

# Logic for Free Choice Permission

Albert Anglberger  
University of Bayreuth  
aangl@gmx.at

Johannes Korbmacher  
Utrecht University  
jkorbmacher@gmail.com

Slides and Handout: <http://jkorbmacher.com>

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1. Free Choice Permission (FCP):  $P(\varphi \vee \psi) \models P\varphi \wedge P\psi$  (cf. [1])
2. Intensionality: If  $\varphi \models \psi$  (i.e. both  $\varphi \models \psi$  and  $\psi \models \varphi$ ), then  $P\varphi \models P\psi$ .
3. **Lemma** (Hilpinen [2]). If (FCP) and (Intensionality), then  $P\varphi \models P(\varphi \wedge \psi)$ .
  1.  $P(\varphi)$  (Assumption)
  2.  $\varphi \models \varphi \wedge (\varphi \wedge \psi)$  (Logic)
  3.  $P(\varphi \vee (\varphi \wedge \psi))$  (1, Intensionality)
  4.  $P(\varphi \wedge \psi)$  (3, FCP)
4. Exact truthmaking [4]:  $s \Vdash \varphi$  iff  $s$  necessitates  $\varphi$ 's truth and is wholly relevant to it.
5. Fine [3]:  $P\varphi$  is true iff  $\forall s$ (if  $s \Vdash \varphi$ , then  $s$  is permitted)
6. State space:  $\mathcal{S} = (S, \sqsubseteq)$ 
  - $S$  a non-empty set ('states')
  - $\sqsubseteq \subseteq S \times S$  ('parthood')
  - $\sqsubseteq$  is a partial order (reflexive, transitive, anti-symmetric)
  - all  $s, t \in S$  have a least upper bound  $s \sqcup t \in S$  ('fusion')
7. Permission frame:  $\mathcal{F} = (S, \sqsubseteq, R_P)$ 
  - $(S, \sqsubseteq)$  a state space
  - $R_P \subseteq S \times S$  ('permission').
8. Model:  $\mathcal{M} = (S, \sqsubseteq, R_P, v)$ 
  - $(S, \sqsubseteq, R_P)$  a permission frame
  - $v : \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \wp(S)$  a truthmaker assignment

$s \Vdash p$	iff	$s \in v(p)$
$s \Vdash \varphi \wedge \psi$	iff	$\exists t, u (s = t \sqcup u, t \Vdash \varphi, \text{ and } u \Vdash \psi)$
$s \Vdash \varphi \vee \psi$	iff	$s \Vdash \varphi \text{ or } s \Vdash \psi$
$s \Vdash P\varphi$	iff	$\forall t (\text{if } t \Vdash \varphi, \text{ then } sR_P t)$
9. Exact entailment:  $\varphi \models_e \psi$  iff  $\forall \mathcal{M} \forall s$ (if  $s \Vdash \varphi$ , then  $s \Vdash \psi$ )
10. Observations:  $P(\varphi \vee \psi) \models_e P\varphi \wedge P\psi$ ,  $\varphi \vee (\varphi \wedge \psi) \not\models_e \varphi$ ,  $P\varphi \not\models_e P(\varphi \wedge \psi)$
11. Centered model:  $\mathcal{M}_@ = (S, \sqsubseteq, R_P, v, @)$ 
  - $\mathcal{M} = (S, \sqsubseteq, R_P, v)$  a model
  - $@ \in S$  ('actuality').
12. Truth in a model:  $\mathcal{M}_@ \models \varphi$  iff  $\exists s (s \sqsubseteq @ \text{ and } s \Vdash \varphi)$

13. **Lemma** (Truth).

