

Public Announcement Logic

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Abstract

This work is a formalization of public announcement logic with countably many agents. It includes proofs of soundness and completeness for variants of the axiom system $\text{PAL} + \text{DIST!} + \text{NEC!}$ [1]. The completeness proofs build on the Epistemic Logic theory.

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theory *PAL* **imports** *Epistemic-Logic.Epistemic-Logic* **begin**

1 Syntax

datatype *'i pfm*
 $= FF \ (\langle \perp_! \rangle)$
 $| \textit{Pro}' \textit{id} \ (\langle \textit{Pro}_! \rangle)$
 $| \textit{Dis} \ \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ (\textbf{infixr} \ \langle \vee_! \rangle \ 60)$
 $| \textit{Con} \ \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ (\textbf{infixr} \ \langle \wedge_! \rangle \ 65)$
 $| \textit{Imp} \ \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ (\textbf{infixr} \ \langle \longrightarrow_! \rangle \ 55)$
 $| K' \ 'i \ \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ (\langle K_! \rangle)$
 $| \textit{Ann} \ \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ (\langle [-]_! \rightarrow [80, 80] \ 80)$

abbreviation *PIff* $:: \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \textit{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \textit{ pfm} \rangle \ (\textbf{infixr} \ \langle \longleftrightarrow_! \rangle \ 55)$ **where**
 $\langle p \longleftrightarrow_! q \equiv (p \longrightarrow_! q) \wedge_! (q \longrightarrow_! p) \rangle$

abbreviation *PNeg* $(\langle \neg_! \rightarrow [70] \ 70)$ **where**
 $\langle \neg_! p \equiv p \longrightarrow_! \perp_! \rangle$

abbreviation *PL* $(\langle L_! \rangle)$ **where**
 $\langle L_! i \ p \equiv (\neg_! (K_! i \ (\neg_! p))) \rangle$

primrec *anns* $:: \langle 'i \textit{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \textit{ pfm} \textit{ set} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \textit{anns} \ \perp_! = \{\} \rangle$
 $| \langle \textit{anns} \ (\textit{Pro}_! \ -) = \{\} \rangle$
 $| \langle \textit{anns} \ (p \vee_! q) = (\textit{anns} \ p \cup \textit{anns} \ q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \textit{anns} \ (p \wedge_! q) = (\textit{anns} \ p \cup \textit{anns} \ q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \textit{anns} \ (p \longrightarrow_! q) = (\textit{anns} \ p \cup \textit{anns} \ q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \textit{anns} \ (K_! i \ p) = \textit{anns} \ p \rangle$
 $| \langle \textit{anns} \ ([r]_! \ p) = \{r\} \cup \textit{anns} \ r \cup \textit{anns} \ p \rangle$

2 Semantics

fun
 $\textit{psemantics} :: \langle ('i, 'w) \textit{ kripke} \Rightarrow 'w \Rightarrow 'i \textit{ pfm} \Rightarrow \textit{bool} \rangle \ (\langle -, - \models_! \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] \ 50) \textbf{ and}$
 $\textit{restrict} :: \langle ('i, 'w) \textit{ kripke} \Rightarrow 'i \textit{ pfm} \Rightarrow ('i, 'w) \textit{ kripke} \rangle \ (\langle [-]_! \rangle [50, 50] \ 50) \textbf{ where}$
 $\langle M, w \models_! \perp_! \longleftrightarrow \textit{False} \rangle$
 $| \langle M, w \models_! \textit{Pro}_! x \longleftrightarrow \pi \ M \ w \ x \rangle$
 $| \langle M, w \models_! p \vee_! q \longleftrightarrow M, w \models_! p \vee M, w \models_! q \rangle$
 $| \langle M, w \models_! p \wedge_! q \longleftrightarrow M, w \models_! p \wedge M, w \models_! q \rangle$
 $| \langle M, w \models_! p \longrightarrow_! q \longleftrightarrow M, w \models_! p \longrightarrow M, w \models_! q \rangle$
 $| \langle M, w \models_! K_! i \ p \longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in \mathcal{W} \ M \cap \mathcal{K} \ M \ i \ w. \ M, v \models_! p) \rangle$
 $| \langle M, w \models_! [r]_! \ p \longleftrightarrow M, w \models_! r \longrightarrow M[r!], w \models_! p \rangle$
 $| \langle M[r!] = M \ (\mathcal{W} := \{w. w \in \mathcal{W} \ M \wedge M, w \models_! r\}) \rangle$

abbreviation $\text{validPStar} :: \langle \langle 'i, 'w \rangle \text{kripke} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm set} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$

