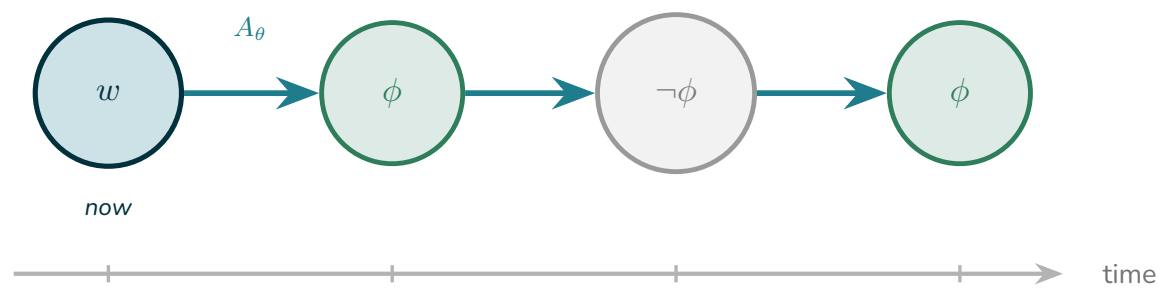


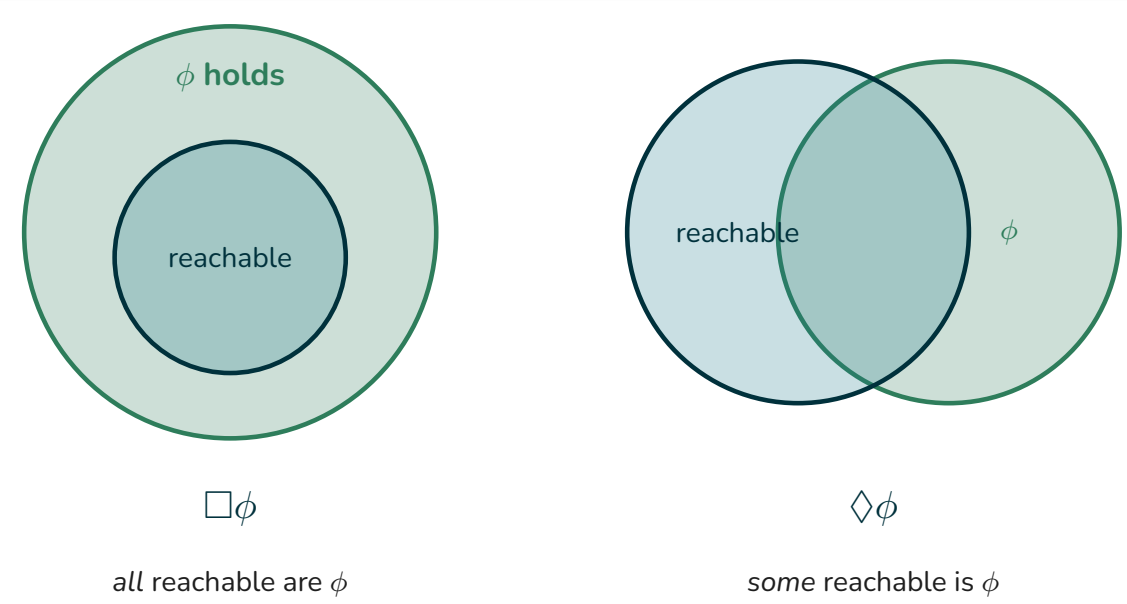
The accessibility relation is the *unknown*: one differentiable $\Box/\Diamond$ engine **learns** it, **bounds** truth as $[L, U]$, and **exposes** it: the matrix that computes the answer is the matrix you read.

