

System FOL

Language

$$\begin{aligned}
 t &::= x_i \mid c_i \mid f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) \\
 \varphi, \psi &::= \perp \mid P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \mid t_1 = t_2 \mid \varphi \rightarrow \psi \mid \forall x_i. \varphi \\
 \Gamma &::= \epsilon \mid \varphi, \Gamma
 \end{aligned}$$

Derivations

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{assum}) & \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} \varphi} \varphi \in \Gamma \quad (\neg\neg\text{-}E) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} \neg\neg\varphi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} \varphi} \\
 (\rightarrow\text{-}I) & \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash^{\text{FOL}} \psi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)} \quad (\rightarrow\text{-}E) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} \psi} \\
 (\forall\text{-}I) & \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} (\forall x_i. \varphi)} x_i \notin FV(\Gamma) \quad (\forall\text{-}E) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} (\forall x_i. \varphi)}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} \varphi[x_i := t]} *** \\
 (\text{refl}) & \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t = t} \quad (\text{sym}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t = t'}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t' = t} \quad (\text{trans}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t_1 = t_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t_2 = t_3}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t_1 = t_3} \\
 (=fun) & \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t_1 = t'_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t_{a_i} = t'_{a_i}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) = f_i(t'_1, \dots, t'_{a_i})} \\
 (=pred) & \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t_1 = t'_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} t_{r_i} = t'_{r_i}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{FOL}} P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \rightarrow P_i(t'_1, \dots, t'_{r_i})}
 \end{aligned}$$

Semantics

A FOL-model \mathfrak{M} is a tuple $\mathfrak{M} = \langle A, F, P, C \rangle$ with A a set and:

- $F = \{\llbracket f_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}}, \dots, \llbracket f_n \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}}\}$ with $\llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}} : A^{a_i} \rightarrow A$;
- $P = \{\llbracket P_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}}, \dots, \llbracket P_m \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}}\}$ with $\llbracket P_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}} \subseteq A^{r_i}$;
- $C = \{\llbracket c_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}}, \dots, \llbracket c_k \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}}\} \subseteq A$.

A FOL-substitution for \mathfrak{M} is a function ρ that assigns a value in A to each variable x_i .

Interpretation and satisfaction

$$\begin{aligned}
 \llbracket x_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} &::= \rho(x_i) \\
 \llbracket c_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} &::= \llbracket c_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}} \\
 \llbracket f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} &::= \llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}} (\llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}}, \dots, \llbracket t_{a_i} \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}}) \\
 \not\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} \perp & \\
 \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) &\text{ iff } \llbracket P_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} (\llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}}, \dots, \llbracket t_{r_i} \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}}) \\
 \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} t_1 = t_2 &\text{ iff } \llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} = \llbracket t_2 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} \\
 \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} \varphi \rightarrow \psi &\text{ iff } \not\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} \varphi \text{ or } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} \psi \\
 \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} \forall x_i. \varphi &\text{ iff } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho[x_i := a]}^{\text{FOL}} \varphi \text{ for all } a \in A
 \end{aligned}$$

Validity and consequence

- (i) $\models_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}} \varphi$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\text{FOL}} \varphi$ for all FOL-substitutions ρ for \mathfrak{M} .
- (ii) $\models_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}} \Gamma$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}} \varphi$ for every $\varphi \in \Gamma$.
- (iii) $\Gamma \models^{\text{FOL}} \varphi$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}} \varphi$ for all FOL-models \mathfrak{M} such that $\models_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\text{FOL}} \Gamma$.
- (iv) $\models^{\text{FOL}} \varphi$ iff $\epsilon \models^{\text{FOL}} \varphi$.

System D

Language

$$\begin{aligned}
 t &::= x_i \mid c_i \mid f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) \mid \text{if } \varphi \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2 \\
 \varphi, \psi &::= \perp \mid P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \mid t_1 = t_2 \mid \varphi \rightarrow \psi \mid \forall x_i. \varphi \\
 \Gamma &::= \epsilon \mid \varphi, \Gamma \mid x_i, \Gamma
 \end{aligned}$$

Derivations

In system D the following kinds of judgements exist.