$\langle \langle \cdot; - \models_{!} \star \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] 50 \rangle \text{ where} \langle P; G \models_{!} \star p \equiv \forall M. P M \longrightarrow (\forall w \in \mathcal{W}. M. (\forall q \in G. M, w \models_{!} q) \longrightarrow M, w \models_{!} p) \rangle \rangle$

primrec $\text{static} :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle \text{ where}$

$\langle \text{static } \perp_{!} = \text{True} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (\text{Pro}_{!} \cdot) = \text{True} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (p \vee_{!} q) = (\text{static } p \wedge \text{static } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (p \wedge_{!} q) = (\text{static } p \wedge \text{static } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (p \longrightarrow_{!} q) = (\text{static } p \wedge \text{static } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (K_{!} i p) = \text{static } p \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } ([r]_{!} p) = \text{False} \rangle$

primrec $\text{lower} :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ fm} \rangle \text{ where}$

$\langle \text{lower } \perp_{!} = \perp \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (\text{Pro}_{!} x) = \text{Pro } x \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (p \vee_{!} q) = (\text{lower } p \vee \text{lower } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (p \wedge_{!} q) = (\text{lower } p \wedge \text{lower } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (p \longrightarrow_{!} q) = (\text{lower } p \longrightarrow \text{lower } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (K_{!} i p) = K i (\text{lower } p) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } ([r]_{!} p) = \text{undefined} \rangle$

primrec $\text{lift} :: \langle 'i \text{ fm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \text{ where}$

$\langle \text{lift } \perp = \perp_{!} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lift } (\text{Pro } x) = \text{Pro}_{!} x \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lift } (p \vee q) = (\text{lift } p \vee_{!} \text{lift } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lift } (p \wedge q) = (\text{lift } p \wedge_{!} \text{lift } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lift } (p \longrightarrow q) = (\text{lift } p \longrightarrow_{!} \text{lift } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lift } (K i p) = K_{!} i (\text{lift } p) \rangle$

lemma *lower-semantics:*

assumes $\langle \text{static } p \rangle$
shows $\langle (M, w \models \text{lower } p) \longleftrightarrow (M, w \models_{!} p) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-semantics:* $\langle (M, w \models p) \longleftrightarrow (M, w \models_{!} \text{lift } p) \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lower-lift:* $\langle \text{lower } (\text{lift } p) = p \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-lower:* $\langle \text{static } p \Longrightarrow \text{lift } (\text{lower } p) = p \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3 Soundness of Reduction

primrec $\text{reduce}' :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \text{ where}$

$\langle \text{reduce}' r \perp_! = (r \longrightarrow_! \perp_!) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce}' r (\text{Pro}_! x) = (r \longrightarrow_! \text{Pro}_! x) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce}' r (p \vee_! q) = (\text{reduce}' r p \vee_! \text{reduce}' r q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce}' r (p \wedge_! q) = (\text{reduce}' r p \wedge_! \text{reduce}' r q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce}' r (p \longrightarrow_! q) = (\text{reduce}' r p \longrightarrow_! \text{reduce}' r q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce}' r (K_! i p) = (r \longrightarrow_! K_! i (\text{reduce}' r p)) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce}' r ([p]_! q) = \text{undefined} \rangle$

primrec *reduce* :: $\langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{reduce } \perp_! = \perp_! \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce } (\text{Pro}_! x) = \text{Pro}_! x \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce } (p \vee_! q) = (\text{reduce } p \vee_! \text{reduce } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce } (p \wedge_! q) = (\text{reduce } p \wedge_! \text{reduce } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce } (p \longrightarrow_! q) = (\text{reduce } p \longrightarrow_! \text{reduce } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce } (K_! i p) = K_! i (\text{reduce } p) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{reduce } ([r]_! p) = \text{reduce}' (\text{reduce } r) (\text{reduce } p) \rangle$

lemma *static-reduce'*: $\langle \text{static } p \Longrightarrow \text{static } r \Longrightarrow \text{static } (\text{reduce}' r p) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *static-reduce*: $\langle \text{static } (\text{reduce } p) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce'-semantics*:

assumes $\langle \text{static } q \rangle$
shows $\langle (M, w \models_! [p]_! q) = (M, w \models_! \text{reduce}' p q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-semantics*: $\langle M, w \models_! p \longleftrightarrow M, w \models_! \text{reduce } p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4 Chains of Implications

primrec *implyP* :: $\langle 'i \text{ pfm list} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle$ (**infixr** $\langle \rightsquigarrow_! \rangle$ 56) **where**