A frame: worlds in time



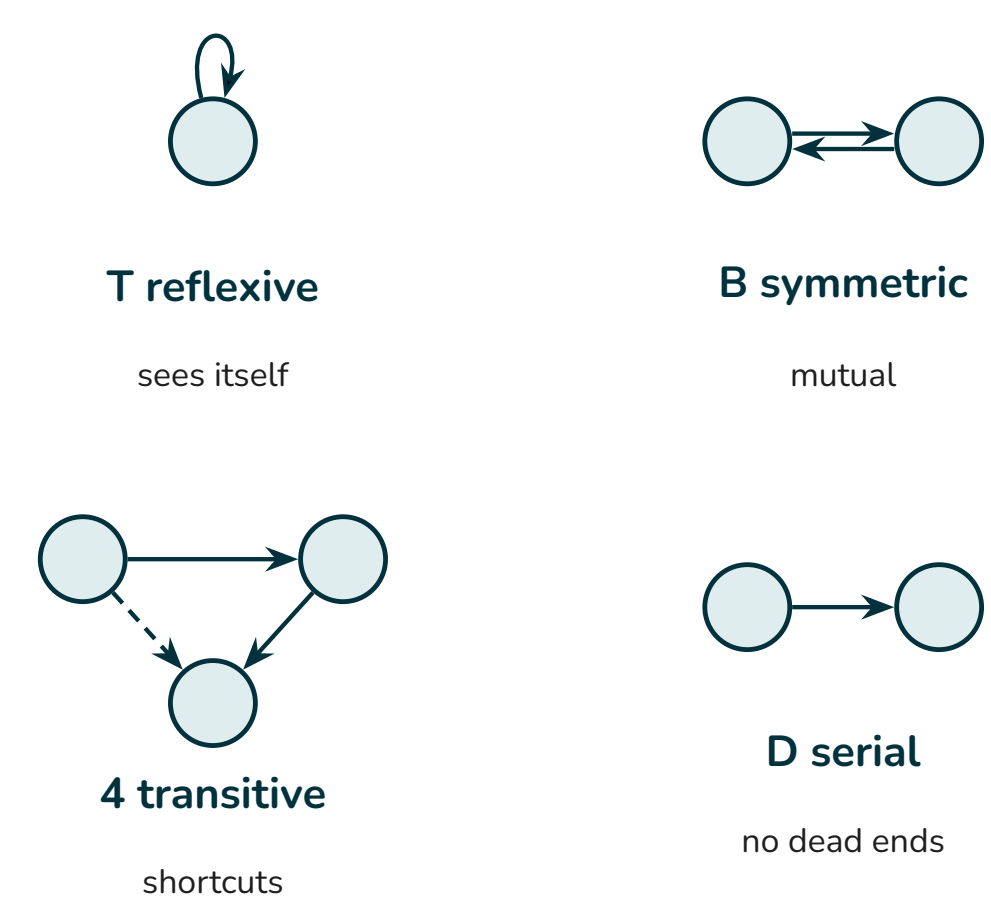
- Worlds are **moments**; from *now* (w) the future is reachable via A_θ .
- $\Box\phi$ = *always*: does every future moment satisfy ϕ ? (**no**)
- $\Diamond\phi$ = *eventually*: does *some*? (**yes**)
- A_θ (which world bears on which) is the **unknown** we learn.

$\Box$ = all, $\Diamond$ = some



- Necessity** $\Box\phi$: reachable $\subseteq \{\phi\}$.
- Possibility** $\Diamond\phi$: reachable $\cap \{\phi\} \neq \emptyset$.
- Truth at w lands in $[\Box\phi, \Diamond\phi]$.

