

# Expressing Connectives in Łukasiewicz logic

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July 2, 2024

In this example we search for formulas that define any 2-place connective. We search for defining formulas containing up to 3 connectives. Negation is not definable.

The logic contains the connectives

$$\wedge, \rightarrow, \neg, \vee, \otimes, \oplus$$

and truth values

$$\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1/2}, \mathbf{1}.$$

The truth value  $\mathbf{1}$  is designated.

## 1 Equivalents of $\rightarrow$

**Proposition 1** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (B \oplus \neg A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 2** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (\neg A \oplus B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 3** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = \neg(A \otimes \neg B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 4** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = \neg(\neg B \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 5** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (B \oplus \neg(A \wedge A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 6** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (B \oplus \neg(A \vee A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 7** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (B \oplus \neg(A \vee B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 8** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (B \oplus \neg(B \vee A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 9** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (\neg A \oplus (A \wedge B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 10** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (\neg A \oplus (B \wedge A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 11** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (\neg A \oplus (B \wedge B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 12** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (\neg A \oplus (B \vee B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 13** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = ((A \wedge B) \oplus \neg A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 14** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = ((B \wedge A) \oplus \neg A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 15** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = ((B \wedge B) \oplus \neg A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 16** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = ((B \vee B) \oplus \neg A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 17** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (\neg(A \wedge A) \oplus B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 18** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (\neg(A \vee A) \oplus B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 19** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (\neg(A \vee B) \oplus B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 20** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (\neg(B \vee A) \oplus B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 21** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (B \vee (B \oplus \neg A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 22** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = (B \vee (\neg A \oplus B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 23** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = ((B \oplus \neg A) \vee B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 24** *The equality  $(A \rightarrow B) = ((\neg A \oplus B) \vee B)$  holds.*

## 2 Equivalents of $\otimes$

**Proposition 25** *The equality  $(A \otimes B) = \neg(A \rightarrow \neg B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 26** *The equality  $(A \otimes B) = \neg(B \rightarrow \neg A)$  holds.*

## 3 Equivalents of $\oplus$

**Proposition 27** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg A \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 28** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg B \rightarrow A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 29** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg A \rightarrow (B \wedge B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 30** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg A \rightarrow (B \vee B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 31** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg B \rightarrow (A \wedge A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 32** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg B \rightarrow (A \vee A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 33** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg(A \wedge A) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 34** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg(B \wedge B) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 35** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg(A \vee A) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 36** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (\neg(B \vee B) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 37** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((A \rightarrow (A \otimes B)) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 38** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((A \rightarrow (B \otimes A)) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 39** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((A \rightarrow (B \otimes B)) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 40** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((B \rightarrow (A \otimes A)) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 41** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((B \rightarrow (A \otimes B)) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 42** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((B \rightarrow (B \otimes A)) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 43** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((A \vee \neg B) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 44** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((B \vee \neg A) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 45** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((\neg A \vee B) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 46** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((\neg B \vee A) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 47** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (A \vee (\neg A \rightarrow B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 48** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (A \vee (\neg B \rightarrow A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 49** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (B \vee (\neg A \rightarrow B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 50** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = (B \vee (\neg B \rightarrow A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 51** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((\neg A \rightarrow B) \vee A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 52** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((\neg A \rightarrow B) \vee B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 53** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((\neg B \rightarrow A) \vee A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 54** *The equality  $(A \oplus B) = ((\neg B \rightarrow A) \vee B)$  holds.*

## 4 Equivalents of $\wedge$

**Proposition 55** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (A \otimes (A \rightarrow B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 56** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (B \otimes (B \rightarrow A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 57** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((A \rightarrow B) \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 58** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((B \rightarrow A) \otimes B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 59** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (A \otimes (A \rightarrow (B \vee B)))$  holds.*

**Proposition 60** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (A \otimes ((A \vee A) \rightarrow B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 61** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (A \otimes ((A \vee B) \rightarrow B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 62** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (A \otimes ((B \vee A) \rightarrow B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 63** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (A \otimes (B \oplus \neg A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 64** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (A \otimes (\neg A \oplus B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 65** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (A \otimes (B \vee (A \rightarrow B)))$  holds.*

**Proposition 66** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (A \otimes ((A \rightarrow B) \vee B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 67** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (B \otimes (B \rightarrow (A \vee A)))$  holds.*

**Proposition 68** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (B \otimes ((A \vee B) \rightarrow A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 69** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (B \otimes ((B \vee A) \rightarrow A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 70** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (B \otimes ((B \vee B) \rightarrow A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 71** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (B \otimes (A \oplus \neg B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 72** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (B \otimes (\neg B \oplus A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 73** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (B \otimes (A \vee (B \rightarrow A)))$  holds.*