$\langle ([] \rightsquigarrow_! q) = q \rangle$
 $| \langle (p \# ps \rightsquigarrow_! q) = (p \longrightarrow_! ps \rightsquigarrow_! q) \rangle$

lemma *lift-implyP*: $\langle \text{lift } (ps \rightsquigarrow q) = (\text{map lift } ps \rightsquigarrow_! \text{lift } q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-implyP*: $\langle \text{reduce } (ps \rightsquigarrow_! q) = (\text{map reduce } ps \rightsquigarrow_! \text{reduce } q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5 Proof System

primrec *peval* :: $\langle (id \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{peval } - \text{ } \perp_! = \text{False} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{peval } g \text{ } (\text{Pro}_! x) = g x \rangle$

$\langle \text{peval } g \ h \ (p \vee_! q) = (\text{peval } g \ h \ p \vee \text{peval } g \ h \ q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } g \ h \ (p \wedge_! q) = (\text{peval } g \ h \ p \wedge \text{peval } g \ h \ q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } g \ h \ (p \longrightarrow_! q) = (\text{peval } g \ h \ p \longrightarrow \text{peval } g \ h \ q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } - \ h \ (K_! \ i \ p) = h \ (K_! \ i \ p) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } - \ h \ ([r]_! \ p) = h \ ([r]_! \ p) \rangle$

abbreviation $\langle \text{ptautology } p \equiv \forall g \ h. \text{peval } g \ h \ p \rangle$

inductive $\text{PAK} :: \langle ('i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$

$\langle \langle -, - \vdash_! \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] \ 50 \rangle$

for $A \ B :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**

$\text{PA1}: \langle \text{ptautology } p \Longrightarrow A; B \vdash_! p \rangle$

$\text{PA2}: \langle A; B \vdash_! K_! \ i \ p \wedge_! K_! \ i \ (p \longrightarrow_! q) \longrightarrow_! K_! \ i \ q \rangle$

$\text{PAx}: \langle A \ p \Longrightarrow A; B \vdash_! p \rangle$

$\text{PR1}: \langle A; B \vdash_! p \Longrightarrow A; B \vdash_! p \longrightarrow_! q \Longrightarrow A; B \vdash_! q \rangle$

$\text{PR2}: \langle A; B \vdash_! p \Longrightarrow A; B \vdash_! K_! \ i \ p \rangle$

$\text{PAnn}: \langle A; B \vdash_! p \Longrightarrow B \ r \Longrightarrow A; B \vdash_! [r]_! \ p \rangle$

$\text{PFF}: \langle A; B \vdash_! [r]_! \ \perp_! \longleftrightarrow_! (r \longrightarrow_! \perp_!) \rangle$

$\text{PPro}: \langle A; B \vdash_! [r]_! \ \text{Pro}_! \ x \longleftrightarrow_! (r \longrightarrow_! \text{Pro}_! \ x) \rangle$

$\text{PDis}: \langle A; B \vdash_! [r]_! \ (p \vee_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! [r]_! \ p \vee_! [r]_! \ q \rangle$

$\text{PCon}: \langle A; B \vdash_! [r]_! \ (p \wedge_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! [r]_! \ p \wedge_! [r]_! \ q \rangle$

$\text{PImp}: \langle A; B \vdash_! [r]_! \ (p \longrightarrow_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! ([r]_! \ p \longrightarrow_! [r]_! \ q) \rangle$

$\text{PK}: \langle A; B \vdash_! [r]_! \ K_! \ i \ p \longleftrightarrow_! (r \longrightarrow_! K_! \ i \ ([r]_! \ p)) \rangle$

abbreviation $\text{PAK-assms} \langle \langle -, -; - \vdash_! \rightarrow [50, 50, 50, 50] \ 50 \rangle$ **where**