Axioms are the shape of A_θ

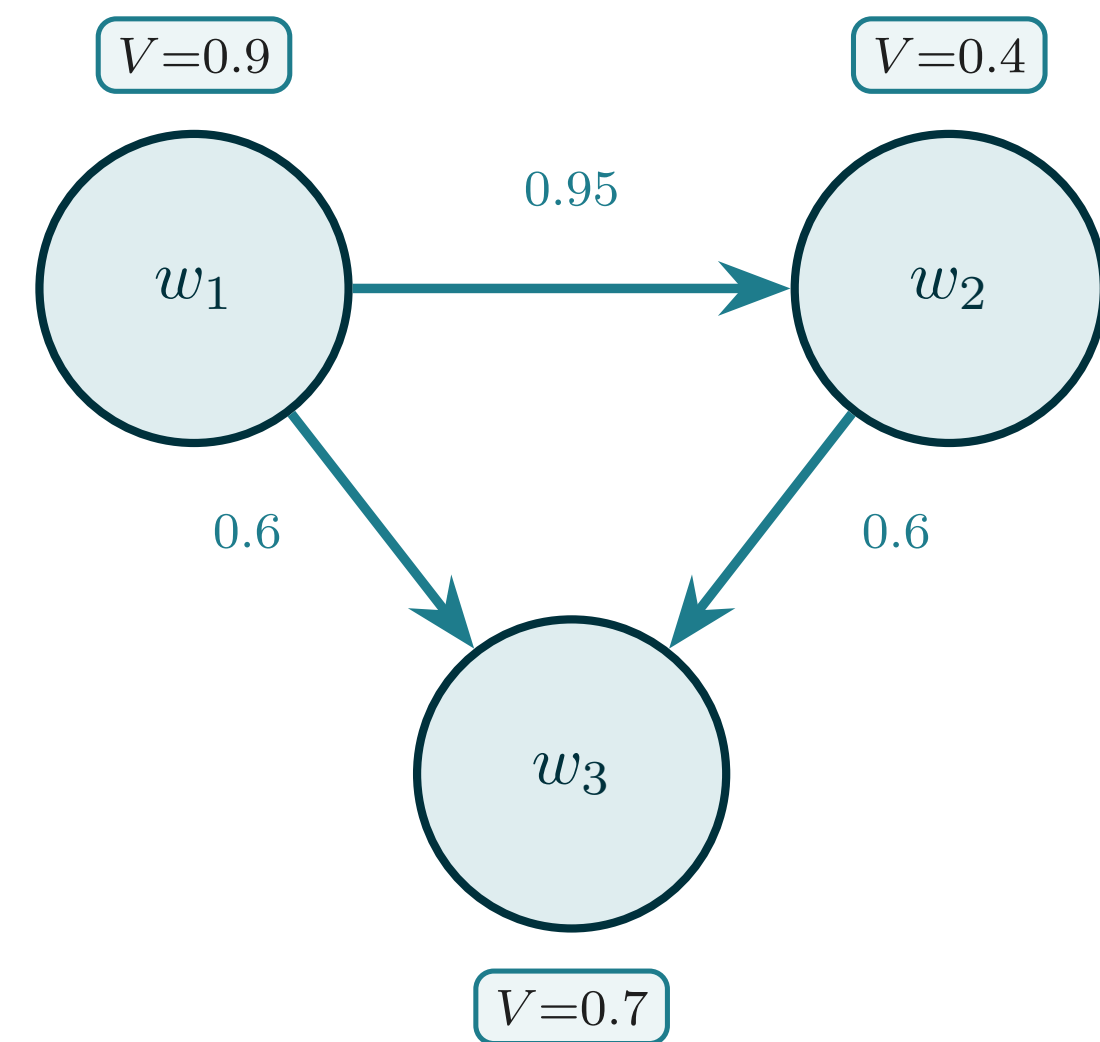


- The modality is set by the relation's *shape*.
- T** reflexive, **B** symmetric, **4** transitive, **D** serial.
- We **measure** them after training, not impose them.

