

# Když prvek není roven sám sobě

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31. května 2016

## Non-existing elements

If  $x$  exists then  $x = x$ .

- ▶ proof by contradiction

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## Universe with non-existing elements

Our starting point:

$x$  exists if and only if  $x = x$

Similar approach:

- ▶ Dana Scott: Identity and existence in intuitionistic logic (1979)
- ▶ Free logic (negative semantics)

# Incomplete information

Ignorance of ...

- ▶ existence of elements
- ▶ equality of elements
- ▶ sets membership

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## Conditions

$L$  ... *Boolean algebra of conditions* (complete and atomic)

In finite case

- ▶ classes of equivalent formulas

$h: L \rightarrow K$  ... *realities* (complete surjective homomorphisms)

$h: L \rightarrow 2$  ... *total realities*

$h(c) = 1$  ... condition  $c$  is satisfied in reality  $h$

## Conditional universes

$X$  with  $\approx: X \times X \rightarrow L$  (*conditional equality*)

$$x \approx y = y \approx x \quad (\text{symmetry})$$

$$(x \approx y) \wedge (y \approx z) \leq x \approx z \quad (\text{transitivity})$$

- ▶  $x \approx y$  ... the condition under which  $x$  is equal to  $y$
- ▶  $x \approx x$  ... the condition under which  $x$  exists

### In reality

$h: L \rightarrow K$  ... reality

- ▶  $h(x \approx y) = 1$  ... it is satisfied in  $h$  that  $x$  is equal to  $y$
- ▶  $h(x \approx x) = 1$  ... it is satisfied in  $h$  that  $x$  exists

### Separation

$X$  is *separated* if

$$x \approx y = x \approx x = y \approx y \text{ always implies } x = y$$

## $\Omega$ -valued sets

- ▶  $\Omega$ -sets, totally fuzzy sets

$\Omega$  ... complete Heyting algebra

$X$  with symmetric and transitive  $\approx: X \times X \rightarrow \Omega$

Equivalence:

- ▶  $\Omega$ -valued sets
- ▶ canonical sheaves on  $\Omega$
- ▶ sets in  $\Omega$ -valued universe

## Literature

- ▶ Denis Higgs: A category approach to boolean-valued set theory (1973)
- ▶ Michael Fourman, Dana Scott: Sheaves and logic (1979)
- ▶ Robert Goldblatt: Topoi—The Categorical Analysis of Logic (1984)
- ▶ Oswald Wyler: Fuzzy logic and categories of fuzzy sets (1995)
- ▶ Ulrich Höhle: Fuzzy Sets and Sheaves (2007)

## Conditional sets

$$A: X \rightarrow L$$

$A(x)$  ... the condition under which  $x$  is an element of  $A$

The condition under which  $A$  exists:

$$E(A) = \bigwedge_{x \in X} A(x) \rightarrow (x \approx x)$$

## Subsethood and equality

$$S_{\approx}(A, B) = \bigwedge_{x \in X} A(x) \rightarrow \bigvee_{y \in X} B(y) \wedge (x \approx y)$$

$$A \approx^+ B = S_{\approx}(A, B) \wedge S_{\approx}(B, A)$$

We have

►  $E(A) = A \approx^+ A$  ( $A$  exists iff  $A$  is equal to  $A$ )

## Realizations of conditional universes

$\langle X, \approx \rangle \dots L$ -conditional universe

$h: L \rightarrow K \dots$  reality

$h$ -realization of  $\langle X, \approx \rangle$ :

- ▶  $K$ -conditional universe  $\langle X^h, \approx^h \rangle$
- ▶ surjective partial function  $X \rightarrow X^h, x \mapsto x^h$

such that

- ▶  $X^h$  is separated
- ▶  $x^h \approx^h x^h > 0$  for all  $x^h \in X^h$
- ▶ if  $h(x \approx x) > 0$  then  $x^h$  is defined
- ▶  $h(x \approx y) = x^h \approx^h y^h$

(it is satisfied in  $h$  that  $x$  is equal to  $y$  iff  $x$  is equal to  $y$  in  $h$ )

## Realizations of conditional sets

$$A: X \rightarrow L$$

$$h: L \rightarrow K \dots \text{reality}$$

If  $h(x \approx x) = 0$  always implies  $h(A(x)) = 0$  then we set

$$A^h(x^h) = \bigvee_{\substack{y \in X \\ y^h = x^h}} h(A(y))$$

►  $h(A(x)) \leq A^h(x^h) \dots A$  can lie

(if it is satisfied in  $h$  that  $x$  is an element of  $A$  then  $x$  is an element of  $A$  in  $h$ )

$$h(S_{\approx}(A, B)) = S_{\approx h}(A^h, B^h)$$

$$h(A \approx^+ B) = A^h \approx^{h+} B^h$$

(it is satisfied in  $h$  that  $A$  is a subset of  $B$  iff  $A$  is a subset of  $B$  in  $h$ )

## Conditional sets (cont.)

$$C_{\approx}(A)(x) = \bigvee_{y \in X} A(y) \wedge (x \approx y)$$

Generally:  $A \not\subseteq C_{\approx}(A)$

$A$  is a fixpoint of  $C_{\approx}$  if and only if

- ▶  $A \approx^+ A = 1$
- ▶  $A(x) \wedge (x \approx y) \leq A(y)$  ( $A$  is compatible with  $\approx$ )

If  $A$  is a fixpoint of  $C_{\approx}$  then

$$h(A(x)) = A^h(x^h)$$

## Future work

- ▶ conditional sets with  $h(A(x)) = A^h(x^h)$
- ▶ conditional universe of conditional sets
- ▶ realizations with non-existing elements
- ▶ concept lattices in this framework