

Summary of Temporal Logic

Phil 143 Handout

§1 Basic Temporal Logic

Definition 1. A *flow of time* is a model $\mathcal{T} = \langle T, R, V \rangle$ where R is transitive and irreflexive.

In what follows, for readability, I'll use " $<$ " instead of " R ".

Basic Priorean Temporal Language. $\varphi ::= p \mid \neg \varphi \mid (\varphi \wedge \varphi) \mid G\varphi \mid H\varphi$, where:

$$\begin{aligned} F\varphi &:= \neg G \neg \varphi \\ P\varphi &:= \neg H \neg \varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}, t \models G\varphi &\Leftrightarrow \forall s \in T: t < s \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}, s \models \varphi \\ \mathcal{T}, t \models F\varphi &\Leftrightarrow \exists s \in T: t < s \& \mathcal{T}, s \models \varphi \\ \mathcal{T}, t \models H\varphi &\Leftrightarrow \forall s \in T: s < t \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}, s \models \varphi \\ \mathcal{T}, t \models P\varphi &\Leftrightarrow \exists s \in T: s < t \& \mathcal{T}, s \models \varphi \end{aligned}$$

Minimal Temporal Logic: K.t

- All substitution instances of propositional logic
- (K axioms) $G(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (G\varphi \rightarrow G\psi)$ and $H(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (H\varphi \rightarrow H\psi)$
- (CV axioms) $\varphi \rightarrow GP\varphi$ and $\varphi \rightarrow HF\varphi$
- (4 axioms) $FF\varphi \rightarrow F\varphi$ and $PP\varphi \rightarrow P\varphi$
- (Eter) if $\vdash_{K.t} \varphi$, then $\vdash_{K.t} G\varphi$ and $\vdash_{K.t} H\varphi$

§2 Correspondence Theory

§2.1 Splitting

Non-Branching Future: $\forall x, y, z ((x < y \wedge x < z) \rightarrow (y < z \vee y = z \vee z < y))$

$$\begin{aligned} (F\varphi \wedge F\psi) &\rightarrow (F(\varphi \wedge F\psi) \vee F(\varphi \wedge \psi) \vee F(F\varphi \wedge \psi)) \\ F\varphi &\rightarrow G(P\varphi \vee \varphi \vee F\varphi) \end{aligned}$$

Non-Branching Past: $\forall x, y, z ((y < x \wedge z < x) \rightarrow (y < z \vee y = z \vee z < y))$

$$\begin{aligned} (P\varphi \wedge P\psi) &\rightarrow (P(\varphi \wedge P\psi) \vee P(\varphi \wedge \psi) \vee P(P\varphi \wedge \psi)) \\ P\varphi &\rightarrow H(P\varphi \vee \varphi \vee F\varphi) \end{aligned}$$

§2.2 Endpoints

No End of Time: $\forall x \exists y (x < y)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{FT} \\ G\varphi \rightarrow F\varphi \end{array}$$

No Beginning of Time: $\forall x \exists y (y < x)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{PT} \\ H\varphi \rightarrow P\varphi \end{array}$$

End of Time: $\exists x \forall y (y < x \vee x = y)$

if time is linear: $G\perp \vee FG\perp$

Beginning of Time: $\exists x \forall y (x < y \vee x = y)$

if time is linear: $H\perp \vee PH\perp$

§2.3 Spacing

Density: $\forall x, y (x < y \rightarrow \exists z (x < z < y))$

$$F\varphi \rightarrow FF\varphi$$

Future Discreteness: $\forall x, y (x < y \rightarrow \exists z (x < z \wedge \neg \exists u (x < u < z)))$

if time is linear: $(FT \wedge \varphi \wedge H\varphi) \rightarrow FH\varphi$

Future Discreteness: $\forall x, y (y < x \rightarrow \exists z (x < z \wedge \neg \exists u (x < u < z)))$

if time is linear: $(PT \wedge \varphi \wedge G\varphi) \rightarrow PG\varphi$

Finite Future Intervals: $\forall x, y (x < y \rightarrow \{u \mid x < u < y\} \text{ is finite})$

if time is linear: $G(G\varphi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (FG\varphi \rightarrow G\varphi)$

Finite Past Intervals: $\forall x, y (y < x \rightarrow \{u \mid x < u < y\} \text{ is finite})$

if time is linear: $H(H\varphi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (PH\varphi \rightarrow H\varphi)$

Dedekind Continuity:

$$\forall P [\forall x, y (Px \wedge \neg Py \rightarrow x < y) \rightarrow \exists z \forall x, y (x \neq z \neq y \wedge Px \wedge \neg Py \rightarrow x < z < y)]$$

if time is linear: $(FH\varphi \wedge F\neg\varphi \wedge G(\neg\varphi \rightarrow G\neg\varphi)) \rightarrow F((\varphi \wedge G\neg\varphi) \vee (\neg\varphi \wedge H\varphi))$

§3 Expanding the Language

Progressive. $\varphi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid (\varphi \wedge \varphi) \mid G\varphi \mid H\varphi \mid \Pi\varphi$

$$\mathcal{T}, t \models \Pi\varphi \Leftrightarrow \exists s_1, s_2 \in T: [s_1 < t < s_2 \ \& \ \forall u \in T \ (s_1 < u < s_2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}, u \models \varphi)]$$

Since and Until. $\varphi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid (\varphi \wedge \varphi) \mid G\varphi \mid H\varphi \mid S\varphi\psi \mid U\varphi\psi$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}, t \models U\varphi\psi &\Leftrightarrow \exists s \in T: [t < s \ \& \ \mathcal{T}, s \models \varphi \ \& \ \forall u \in T \ (t < u < s \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}, u \models \psi)] \\ \mathcal{T}, t \models S\varphi\psi &\Leftrightarrow \exists s \in T: [s < t \ \& \ \mathcal{T}, s \models \varphi \ \& \ \forall u \in T \ (s < u < t \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}, u \models \psi)] \end{aligned}$$

Nexttime. $\varphi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid (\varphi \wedge \varphi) \mid G\varphi \mid H\varphi \mid X\varphi$

$$\mathcal{T}, t \models X\varphi \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{T}, t + 1 \models \varphi$$

Peircean Branching Time. $\varphi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid (\varphi \wedge \varphi) \mid F_{\Box}\varphi \mid P_{\Box}\varphi$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}, t \models F_{\Box}\varphi &\Leftrightarrow \forall \text{ branches } b \text{ through } t \ \exists t' \in b: t < t' \ \& \ \mathcal{T}, t' \models \varphi \\ \mathcal{T}, t \models P_{\Box}\varphi &\Leftrightarrow \forall \text{ branches } b \text{ through } t \ \exists t' \in b: t' < t \ \& \ \mathcal{T}, t' \models \varphi \end{aligned}$$

Ockhamist Branching Time. $\varphi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid (\varphi \wedge \varphi) \mid G\varphi \mid H\varphi \mid \blacksquare\varphi$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}, b, t \models G\varphi &\Leftrightarrow \forall s \in b: t < s \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}, s \models \varphi \\ \mathcal{T}, b, t \models H\varphi &\Leftrightarrow \forall s \in b: s < t \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}, s \models \varphi \\ \mathcal{T}, b, t \models \blacksquare\varphi &\Leftrightarrow \forall \text{ branches } b' \text{ through } t: \mathcal{T}, b', t \models \varphi \end{aligned}$$