- (i) A context Γ is well formed, $\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} wf$.
- (ii) A term t is well formed in a context Γ , $\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} t wf$.
- (iii) A formula φ is well formed in a context Γ , $\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \varphi wf$.
- (iv) A formula φ is provable from a context Γ , $\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \varphi$.

$$\text{Contexts:} \quad (\epsilon\text{-}wf) \frac{}{\epsilon \vdash^{\text{D}} wf} \quad (\text{decl}\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} wf}{\Gamma, x_i \vdash^{\text{D}} wf} \quad (\text{assum}\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \varphi wf}{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash^{\text{D}} wf}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Terms:} \quad & (\text{var}\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} x_i wf} x_i \in \Gamma \quad (\text{const}\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} c_i wf} \\
 & (\text{fun}\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} D_{f_i}(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i})}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) wf} \quad (\text{if}\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma, \vartheta \vdash^{\text{D}} t_1 wf \quad \Gamma, \neg \vartheta \vdash^{\text{D}} t_2 wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} (\text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2) wf}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Formulas:} \quad & (\perp\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \perp wf} \quad (\rightarrow\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash^{\text{D}} \psi wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) wf} \quad (\forall\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma, x_i \vdash^{\text{D}} \varphi wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} (\forall x_i. \varphi) wf} \\
 & (=wf) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} t_1 wf \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} t_2 wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} t_1 = t_2 wf} \quad (\text{pred}\text{-}wf) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} t_1 wf \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} t_{r_i} wf \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) wf}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Proofs:} \quad & (\text{assum}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \varphi} \varphi \in \Gamma \quad (\rightarrow\text{-}I) \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash^{\text{D}} \psi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)} \quad (\rightarrow\text{-}E) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \psi} \\
 & (\neg\neg\text{-}E) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \neg\neg\varphi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \varphi} \quad (\forall\text{-}I) \frac{\Gamma, x_i \vdash^{\text{D}} \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} (\forall x_i. \varphi)} \quad (\forall\text{-}E) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} (\forall x_i. \varphi) \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} t wf}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{D}} \varphi[x_i := t]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{(refl)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash^D t \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^D t = t} \quad \text{(sym)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash^D t_1 = t_2}{\Gamma \vdash^D t_2 = t_1} \quad \text{(trans)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash^D t_1 = t_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash^D t_2 = t_3}{\Gamma \vdash^D t_1 = t_3} \\
\text{(=-fun)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash^D t_1 = t'_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash^D t_{a_i} = t'_{a_i} \quad \Gamma \vdash^D D_{f_i}(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) \quad \Gamma \vdash^D D_{f_i}(t'_1, \dots, t'_{a_i})}{\Gamma \vdash^D f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) = f_i(t'_1, \dots, t'_{a_i})} \\
\text{(=-pred)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash^D t_1 = t'_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash^D t_{r_i} = t'_{r_i} \quad \Gamma \vdash^D \text{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^D P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \rightarrow P_i(t'_1, \dots, t'_{r_i})} \\
\text{(=-if-true)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash^D \vartheta \quad \Gamma, \vartheta \vdash^D t_1 \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma, \neg\vartheta \vdash^D t_2 \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^D (\text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2) = t_1} \\
\text{(=-if-false)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash^D \neg\vartheta \quad \Gamma, \vartheta \vdash^D t_1 \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma, \neg\vartheta \vdash^D t_2 \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^D (\text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2) = t_2}
\end{array}$$

Semantics

A D-model \mathfrak{M} is a tuple $\mathfrak{M} = \langle A, F, P, C \rangle$ where:

- A , P and C are as in FOL;
- $F = \{\llbracket f_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^D, \dots, \llbracket f_n \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^D\}$ with $\llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^D : A^{a_i} \not\rightarrow A$;
- if $e_1, \dots, e_{a_i} \in A$, then $(e_1, \dots, e_{a_i}) \in \llbracket D_{f_i} \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^D$ iff $f_i(e_1, \dots, e_{a_i})$ is defined.