$\langle A; B; G \vdash_! p \equiv \exists \text{qs. set } \text{qs} \subseteq G \wedge (A; B \vdash_! \text{qs} \rightsquigarrow_! p) \rangle$

lemma $\text{eval-peval}: \langle \text{eval } h \ (g \ o \ \text{lift}) \ p = \text{peval } h \ g \ (\text{lift } p) \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{tautology-ptautology}: \langle \text{tautology } p \Longrightarrow \text{ptautology } (\text{lift } p) \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem $\text{AK-PAK}: \langle A \ o \ \text{lift} \vdash p \Longrightarrow A; B \vdash_! \text{lift } p \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation validP

$:: \langle ((('i, 'i \text{ fm set}) \text{ kripke} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm set} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \rangle$

$\langle \langle -, - \models_! \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] \ 50 \rangle$

where $\langle P; G \models_! p \equiv P; G \models_! \star p \rangle$

lemma set-map-inv :

assumes $\langle \text{set } xs \subseteq f \ ' \ X \rangle$

shows $\langle \exists \text{ys. set } ys \subseteq X \wedge \text{map } f \ \text{ys} = xs \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{strong-static-completeness'}$:

assumes $\langle \text{static } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \forall q \in G. \text{static } q \rangle$ **and** $\langle P; G \models_! p \rangle$

and $\langle P; \text{lower } ' \ G \models_! \star \text{lower } p \Longrightarrow A \ o \ \text{lift}; \text{lower } ' \ G \vdash \text{lower } p \rangle$

shows $\langle A; B; G \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *strong-static-completeness*:

assumes $\langle static\ p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \forall q \in G. static\ q \rangle$ **and** $\langle P; G \Vdash_! p \rangle$
and $\langle \bigwedge G\ p.\ P; G \Vdash p \implies A\ o\ lift; G \vdash p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B; G \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *static-completeness'*:

assumes $\langle static\ p \rangle$ **and** $\langle P; \{\} \Vdash_! \star p \rangle$
and $\langle P; \{\} \Vdash lower\ p \implies A\ o\ lift \vdash lower\ p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *static-completeness*:

assumes $\langle static\ p \rangle$ **and** $\langle P; \{\} \Vdash_! \star p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \bigwedge p.\ P; \{\} \Vdash p \implies A\ o\ lift \vdash p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary

assumes $\langle static\ p \rangle$ $\langle (\lambda-. True); \{\} \Vdash_! p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6 Soundness

lemma *peval-semantics*:

$\langle peval\ (val\ w)\ (\lambda q.\ (\mathcal{W} = W, \mathcal{K} = r, \pi = val), w \Vdash_! q)\ p = ((\mathcal{W} = W, \mathcal{K} = r, \pi = val), w \Vdash_! p) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ptautology*:

assumes $\langle ptautology\ p \rangle$
shows $\langle M, w \Vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *soundness_P*:

assumes
 $\langle \bigwedge M\ p\ w.\ A\ p \implies P\ M \implies w \in \mathcal{W}\ M \implies M, w \Vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle \bigwedge M\ r.\ P\ M \implies B\ r \implies P\ (M[r!]) \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \implies P\ M \implies w \in \mathcal{W}\ M \implies M, w \Vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $\langle (\lambda-. False); B \vdash_! p \implies w \in \mathcal{W}\ M \implies M, w \Vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7 Strong Soundness

lemma *ptautology-imply-superset*:

assumes $\langle \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } qs \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{ptautology } (ps \rightsquigarrow! r \longrightarrow! qs \rightsquigarrow! r) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PK-imply-weaken*:

assumes $\langle A; B \vdash! ps \rightsquigarrow! q \rangle \langle \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } ps' \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash! ps' \rightsquigarrow! q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implyP-append*: $\langle (ps @ ps' \rightsquigarrow! q) = (ps \rightsquigarrow! ps' \rightsquigarrow! q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PK-ImpI*:

assumes $\langle A; B \vdash! p \# G \rightsquigarrow! q \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash! G \rightsquigarrow! (p \longrightarrow! q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *soundness-imply_P*:

assumes
 $\langle \bigwedge M p w. A p \Longrightarrow P M \Longrightarrow w \in \mathcal{W} M \Longrightarrow M, w \models! p \rangle$
 $\langle \bigwedge M r. P M \Longrightarrow B r \Longrightarrow P (M[r!]) \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash! qs \rightsquigarrow! p \Longrightarrow P M \Longrightarrow w \in \mathcal{W} M \Longrightarrow \forall q \in \text{set } qs. M, w \models! q \Longrightarrow M, w \models! p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *strong-soundness_P*:

