

Contents

1	What is a Logical System?	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Logical systems as consequence relations	4
1.3	Logical systems as algorithmic proof systems	7
1.4	Logical systems as algorithmic structured consequence relations	8
1.5	Logical systems as labelled deductive systems	11
1.6	Aggregated systems	18
1.7	Practical reasoning systems	20
1.8	Semantics	35
1.9	Conclusion	40
2	Introducing Labelled Deductive Systems	43
2.1	Introduction	43
2.2	Examples from implicational and monotonic logics	43
2.3	Examples from non-monotonic logics	56
2.4	Case study: concatenation logic and linear logic	70
2.5	Case study: modal logic	78
2.6	Sample modal completeness proof	93
2.7	Case study: priority logic and PROLOG	107
2.8	Case study: modelling information flow	114
2.9	Case study: many valued and fuzzy logics	120
2.10	IPR - interactive practical reasoning systems	132
2.11	The role of LDS	136
3	Introducing Algebraic Labelled Deductive Systems	141
3.1	Introduction and overview	141
3.1.1	The semantical option for labels	142
3.1.2	The syntactical option for labels	143
3.1.3	The logical option for L	144
3.2	Algebraic LDS	146
3.3	Introduction rules: a discussion	176

3.4	Case study: propositional implicational <i>LDS</i>	182
3.5	The metabox system	198
3.6	Metabox quantifiers and η -functions	215
4	General Labelled Deductive Systems and their Fibred Semantics	223
4.1	Introduction	223
4.2	Metabases and their fibred semantics	225
4.3	The general role of fibred semantics	235
4.4	Uniquely declarative metabases	239
4.5	Labelling the metalevel (nested labelling systems)	244
5	Resource Logics	249
5.1	Introduction	249
5.2	Basic resource logics	257
5.3	Peirce's axiom and the restart rule	266
5.4	Proof Theory for Resource Logics	276
6	Translation of an LDS into Classical Logic	293
6.1	Introduction	296
6.2	Classical logic as a metalanguage	297
6.3	Linked predicate languages: classical logic as a metalanguage	302
6.4	The meta-language HFP: computational classical logic	309
6.5	Metalevel features via connectives	323
7	How to Give an LDS Formulation for a Logic	333
7.1	Finding semantics for any logic	333
7.2	The SCAN algorithm	357
7.2.1	The translation steps	357
7.2.2	The SCAN algorithm	361
8	Extending the Curry-Howard Interpretation to LDS Systems	375
8.1	Introduction	375
8.2	Formulas as Types	378
9	A General Theory of Structured Consequence Relations	385
9.1	Introduction	385
9.2	Structured consequence relations: a general notion of an unlabelled logical system	389
9.3	Structural connectives	403
9.4	Case study: what is the logic of linear logic	413

10 Labelled Analytic Deduction	417
10.1 Introduction	417
10.2 Tableaux for algebraic LDS	428
10.2.1 Substructural consequence relations	422
10.2.2 Information frames	426
10.2.3 Labelled analytic deduction	431
10.2.4 Soundness and completeness of \mathbf{LKE}_S	451
10.2.5 Free variables in the labels	454
10.2.6 Further examples	455
11 Abduction in Labelled Deductive Systems	459
11.1 Intuitive theory of labelled abduction	459
11.2 Case study: a conversation between two intelligent databases	470
11.2.1 An example	472
11.2.2 An extended dialogue	475
11.3 Labelled abductive mechanisms	479
Bibliography	481
Index	493