A D-substitution for \mathfrak{M} is a partial function that assigns values in A to *some* variables x_i .

Interpretation and satisfaction

- (i) Rules for interpreting terms.

$$\begin{array}{l}
\llbracket x_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D := \rho(x_i) \\
\llbracket c_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D := \llbracket c_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^D \\
\llbracket f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D := \llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^D (\llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D, \dots, \llbracket t_{a_i} \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D) \\
\llbracket \text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D := \begin{cases} \llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D \vartheta \text{ and } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_2 \text{ wf} \\ \llbracket t_2 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D \neg\vartheta \text{ and } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_1 \text{ wf} \end{cases}
\end{array}$$

- (ii) Rules for weak well-formation of terms and formulas.

$$\begin{array}{l}
\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D x_i \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \rho(x_i) \text{ is defined} \\
\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D c_i \text{ wf} \\
\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_1 \text{ wf}, \dots, \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_{a_i} \text{ wf} \\
\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D \text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2 \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D \vartheta \text{ wf}, \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_1 \text{ wf} \text{ and } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_2 \text{ wf} \\
\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D \perp \text{ wf} \\
\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_1 \text{ wf}, \dots, \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_{r_i} \text{ wf} \\
\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_1 = t_2 \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_1 \text{ wf} \text{ and } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t_2 \text{ wf} \\
\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D \varphi \text{ wf} \text{ and } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D \psi \text{ wf} \\
\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D (\forall x_i. \varphi) \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho[x_i:=a]}^D \varphi \text{ wf} \text{ for all } a \in A
\end{array}$$

- (iii) For any term t , $\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D t \text{ wf}$ iff $\llbracket t \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^D$ is defined.

(iv) Rules for well formation of formulas.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \perp \text{ wf} \\
& \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D t_1 \text{ wf}, \dots, \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D t_{r_i} \text{ wf} \\
& \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D t_1 = t_2 \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D t_1 \text{ wf} \text{ and } \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D t_2 \text{ wf} \\
& \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \varphi \text{ wf} \text{ and } \begin{cases} \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \varphi, \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \psi \text{ wf} \\ \not\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \varphi, \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \psi \text{ wwf} \end{cases} \\
& \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D (\forall x_i. \varphi) \text{ wf} \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho[x_i:=a]}^D \varphi \text{ wf} \text{ for all } a \in A
\end{aligned}$$

(v) Rules for satisfaction of formulas.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \not\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \perp \\
& \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \quad \text{iff} \quad (\llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D, \dots, \llbracket t_{r_i} \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D) \in \llbracket P_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \\
& \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D t_1 = t_2 \quad \text{iff} \quad \llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D = \llbracket t_2 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \\
& \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \varphi \rightarrow \psi \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ wf} \text{ and } \not\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \varphi \text{ or } \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \psi \\
& \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \forall x_i. \varphi \quad \text{iff} \quad \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho[x_i:=a]}^D \varphi \text{ for all } a \in A
\end{aligned}$$

Validity and consequence

(i) Well-formation of contexts.

- (a) $\epsilon \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \text{ wf}$;
- (b) $\varphi, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \text{ wf}$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \varphi \text{ wf}$ and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \text{ wf}$;
- (c) $x_i, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \text{ wf}$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho[x_i:=a]}^D \text{ wf}$ for all $a \in A$.

(ii) Let \mathcal{X} stand for $t \text{ wwf}$ or $\psi \text{ wwf}$.

- (a) $\epsilon \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \mathcal{X}$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \mathcal{X}$;
- (b) $\varphi, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \mathcal{X}$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \varphi \text{ wwf}$ and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \mathcal{X}$;
- (c) $x_i, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \mathcal{X}$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho[x_i:=a]}^D \mathcal{X}$ for all $a \in A$.