assumes
 $\langle \bigwedge M w p. A p \Longrightarrow P M \Longrightarrow w \in \mathcal{W} M \Longrightarrow M, w \models! p \rangle$
 $\langle \bigwedge M r. P M \Longrightarrow B r \Longrightarrow P (M[r!]) \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B; G \vdash! p \Longrightarrow P; G \models! \star p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8 Completeness

lemma *ConE*:

assumes $\langle A; B \vdash! p \wedge! q \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash! p \rangle \langle A; B \vdash! q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Iff-Dis*:

assumes $\langle A; B \vdash! p \longleftrightarrow! p' \rangle \langle A; B \vdash! q \longleftrightarrow! q' \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash! ((p \vee! q) \longleftrightarrow! (p' \vee! q')) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Iff-Con*:

assumes $\langle A; B \vdash! p \longleftrightarrow! p' \rangle \langle A; B \vdash! q \longleftrightarrow! q' \rangle$

shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! (p \wedge_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! (p' \wedge_! q') \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Iff-Imp*:
assumes $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \longleftrightarrow_! p' \rangle$ $\langle A; B \vdash_! q \longleftrightarrow_! q' \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! ((p \longrightarrow_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! (p' \longrightarrow_! q')) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Iff-sym*: $\langle (A; B \vdash_! p \longleftrightarrow_! q) = (A; B \vdash_! q \longleftrightarrow_! p) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Iff-Iff*:
assumes $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \longleftrightarrow_! p' \rangle$ $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \longleftrightarrow_! q \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! p' \longleftrightarrow_! q \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *K'-A2'*: $\langle A; B \vdash_! K_! i (p \longrightarrow_! q) \longrightarrow_! K_! i p \longrightarrow_! K_! i q \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *K'-map*:
assumes $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \longrightarrow_! q \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! K_! i p \longrightarrow_! K_! i q \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ConI*:
assumes $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \rangle$ $\langle A; B \vdash_! q \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \wedge_! q \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Iff-wk*:
assumes $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \longleftrightarrow_! q \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! (r \longrightarrow_! p) \longleftrightarrow_! (r \longrightarrow_! q) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Iff-reduce'*:
assumes $\langle static\ p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! [r]_! p \longleftrightarrow_! reduce'\ r\ p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Iff-Ann1*:
assumes r : $\langle A; B \vdash_! r \longleftrightarrow_! r' \rangle$ **and** $\langle static\ p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! [r]_! p \longleftrightarrow_! [r']_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Iff-Ann2*:
assumes $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \longleftrightarrow_! p' \rangle$ **and** $\langle B\ r \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! [r]_! p \longleftrightarrow_! [r]_! p' \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Iff-reduce*:

assumes $\langle \forall r \in \text{anns } p. B \ r \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \longleftrightarrow_! \text{reduce } p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *anns-implyP [simp]*:

$\langle \text{anns } (ps \rightsquigarrow_! q) = \text{anns } q \cup (\bigcup p \in \text{set } ps. \text{anns } p) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strong-completeness_P'*:

assumes $\langle P; G \models_! p \rangle$
and $\langle \forall r \in \text{anns } p. B \ r \rangle$ $\langle \forall q \in G. \forall r \in \text{anns } q. B \ r \rangle$
and $\langle P; \text{lower } ' \text{reduce } ' G \models_\star \text{lower } (\text{reduce } p) \implies$
 $A \ o \ \text{lift}; \text{lower } ' \text{reduce } ' G \vdash \text{lower } (\text{reduce } p) \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B; G \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *strong-completeness_P*:

assumes $\langle P; G \models_! p \rangle$
and $\langle \forall r \in \text{anns } p. B \ r \rangle$ $\langle \forall q \in G. \forall r \in \text{anns } q. B \ r \rangle$
and $\langle \bigwedge G \ p. P; G \models_\star p \implies A \ o \ \text{lift}; G \vdash p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B; G \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *main_P*:

assumes $\langle \bigwedge M \ w \ p. A \ p \implies P \ M \implies w \in \mathcal{W} \ M \implies M, w \models_! p \rangle$
and $\langle \bigwedge M \ r. P \ M \implies B \ r \implies P \ (M[r!]) \rangle$
and $\langle \forall r \in \text{anns } p. B \ r \rangle$ $\langle \forall q \in G. \forall r \in \text{anns } q. B \ r \rangle$
and $\langle \bigwedge G \ p. P; G \models_\star p \implies A \ o \ \text{lift}; G \vdash p \rangle$
shows $\langle P; G \models_! p \longleftrightarrow A; B; G \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *strong-completeness_{PB}*:

assumes $\langle P; G \models_! p \rangle$
and $\langle \bigwedge G \ p. P; G \models_\star p \implies A \ o \ \text{lift}; G \vdash p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; (\lambda-. \text{True}); G \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *completeness_P'*:

assumes $\langle P; \{\} \models_! p \rangle$
and $\langle \forall r \in \text{anns } p. B \ r \rangle$
and $\langle \bigwedge p. P; \{\} \models \text{lower } p \implies A \ o \ \text{lift} \vdash \text{lower } p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *completeness_P*:

assumes $\langle P; \{\} \models_! p \rangle$
and $\langle \forall r \in \text{anns } p. B \ r \rangle$
and $\langle \bigwedge p. P; \{\} \models p \implies A \ o \ \text{lift} \vdash p \rangle$

shows $\langle A; B \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *completeness_{PA}*:
assumes $\langle (\lambda-. True); \{\} \models_! p \rangle$
shows $\langle A; (\lambda-. True) \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9 System PAL + K

abbreviation *SystemPK* $(\langle \vdash \vdash_{!K} \rightarrow [50, 50] 50 \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle G \vdash_{!K} p \equiv (\lambda-. False); (\lambda-. True); G \vdash_! p \rangle$

lemma *strong-soundness_{PK}*: $\langle G \vdash_{!K} p \implies (\lambda-. True); G \models_{! \star} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *validPK* $(\langle \vdash \models_{!K} \rightarrow [50, 50] 50 \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle G \models_{!K} p \equiv (\lambda-. True); G \models_! p \rangle$

lemma *strong-completeness_{PK}*:
assumes $\langle G \models_{!K} p \rangle$
shows $\langle G \vdash_{!K} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *main_{PK}*: $\langle G \models_{!K} p \longleftrightarrow G \vdash_{!K} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $\langle G \models_{!K} p \implies (\lambda-. True); G \models_{! \star} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10 System PAL + T

Also known as System PAL + M

inductive *AxPT* :: $\langle 'i pfm \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle AxPT (K! i p \longrightarrow_! p) \rangle$

abbreviation *SystemPT* $(\langle \vdash \vdash_{!T} \rightarrow [50, 50] 50 \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle G \vdash_{!T} p \equiv AxPT; (\lambda-. True); G \vdash_! p \rangle$

lemma *soundness-AxPT*: $\langle AxPT p \implies reflexive M \implies w \in \mathcal{W} M \implies M, w \models_! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reflexive-restrict*: $\langle reflexive M \implies reflexive (M[r!]) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strong-soundness_{PT}*: $\langle G \vdash_{!T} p \implies reflexive; G \models_{! \star} p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AxT-AxPT*: $\langle AxT = AxPT \text{ o lift} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *validPT* $(\langle \cdot \models_{!T} \cdot \rightarrow [50, 50] \ 50 \rangle \text{ where } \langle G \models_{!T} p \equiv \text{reflexive}; G \models_{!} p \rangle$

lemma *strong-completeness_{PT}*:
assumes $\langle G \models_{!T} p \rangle$
shows $\langle G \vdash_{!T} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *main_{PT}*: $\langle G \models_{!T} p \longleftrightarrow G \vdash_{!T} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $\langle G \models_{!T} p \implies \text{reflexive}; G \models_{!} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11 System PAL + KB

inductive *AxPB* :: $\langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle AxPB \ (p \longrightarrow_{!} K_{!} \ i \ (L_{!} \ i \ p)) \rangle$

abbreviation *SystemPKB* $(\langle \cdot \vdash_{!KB} \cdot \rightarrow [50, 50] \ 50 \rangle \text{ where } \langle G \vdash_{!KB} p \equiv AxPB; (\lambda \cdot. \text{True}); G \vdash_{!} p \rangle$