**Proposition 74** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (B \otimes ((B \rightarrow A) \vee A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 75** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((A \rightarrow B) \otimes (A \vee A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 76** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((B \rightarrow A) \otimes (B \vee B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 77** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((A \vee A) \otimes (A \rightarrow B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 78** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((B \vee B) \otimes (B \rightarrow A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 79** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((A \rightarrow (B \vee B)) \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 80** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((B \rightarrow (A \vee A)) \otimes B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 81** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (((A \vee A) \rightarrow B) \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 82** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (((A \vee B) \rightarrow A) \otimes B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 83** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (((A \vee B) \rightarrow B) \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 84** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (((B \vee A) \rightarrow A) \otimes B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 85** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (((B \vee A) \rightarrow B) \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 86** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (((B \vee B) \rightarrow A) \otimes B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 87** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((A \oplus \neg B) \otimes B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 88** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((B \oplus \neg A) \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 89** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((\neg A \oplus B) \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 90** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((\neg B \oplus A) \otimes B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 91** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((A \vee (B \rightarrow A)) \otimes B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 92** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = ((B \vee (A \rightarrow B)) \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 93** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (((A \rightarrow B) \vee B) \otimes A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 94** *The equality  $(A \wedge B) = (((B \rightarrow A) \vee A) \otimes B)$  holds.*

## 5 Equivalents of $\vee$

**Proposition 95** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

**Proposition 96** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*

**Proposition 97** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (B \wedge B))$  holds.*

**Proposition 98** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (A \wedge A))$  holds.*

**Proposition 99** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((A \rightarrow (A \wedge B)) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*

- Proposition 100** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((A \rightarrow (B \wedge A)) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*
- Proposition 101** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((A \rightarrow (B \wedge B)) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*
- Proposition 102** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((B \rightarrow (A \wedge A)) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*
- Proposition 103** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((B \rightarrow (A \wedge B)) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*
- Proposition 104** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((B \rightarrow (B \wedge A)) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*
- Proposition 105** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (((A \wedge A) \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*
- Proposition 106** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (((B \wedge B) \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*
- Proposition 107** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((A \oplus \neg B) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*
- Proposition 108** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((B \oplus \neg A) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*
- Proposition 109** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((\neg A \oplus B) \rightarrow B)$  holds.*
- Proposition 110** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((\neg B \oplus A) \rightarrow A)$  holds.*
- Proposition 111** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (A \oplus \neg(B \rightarrow A))$  holds.*
- Proposition 112** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (A \oplus (B \otimes \neg A))$  holds.*
- Proposition 113** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (A \oplus (\neg A \otimes B))$  holds.*
- Proposition 114** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (B \oplus \neg(A \rightarrow B))$  holds.*
- Proposition 115** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (B \oplus (A \otimes \neg B))$  holds.*
- Proposition 116** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (B \oplus (\neg B \otimes A))$  holds.*
- Proposition 117** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (\neg(A \rightarrow B) \oplus B)$  holds.*
- Proposition 118** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = (\neg(B \rightarrow A) \oplus A)$  holds.*
- Proposition 119** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((A \otimes \neg B) \oplus B)$  holds.*
- Proposition 120** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((B \otimes \neg A) \oplus A)$  holds.*
- Proposition 121** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((\neg A \otimes B) \oplus A)$  holds.*
- Proposition 122** *The equality  $(A \vee B) = ((\neg B \otimes A) \oplus B)$  holds.*

## 6 Program listing: ex\_lukasiewicz3.pl

```
% Test file to find definitions of operators operators
% make sure MULTseq is loaded
:- ensure_loaded('../multseq/multseq').

% load the rules
:- load_logic('lukasiewicz.msq').

% define standard Omap
:- setOmap([(neg)/(-),imp/(>),and/(/\),or/(\/),equiv/(=)]).

% check all properties and write report to out.tex

:- set_option(tex_output(terse)).
:- set_option(tex_failure(off)).

:- start_logging(ex_lukasiewicz3,'.tex').

:- print_tex(tex_title("Expressing  $\square$  Connectives in  $\square$  Lukasiewicz logic")).

:- print_tex(tex_paragraph(["In this example we search for formulas that define any 2-place
connective. We search for defining formulas containing up to 3 connectives. Negation is
not definable."])).

:- print_tex(tex_logic).

:- bagof(X, A^operator(X, A), Ops),
  ( operator(Op,2),
    print_tex(tex_section(["Equivalentents of  $\square$  $", tex_conn(Op), "$"])),
    between(0, 3, N),
    subtract(Ops, [Op], ToRep),
    instantiate(+ : a+b @ formulas(2, ToRep, N), X),
    F =.. [Op, a, b],
    equality(F, X),
    fail)
  ; true.

:- print_tex(tex_listing("ex_lukasiewicz3.pl")).

:- stop_logging.
```