(iii) Let \mathcal{X} stand for $t \text{ wf}$ or $\psi \text{ wf}$.

- (a) $\epsilon \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \mathcal{X}$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \mathcal{X}$;
- (b) $\varphi, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^T \mathcal{X}$ iff (1) $\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \varphi$ and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \mathcal{X}$ or (2) $\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \neg\varphi$ and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^T \mathcal{X}'$ (where \mathcal{X}' stands for $t \text{ wwf}$ or $\psi \text{ wwf}$);
- (c) $x_i, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \mathcal{X}$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho[x_i:=a]}^D \mathcal{X}$ for all $a \in A$.

(iv) Consequence.

- (a) $\epsilon \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \psi$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \psi$;
- (b) $\varphi, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \psi$ iff (1) $\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \varphi$ and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \psi$ or (2) $\models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \neg\varphi$ and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \psi \text{ wwf}$;
- (c) $x_i, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho}^D \psi$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\rho[x_i:=a]}^D \psi$ for all $a \in A$.

(v) Let \mathcal{X} stand for wf , $t \text{ wwf}$, $\psi \text{ wwf}$, $t \text{ wf}$, $\psi \text{ wf}$ or ψ . Then $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}}^D \mathcal{X}$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M},\emptyset}^D \mathcal{X}$ and $\Gamma \models^D \mathcal{X}$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}}^D \mathcal{X}$ for all D-models \mathfrak{M} .

(vi) In particular, a formula φ is valid (denoted $\models^D \varphi$) iff $\epsilon \models^D \varphi$.

System T

Language

$$\begin{aligned}
t &::= x_i \mid c_i \mid f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i} \mid \text{if } \varphi \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2 \\
\varphi, \psi &::= \perp \mid P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \mid t_1 = t_2 \mid \varphi \rightarrow \psi \mid \forall x_i. \varphi \\
\Gamma &::= \epsilon \mid \varphi, \Gamma \mid x_i, \Gamma
\end{aligned}$$

Derivations

The same judgements as above.

$$\text{Contexts:} \quad (\epsilon\text{-wf}) \frac{}{\epsilon \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}} \quad (\text{decl-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}{\Gamma, x_i \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}} \quad (\text{assum-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \varphi \text{ wf}}{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Terms:} \quad & (\text{var-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} x_i \text{ wf}} \quad x_i \in \Gamma \quad (\text{const-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} c_i \text{ wf}} \\
& (\text{fun-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 \text{ wf} \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_{a_i} \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) \text{ wf}} \quad (\text{if-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \vartheta \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_2 \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} (\text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2) \text{ wf}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Formulas:} \quad & (\perp\text{-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \perp \text{ wf}} \quad (\rightarrow\text{-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \varphi \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} \psi \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ wf}} \quad (\forall\text{-wf}) \frac{\Gamma, x_i \vdash^{\top} \varphi \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} (\forall x_i. \varphi) \text{ wf}} \\
& (= \text{-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_2 \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 = t_2 \text{ wf}} \quad (\text{pred-wf}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 \text{ wf} \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_{r_i} \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \text{ wf}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Proofs:} \quad & (\text{assum}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \varphi} \quad \varphi \in \Gamma \quad (\rightarrow\text{-I}) \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash^{\top} \psi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)} \quad (\rightarrow\text{-E}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \psi} \\
& (\neg\neg\text{-E}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \neg\neg\varphi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \varphi} \quad (\forall\text{-I}) \frac{\Gamma, x_i \vdash^{\top} \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} (\forall x_i. \varphi)} \quad (\forall\text{-E}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} (\forall x_i. \varphi) \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \varphi[x_i := t]} \\
& (\text{refl}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t = t} \quad (\text{sym}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 = t_2}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_2 = t_1} \quad (\text{trans}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 = t_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_2 = t_3}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 = t_3} \\
& (= \text{-fun}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 = t'_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_{a_i} = t'_{a_i} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) = f_i(t'_1, \dots, t'_{a_i})} \\
& (= \text{-pred}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 = t'_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_{r_i} = t'_{r_i} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} \text{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) \rightarrow P_i(t'_1, \dots, t'_{r_i})} \\
& (= \text{-if-true}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \vartheta \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_2 \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} (\text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2) = t_1} \quad (= \text{-if-false}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} \neg\vartheta \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_1 \text{ wf} \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\top} t_2 \text{ wf}}{\Gamma \vdash^{\top} (\text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2) = t_2}
\end{aligned}$$