lemma *soundness-AxPB*: $\langle AxPB \ p \implies \text{symmetric } M \implies w \in \mathcal{W} \ M \implies M, w \models_{!} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *symmetric-restrict*: $\langle \text{symmetric } M \implies \text{symmetric } (M[r!]) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strong-soundness_{PKB}*: $\langle G \vdash_{!KB} p \implies \text{symmetric}; G \models_{!} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AxB-AxPB*: $\langle AxB = AxPB \text{ o lift} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *validPKB* $(\langle \cdot \models_{!KB} \cdot \rightarrow [50, 50] \ 50 \rangle \text{ where } \langle G \models_{!KB} p \equiv \text{symmetric}; G \models_{!} p \rangle$

lemma *strong-completeness_{PKB}*:
assumes $\langle G \models_{!KB} p \rangle$
shows $\langle G \vdash_{!KB} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *main_{PKB}*: $\langle G \models_{!KB} p \longleftrightarrow G \vdash_{!KB} p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $\langle G \models_{!KB} p \implies \text{symmetric}; G \models_{! \star} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12 System PAL + K4

inductive $AxP4 :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle AxP4 \ (K! \ i \ p \longrightarrow! K! \ i \ (K! \ i \ p)) \rangle$

abbreviation $SystemPK4 \ (\langle - \vdash_{!K4} - \rangle [50, 50] \ 50)$ **where**
 $\langle G \vdash_{!K4} p \equiv AxP4; (\lambda -. \text{True}); G \vdash! p \rangle$

lemma *pos-introspection*:
assumes $\langle \text{transitive } M \rangle \ \langle w \in \mathcal{W} \ M \rangle$
shows $\langle M, w \models! (K! \ i \ p \longrightarrow! K! \ i \ (K! \ i \ p)) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *soundness-AxP4*: $\langle AxP4 \ p \implies \text{transitive } M \implies w \in \mathcal{W} \ M \implies M, w \models! p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transitive-restrict*: $\langle \text{transitive } M \implies \text{transitive } (M[r!]) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strong-soundness_{PK4}*: $\langle G \vdash_{!K4} p \implies \text{transitive}; G \models_{! \star} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ax4-AxP4*: $\langle Ax4 = AxP4 \text{ o lift} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $validPK4 \ (\langle - \models_{!K4} - \rangle [50, 50] \ 50)$ **where**
 $\langle G \models_{!K4} p \equiv \text{transitive}; G \models! p \rangle$

lemma *strong-completeness_{PK4}*:
assumes $\langle G \models_{!K4} p \rangle$
shows $\langle G \vdash_{!K4} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *main_{PK4}*: $\langle G \models_{!K4} p \longleftrightarrow G \vdash_{!K4} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $\langle G \models_{!K4} p \implies \text{transitive}; G \models_{! \star} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

13 System PAL + K5

inductive $AxP5 :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle AxP5 \ (L! \ i \ p \longrightarrow! \ K! \ i \ (L! \ i \ p)) \rangle$

abbreviation *SystemPK5* $(\langle \cdot \vdash_{!K5} \cdot \rangle [50, 50] \ 50)$ **where**
 $\langle G \vdash_{!K5} p \equiv AxP5; (\lambda \cdot. \ True); G \vdash! \ p \rangle$

lemma *soundness-AxP5*: $\langle AxP5 \ p \implies Euclidean \ M \implies w \in \mathcal{W} \ M \implies M, w \models! \ p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Euclidean-restrict*: $\langle Euclidean \ M \implies Euclidean \ (M[r!]) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strong-soundness_{PK5}*: $\langle G \vdash_{!K5} p \implies Euclidean; G \models! \star \ p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ax5-AxP5*: $\langle Ax5 = AxP5 \ o \ lift \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *validPK5* $(\langle \cdot \models_{!K5} \cdot \rangle [50, 50] \ 50)$ **where**
 $\langle G \models_{!K5} p \equiv Euclidean; G \models! \ p \rangle$

lemma *strong-completeness_{PK5}*:
assumes $\langle G \models_{!K5} p \rangle$
shows $\langle G \vdash_{!K5} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *main_{PK5}*: $\langle G \models_{!K5} p \longleftrightarrow G \vdash_{!K5} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $\langle G \models_{!K5} p \implies Euclidean; G \models! \star \ p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