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_@ \models \varphi \vee \psi & \text{ iff } \mathcal{M}_@ \models \varphi \text{ or } \mathcal{M}_@ \models \psi \\ \mathcal{M}_@ \models \varphi \wedge \psi & \text{ iff } \mathcal{M}_@ \models \varphi \text{ and } \mathcal{M}_@ \models \psi \end{aligned}$$

14. Classical entailment:  $\varphi \vDash \psi$  iff  $\forall \mathcal{M}_@$  (if  $\mathcal{M}_@ \models \varphi$ , then  $\mathcal{M}_@ \models \psi$ )

15. Proof theory ( $\varphi \dashv\vdash_{(e)} \psi$  is shorthand for both  $\varphi \vdash_{(e)} \psi$  and  $\psi \vdash_{(e)} \varphi$ ,  $\varphi \vdash_{(e)} \psi$  can be uniformly disambiguated as either  $\varphi \vdash_e \psi$  or  $\varphi \vdash \psi$ ):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \varphi \vdash_e \varphi & \frac{\varphi \vdash_e \psi}{\varphi \vdash \psi} & \frac{\varphi \vdash_{(e)} \psi \quad \psi \vdash_{(e)} \chi}{\varphi \vdash_{(e)} \chi} \\ \varphi \vdash_e \varphi \wedge \varphi & \varphi \wedge \psi \dashv\vdash_e \psi \wedge \varphi & \varphi \wedge (\psi \wedge \chi) \dashv\vdash_e (\varphi \wedge \psi) \wedge \chi \\ \frac{\chi \vdash_{(e)} \varphi \quad \pi \vdash_{(e)} \psi}{\chi \wedge \pi \vdash_{(e)} \varphi \wedge \psi} & \varphi \wedge \psi \vdash \varphi & \varphi \wedge \psi \vdash \psi \\ \frac{\varphi \vdash_{(e)} \chi \quad \psi \vdash_{(e)} \chi}{\varphi \vee \psi \vdash_{(e)} \chi} & \varphi \vdash_e \varphi \vee \psi & \psi \vdash_e \varphi \vee \psi \\ \varphi \wedge (\psi \vee \chi) \dashv\vdash_e (\varphi \wedge \psi) \vee (\varphi \wedge \chi) & \frac{\varphi \vdash_e \psi}{P\psi \vdash_e P\varphi} & \frac{\varphi \vdash_e P\psi \quad \varphi \vdash_e P\chi}{\varphi \vdash_e P(\psi \vee \chi)} \end{array}$$

16. **Theorem.**  $\varphi \vDash_{(e)} \psi$  iff  $\varphi \vdash_{(e)} \psi$

*Proof.* Via a canonical model construction and a disjunctive normal form theorem.

17. Modularity:

Condition	Axiom
$\forall s, t, u$ (if $sR_p u$ and $s \sqsubseteq t$ , then $tR_p u$ )	$P\varphi \wedge P\psi \vdash_e P(\varphi \vee \psi)$
$\forall s, t, u$ (if $sR_p u$ and $t \sqsubseteq s$ , then $tR_p u$ )	$P(\varphi \wedge \psi) \vdash_e P\varphi \wedge P\psi$
$\forall s, t, u$ (if $sR_{Pt}$ and $tR_p u$ , then $sR_{Pt}$ )	$P\varphi \vdash_e PP\varphi$

18. Negation:

- Via a prohibition relation  $R_F \subseteq S \times S$ :
  - (strong)  $s \Vdash \neg P$  iff  $\forall t$  (if  $t \Vdash \varphi$ , then  $sR_F t$ )
  - (weak)  $s \Vdash \neg P$  iff  $\exists t$  ( $t \Vdash \varphi$  and  $sR_F t$ )
- Via exclusion relation  $\perp \subseteq S \times S$ :
  - $s \Vdash \neg P\varphi$  iff  $\forall s$  (if  $s \Vdash P\varphi$ , then  $s \perp t$ )

## References

- [1] Hansson, Sven Ove. 2013. *The Varieties of Permission*. In *Handbook of Deontic Logic and Normative Systems*, edited Dov Gabbay, John Horty, Xavier Parent, Ron van der Meyden, and Leendert van der Torre, 195–240. *College Publications*.
- [2] Hilpinen R., 1982. “Disjunctive Permission and Conditionals with Disjunctive Antecedents.” In *Acta Philosophica Fennica* 35: 175–94.
- [3] Fine, Kit. 2014. “Permission and Possible Worlds.” In: *Dialectica* 68(3): 317–36.
- [4] Fine, Kit. 2017. “Truthmaker Semantics.” In: *A Companion to the Philosophy of Language*, 2nd edition, edited by Bob Hale, Crispin Wright, and Alexander Miller, 556–77. New York, NY: Wiley.