Semantics

A T-model \mathfrak{M} is a FOL-model. A T-substitution for \mathfrak{M} is a function ρ that assigns a value in A to each variable x_i .

Interpretation and satisfaction

(i) Rules for interpreting terms.

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket x_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} &:= \rho(x_i) \\ \llbracket c_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} &:= \llbracket c_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\top} \\ \llbracket f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} &:= \llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\top} (\llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top}, \dots, \llbracket t_{a_i} \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top}) \\ \llbracket \text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} &:= \begin{cases} \llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \vartheta \text{ and } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} t_2 \text{ wf} \\ \llbracket t_2 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \neg \vartheta \text{ and } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} t_1 \text{ wf} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) For any term t , $\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} t$ wf iff $\llbracket t \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top}$ is defined.

(iii) Rules for well formation of formulas.

$$\begin{aligned} \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \perp &\text{ wf} \\ \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) &\text{ wf iff } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} t_1 \text{ wf}, \dots, \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} t_{r_i} \text{ wf} \\ \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} t_1 = t_2 &\text{ wf iff } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} t_1 \text{ wf and } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} t_2 \text{ wf} \\ \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) &\text{ wf iff } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \varphi \text{ wf and } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \psi \text{ wf} \\ \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} (\forall x_i. \varphi) &\text{ wf iff } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho[x_i:=a]}^{\top} \varphi \text{ wf for all } a \in A \end{aligned}$$

(iv) Rules for satisfaction of formulas.

$$\begin{aligned} \not\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \perp & \\ \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) &\text{ iff } (\llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top}, \dots, \llbracket t_{r_i} \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top}) \in \llbracket P_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \\ \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} t_1 = t_2 &\text{ iff } \llbracket t_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} = \llbracket t_2 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \\ \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \varphi \rightarrow \psi &\text{ iff } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ wf and } \not\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \varphi \text{ or } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \psi \\ \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \forall x_i. \varphi &\text{ iff } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho[x_i:=a]}^{\top} \varphi \text{ for all } a \in A \end{aligned}$$

Validity and consequence

(i) Well-formation of contexts.

- (a) $\epsilon \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top}$ wf;
- (b) $\varphi, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top}$ wf iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \varphi$ wf and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top}$ wf;
- (c) $x_i, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top}$ wf iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho[x_i:=a]}^{\top}$ wf for all $a \in A$.

(ii) Let \mathcal{X} stand for t wf or ψ wf.

- (a) $\epsilon \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \mathcal{X}$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \mathcal{X}$;
- (b) $\varphi, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \mathcal{X}$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \varphi$ wf and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \mathcal{X}$;
- (c) $x_i, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \mathcal{X}$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho[x_i:=a]}^{\top} \mathcal{X}$ for all $a \in A$.

(iii) Consequence.

- (a) $\epsilon \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \psi$ iff $\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \psi$;
- (b) $\varphi, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \psi$ iff (1) $\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \varphi$ and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \psi$ or (2) $\models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \neg \varphi$ and $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \psi$ wf;
- (c) $x_i, \Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^{\top} \psi$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho[x_i:=a]}^{\top} \psi$ for all $a \in A$.

(iv) Let \mathcal{X} stand for wf, t wf, ψ wf or ψ . Then $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\top} \mathcal{X}$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \emptyset}^{\top} \mathcal{X}$ and $\Gamma \models^{\top} \mathcal{X}$ iff $\Gamma \models_{\mathfrak{M}}^{\top} \mathcal{X}$ for all T-models \mathfrak{M} .