14 System PAL + S4

abbreviation *SystemPS4* $(\langle \cdot \vdash_{!S4} \cdot \rangle [50, 50] \ 50)$ **where**
 $\langle G \vdash_{!S4} p \equiv AxPT \oplus AxP4; (\lambda \cdot. \ True); G \vdash! \ p \rangle$

lemma *soundness-AxPT4*: $\langle (AxPT \oplus AxP4) \ p \implies refltrans \ M \implies w \in \mathcal{W} \ M \implies M, w \models! \ p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refltrans-restrict*: $\langle refltrans \ M \implies refltrans \ (M[r!]) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strong-soundness_{PS4}*: $\langle G \vdash_{!S4} p \implies refltrans; G \models! \star \ p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AxT4-AxPT4*: $\langle (AxT \oplus Ax4) = (AxPT \oplus AxP4) \ o \ lift \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $validPS_4$ ($\langle \cdot \models_{!S_4} \cdot \rightarrow [50, 50] \ 50 \rangle$) **where**

$\langle G \models_{!S_4} p \equiv refltrans; G \models_{!} p \rangle$

theorem $strong-completeness_{PS_4}$:

assumes $\langle G \models_{!S_4} p \rangle$

shows $\langle G \vdash_{!S_4} p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $main_{PS_4}$: $\langle G \models_{!S_4} p \longleftrightarrow G \vdash_{!S_4} p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $\langle G \models_{!S_4} p \implies refltrans; G \models_{!} \star p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

15 System PAL + S5

abbreviation $SystemPS_5$ ($\langle \cdot \vdash_{!S_5} \cdot \rightarrow [50, 50] \ 50 \rangle$) **where**

$\langle G \vdash_{!S_5} p \equiv AxPT \oplus AxPB \oplus AxP_4; (\lambda \cdot. True); G \vdash_{!} p \rangle$

abbreviation $AxPTB_4$:: $\langle 'i \ pfm \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ **where**

$\langle AxPTB_4 \equiv AxPT \oplus AxPB \oplus AxP_4 \rangle$

lemma $soundness-AxPTB_4$: $\langle AxPTB_4 \ p \implies equivalence \ M \implies w \in \mathcal{W} \ M \implies$

$M, w \models_{!} p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $equivalence-restrict$: $\langle equivalence \ M \implies equivalence \ (M[r!]) \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $strong-soundness_{PS_5}$: $\langle G \vdash_{!S_5} p \implies equivalence; G \models_{!} \star p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $AxTB_4$ - $AxPTB_4$: $\langle AxTB_4 = AxPTB_4 \ o \ lift \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $validPS_5$ ($\langle \cdot \models_{!S_5} \cdot \rightarrow [50, 50] \ 50 \rangle$) **where**

$\langle G \models_{!S_5} p \equiv equivalence; G \models_{!} p \rangle$

theorem $strong-completeness_{PS_5}$:

assumes $\langle G \models_{!S_5} p \rangle$

shows $\langle G \vdash_{!S_5} p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $main_{PS_5}$: $\langle G \models_{!S_5} p \longleftrightarrow G \vdash_{!S_5} p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $\langle G \models_{!S_5} p \implies equivalence; G \models_{!} \star p \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

16 System PAL + S5'

abbreviation $SystemPS5'$ ($\langle \cdot \vdash_{!S5}'' \cdot \rangle [50, 50] 50$) **where**
 $\langle G \vdash_{!S5}' p \equiv AxPT \oplus AxP5; (\lambda \cdot. True); G \vdash_{!} p \rangle$

abbreviation $AxPT5 :: \langle 'i pfm \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle AxPT5 \equiv AxPT \oplus AxP5 \rangle$

lemma *soundness-AxPT5*: $\langle AxPT5 p \Longrightarrow equivalence\ M \Longrightarrow w \in \mathcal{W}\ M \Longrightarrow M,$
 $w \models_{!} p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strong-soundness_{PS5'}*: $\langle G \vdash_{!S5}' p \Longrightarrow equivalence; G \models_{!} \star p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AxT5-AxPT5*: $\langle AxT5 = AxPT5\ o\ lift \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *strong-completeness_{PS5'}*:
assumes $\langle G \models_{!S5} p \rangle$
shows $\langle G \vdash_{!S5}' p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *main_{PS5'}*: $\langle G \models_{!S5} p \longleftrightarrow G \vdash_{!S5}' p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

References

- [1] Y. Wang and Q. Cao. On axiomatizations of public announcement logic. *Synthese*, 190(Supplement-1):103–134, 2013.