth</b> / <b>strong ES</b>	8	30	$16^4$
<b>Inf. Beth</b> / <b>ES</b>	$2^{\aleph_0}$	$2^{\aleph_0}$	$2^{\aleph_0^5}$
<b>Fin. Beth</b> / <b>weak ES</b>	$\text{all}^6$	$\text{all}^6$	$\text{all}^6$

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$$\alpha([p]) = [\alpha(p)].$$



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## Why **finite ISL's**?

ISL's are **locally finite** (Diego 1966), so  $\text{Prf}$  links every **variety of ISL's** to a unique class of **finite posets**.

# Properties of Köhler duality

- **embedding**
- **homomorphic image**
- **product**
- **P-morphic image**
- **full poset embedding**
- **disjoint union**



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## Lemma

- $\mathbf{V}$  has the **amalgamation property** iff  $\mathbf{V}_{fin}$  has the amalgamation property.
- $\mathbf{V}$  has the **strong ES property** iff  $\mathbf{V}_{fin}$  has the strong ES property.
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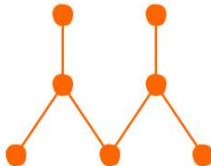
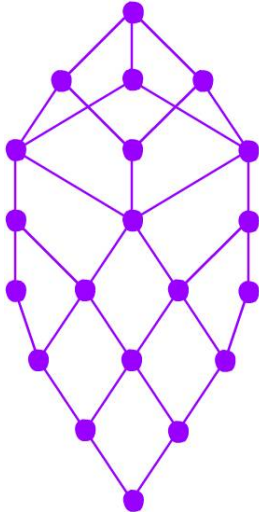
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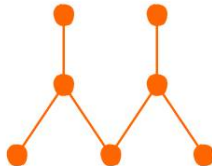
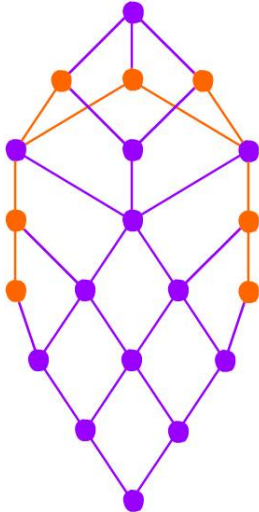
- $\mathbf{V}$  has the **amalgamation property** iff  $\mathbf{V}_{fin}$  has the amalgamation property.
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- $\mathbf{V}$  has the **weak ES property** iff  $\mathbf{V}_{fin}$  has the (weak) ES property.

Again **local finiteness** is the reason for this.

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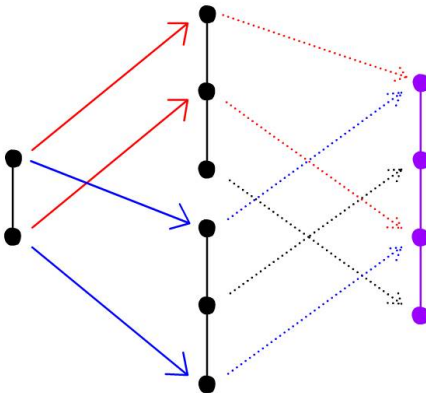
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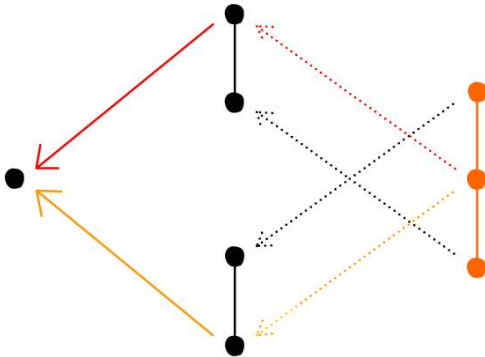
$IPC_{\wedge, \rightarrow} + bd_2$  lacks the interpolation property.

# Explanation with **amalgamation**



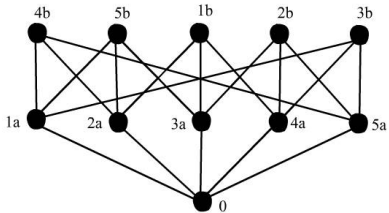


# Explanation with **co-amalgamation**



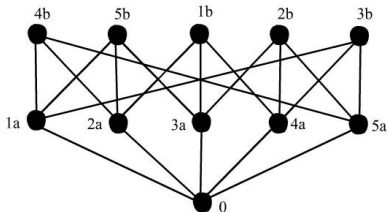
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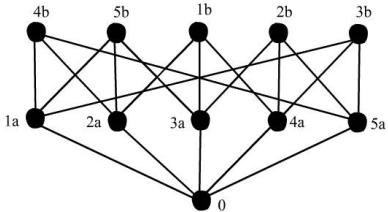
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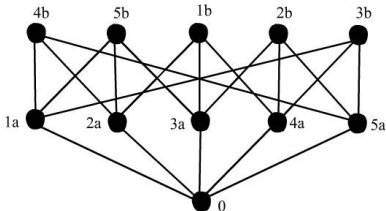


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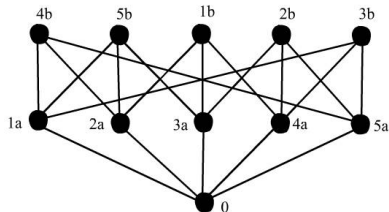
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These varieties are of **depth** 3 because  $P_n$  is of **depth** 3.

# $2^{\aleph_0}$ varieties with **ES**

## Theorem

*Let  $n < \omega$ . Every variety consisting of (bounded) ISL's of depth  $\leq n$ , has the ES property.*

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- a full characterization of extensions of  $\text{IPC}_{\wedge, \rightarrow, (\perp)}$  with the **projective Beth property**;
- a partial characterization of extensions of  $\text{IPC}_{\wedge, \rightarrow, (\perp)}$  with the **infinite Beth property**.



# Open problems

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  - Moraschini, Raftery & Wannenburg: Epimorphisms, definability and cardinalities (2019)
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- a generalization of the theorem “bounded depth  $\implies$  ES” to **arithmetical varieties**?
- number of varieties of **Heyting algebras** generated by the duals of **finite trees**?
- decidability of **local finiteness** of a finitely axiomatizable variety of **Heyting algebras**?

# Thanks for listening.