(v) In particular, a formula φ is valid (denoted $\models^{\top} \varphi$) iff $\epsilon \models^{\top} \varphi$.

Auxiliary functions

From **T** to **FOL**: \cdot°

$$\begin{aligned}
x_i &\mapsto \{\langle \top, x_i \rangle\} \\
c_i &\mapsto \{\langle \top, c_i \rangle\} \\
f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) &\mapsto \left\{ \left\langle \bigwedge_{k=1}^{a_i} \psi_k, f_i(t'_1, \dots, t'_{a_i}) \right\rangle \mid \forall k. \langle \psi_k, t'_k \rangle \in t_k^\circ \right\} \\
(\text{if } \varphi \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2) &\mapsto \{ \langle \varphi^\circ \wedge \psi, t'_1 \rangle \mid \langle \psi, t'_1 \rangle \in t_1^\circ \} \cup \\
&\quad \{ \langle \neg \varphi^\circ \wedge \psi, t'_2 \rangle \mid \langle \psi, t'_2 \rangle \in t_2^\circ \} \\
\perp &\mapsto \perp \\
\varphi \rightarrow \psi &\mapsto \varphi^\circ \rightarrow \psi^\circ \\
\forall x_i. \varphi &\mapsto \forall x_i. \varphi^\circ \\
t_1 = t_2 &\mapsto \bigwedge_{\langle \varphi_k, t'_k \rangle \in t_k^\circ} (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2 \rightarrow t'_1 = t'_2) \\
P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) &\mapsto \bigwedge_{\langle \varphi_k, t'_k \rangle \in t_k^\circ} \left(\bigwedge_{k=1}^{r_i} \varphi_i \rightarrow P_i(t'_1, \dots, t'_{r_i}) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

From **T** to **D**: the \ast -functions

$$\begin{aligned}
x_i &\mapsto x_i \\
c_i &\mapsto c_i \\
f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i}) &\mapsto \text{if } D_{f_i}(t_1^\ast, \dots, t_{a_i}^\ast) \text{ then } f_i(t_1^\ast, \dots, t_{a_i}^\ast) \text{ else } c_i \\
\text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2 &\mapsto \text{if } \vartheta^\ast \text{ then } t_1^\ast \text{ else } t_2^\ast \\
\perp &\mapsto \perp \\
P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i}) &\mapsto P_i(t_1^\ast, \dots, t_{r_i}^\ast) \\
t_1 = t_2 &\mapsto t_1^\ast = t_2^\ast \\
\varphi \rightarrow \psi &\mapsto \varphi^\ast \rightarrow \psi^\ast \\
\forall x_i. \varphi &\mapsto \forall x_i. \varphi^\ast
\end{aligned}$$

This function is extended trivially to contexts: $\epsilon^\ast = \epsilon$, $(\Gamma, x_i)^\ast = \Gamma^\ast, x_i$ and $(\Gamma, \varphi)^\ast = \Gamma^\ast, \varphi^\ast$.

Let $\mathfrak{M} = \langle A, F, P, C \rangle$ be a D-model. Then \mathfrak{M}_\ast is the T-model defined by $\mathfrak{M}_\ast = \langle A, F_\ast, P, C \rangle$, where $F_\ast = \{ \llbracket f_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}_\ast}^\top, \dots, \llbracket f_n \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}_\ast}^\top \}$ with

$$\llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}_\ast}^\top(e_1, \dots, e_{a_i}) = \begin{cases} \llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^\top(e_1, \dots, e_{a_i}) & \text{if } \llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^\top(e_1, \dots, e_{a_i}) \text{ is defined} \\ \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^\top & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

