

- C. BLASIO, J. MARCOS and H. WANSING, *Monotonic functions are logically four-valued*.

IFCH / UNICAMP, Campinas–SP, Brazil.

*E-mail:* carolblasio@gmail.com.

DIMAp / UFRN, Natal–RN, Brazil.

*E-mail:* jmarcos@dimap.ufrn.br.

Dept. of Philosophy II / RUB, Bochum, Germany.

*E-mail:* Heinrich.Wansing@rub.de.

A monotonic function on a set  $\mathcal{S}$  is a  $\subseteq$ -preserving mapping on  $2^{\mathcal{S}}$ , that is, a function  $C$  such that  $C(A) \subseteq C(A \cup B)$ , for every  $A, B \subseteq \mathcal{S}$ . Tarski's fixpoint theorem guarantees the existence of the least and of the greatest fixpoints for monotonic functions. The latter have a variety of applications, in particular in providing a foundation for inductive and co-inductive definitions, and the proof methods associated therewith. A Tarskian closure operator on  $\mathcal{S}$  is a monotonic function on  $\mathcal{S}$  that is also inflationary (i.e.  $A \subseteq C(A)$ ) and idempotent (i.e.  $C(C(A)) = C(A)$ ); it is a generalization of the notion of topological closure, axiomatized by Kuratowski. A closure operator on  $\mathcal{S}$  is called structural when it commutes with endomorphisms on  $\mathcal{S}$ . (Structural) Tarskian closure operators are known [3] to be characterizable by a family of so-called logical matrices, viz. structures containing sets of 'algebraic' truth-values, some of which are distinguished. Their inflationary and idempotent character also guarantees that they may be characterized by (at most) two 'logical' values (cf. Chap. 4 of [4]). In the present contribution we will show how a generalized notion of closure and a two-dimensional notion of logical matrix (resp.  $\mathbf{B}$ -closure and  $\mathbf{B}$ -matrix) may be used to characterize any given monotonic function on a set  $\mathcal{S}$ , recovering a theme earlier explored at [2] in the context of symmetrical consequence relations involving two potentially distinct languages. We will also show that any  $\mathbf{B}$ -matrix may be alternatively characterized by (at most) four logical values [1]. A brief discussion of inferential many-valuedness and its connections with bilattice-based reasoning, from a metalogical perspective, will ensue.

[1] CAROLINA BLASIO AND JOÃO MARCOS AND HEINRICH WANSING, *An inferentially many-valued two-dimensional notion of entailment*, to appear in the *Bulletin of the Section of Logic*, 2017.

[2] LLOYD HUMBERSTONE, *Heterogeneous logic*, *Erkenntnis*, vol. 29 (1988), pp. 395–435.

[3] RYSZARD WÓJCICKI, *Some remarks on the consequence operation in sentential logics*, *Fundamenta Mathematicae*, vol. 68 (1970), pp. 269–279.

[4] GRZEGORZ MALINOWSKI, *Many-Valued Logics*, Oxford, 1993.