

TABLEAUX – A VIEW FROM BELGRADE

M. KAPETANOVIĆ

1. FOUNDING FATHERS

Evert Willem Beth (1908 – 1964), Dutch philosopher and logician

Jaakko Hintikka (born 1929), Finnish philosopher and logician

Raymond Merrill Smullyan (born 1919), American mathematician, concert pianist, logician, Taoist philosopher and magician

2. THE METHOD

- systematic search for a *countermodel* for a given set of sentences using certain reduction rules;
- a tableau proof has the form of a *refutation tree*: all branches are *closed* (intuitively, they contain a contradiction);
- if a tableau does not close, then any open branch determines a model of all sentences at the root.

3. BEGINNINGS AND SOME RESULTS

- 1973 An M.Sc. thesis [1] is done in which a chapter is devoted to a Smullyan style tableau system for a particular many-valued propositional calculus,
- 1980 A paper [2] is published in which the tableau system just mentioned is presented in full detail and correctness and completeness are proved.
- 1981 Another paper appears (see [3]) in which the modal propositional logic now known as **GL** is treated in the *prefixed tableau* style of Smullyan and Fitting. Again correctness and completeness are proved.
- 1987 In the paper [4] a particular form of tableaux devised by Boolos are used as a tool for finding *finite* models of sentences. A more general case is considered with both function symbols and equality present.
- 1989 In [5] a new form of tableaux are defined, called *dual tableaux*, because their rules are in a sense dual to the usual ones. Correctness and completeness are proved using a form of resolution argument. This enabled the use of the system as a basis for building theorem provers.

4. 21ST CENTURY

- 2001 As a novelty, in [6] the tableau method is applied to a particular *substructural* logic, the so called **BCK** logic. Further, a theorem prover is designed based on this set of rules and the algorithm is described.
- 2007a A very useful expository paper [7] appears in which, among other things, a survey of substructural tableaux is given.
- 2007b The applicability of tableaux is in [8] illustrated by presenting a system for $L_{\omega_1\omega}$ logic as well as by proving a general form of Malitz interpolation theorem.

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