From **D** to **T**: \cdot_\perp

Let $\mathfrak{M} = \langle A, F, P, C \rangle$ be a T-model. Then \mathfrak{M}_\perp is the D-model defined by $\mathfrak{M}_\perp = \langle A, F_\perp, P, C \rangle$, where $F_\perp = \{ \llbracket f_1 \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}_\perp}^\top, \dots, \llbracket f_n \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}_\perp}^\top \}$ with

$$\llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}_\perp}^\top(e_1, \dots, e_{a_i}) = \llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^\top(e_1, \dots, e_{a_i}) \text{ if } \llbracket f_i \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^\top(e_1, \dots, e_{a_i}) \in \llbracket D_{f_i} \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}^\top$$

Notice that, again by definition, a T-substitution for \mathfrak{M} is a D-substitution for \mathfrak{M}_\perp and vice-versa.

The domain conditions

The syntactic domain conditions

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(x_i) = \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(c_i) &= \emptyset \\
\mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i})) &= \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(t_1) \cup \dots \cup \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(t_{a_i}) \cup \{\Gamma \vdash^\top D_{f_i}(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i})\} \\
\mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(\text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2) &= \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(\vartheta) \cup \mathcal{DC}_{\Gamma, \vartheta}(t_1) \cup \mathcal{DC}_{\Gamma, \neg \vartheta}(t_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(\perp) &= \emptyset \\
\mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i})) &= \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(t_1) \cup \dots \cup \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(t_{r_i}) \\
\mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(t_1 = t_2) &= \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(t_1) \cup \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(t_2) \\
\mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) &= \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(\varphi) \cup \mathcal{DC}_{\Gamma, \varphi}(\psi) \\
\mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(\forall x_i. \varphi) &= \mathcal{DC}_{\Gamma, x_i}(\varphi)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{DC}(\epsilon) &= \emptyset \\
\mathcal{DC}(\Gamma, \varphi) &= \mathcal{DC}(\Gamma) \cup \mathcal{DC}_\Gamma(\varphi) \\
\mathcal{DC}(\Gamma, x_i) &= \mathcal{DC}(\Gamma)
\end{aligned}$$

The semantic domain conditions

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(x_i) = \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(c_i) &= \top \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(f_i(t_1, \dots, t_{a_i})) &= \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(t_1) \wedge \dots \wedge \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(t_{a_i}) \wedge ([t_1]_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^\top, \dots, [t_{a_i}]_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^\top) \in [D_{f_i}]_{\mathfrak{M}}^\top \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\text{if } \vartheta \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } t_2) &= \begin{cases} \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\vartheta) \wedge \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(t_1) & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^\top \vartheta \\ \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\vartheta) \wedge \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(t_2) & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^\top \neg \vartheta \end{cases} \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\perp) &= \top \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(P_i(t_1, \dots, t_{r_i})) &= \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(t_1) \wedge \dots \wedge \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(t_{r_i}) \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(t_1 = t_2) &= \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(t_1) \wedge \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(t_2) \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) &= \begin{cases} \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\varphi) \wedge \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\psi) & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^\top \varphi \\ \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\varphi) & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^\top \neg \varphi \end{cases} \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\forall x_i. \varphi) &= \bigwedge_{a \in A} \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho[x_i := a]}(\varphi) \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}_\epsilon^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\mathcal{X}) &= \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\mathcal{X}) \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}_{\varphi, \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\mathcal{X}) &= \begin{cases} \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\varphi) \wedge \overline{\mathcal{DC}}_\Gamma^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\mathcal{X}) & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^\top \varphi \\ \overline{\mathcal{DC}}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\varphi) & \text{if } \models_{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}^\top \neg \varphi \end{cases} \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}_{x_i, \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho}(\mathcal{X}) &= \bigwedge_{a \in A} \overline{\mathcal{DC}}_\Gamma^{\mathfrak{M}, \rho[x_i := a]}(\mathcal{X}) \\
\overline{\mathcal{DC}}_\Gamma(\mathcal{X}) &= \bigwedge_{\mathfrak{M}} \overline{\mathcal{DC}}_\Gamma^{\mathfrak{M}, \emptyset}(\mathcal{X})
\end{aligned}$$