Where MLNN sits

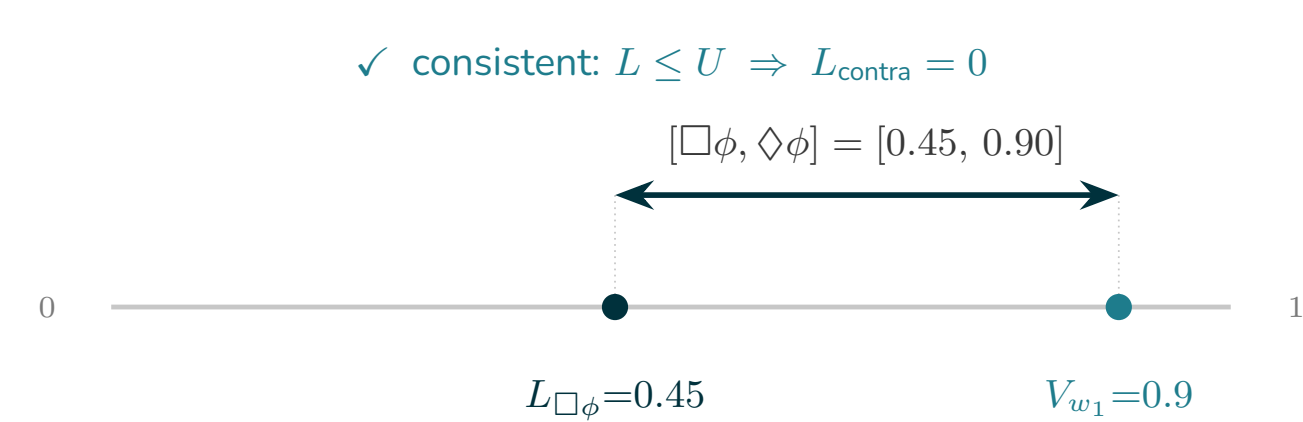
- Generalises LNNs**: classical weighted logic is the zero-one case.
- vs *DeepProbLog* / *Semantic Loss*: adds *cross-world* modality.
- vs *SATNet* / *RRN*: solves from axioms *and* learns the relation itself.

Differentiable Kripke



- Worlds + a **learnable** relation $A_\theta \in [0, 1]$ (the arrow weights).
- Each world carries a valuation $V_w(\phi)$; truth is a bound $[L, U]$, not a scalar.

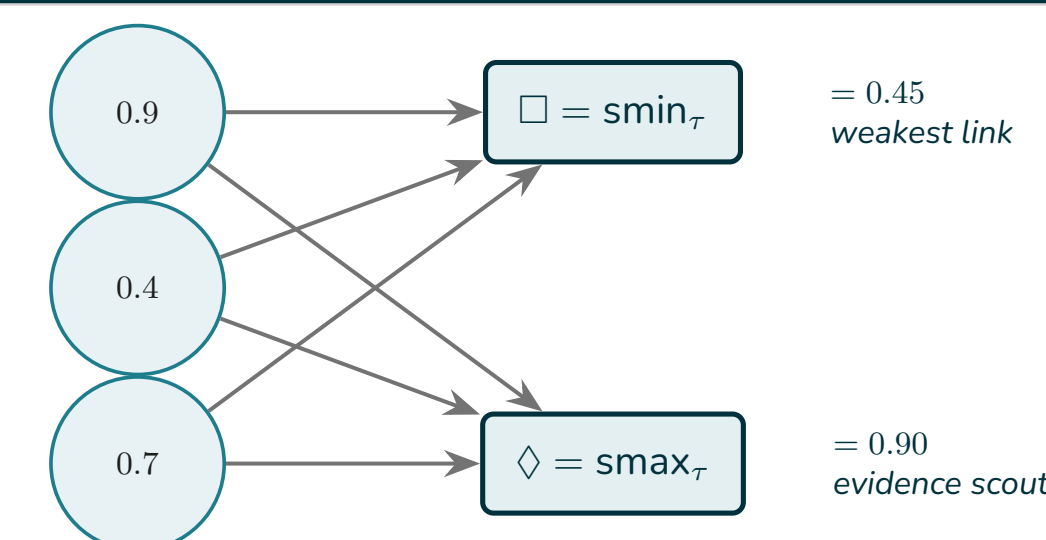
The truth bracket $[\Box\phi, \Diamond\phi]$



- Firing $\Box/\Diamond$ at w_1 **brackets** its value $[0.45, 0.90]$; here $L \leq U$, so **consistent** ($L_{\text{contra}}=0$).
- A crossed bound $L > U$ is a **contradiction**: the training signal.

Numerical example: a source with $[L, U]=[0.70, 0.40]$ has $L > U$, so $L_{\text{contra}} = \max(0, L-U) = 0.30$.

Two modal neurons



- $\Box$ = soft *min* (weakest link).
- $\Diamond$ = soft *max* (evidence scout); both exact as $\tau \rightarrow 0$.
- Train by minimising $L_{\text{contra}} = \sum \max(0, L-U)$.

Every axiom is a few lines

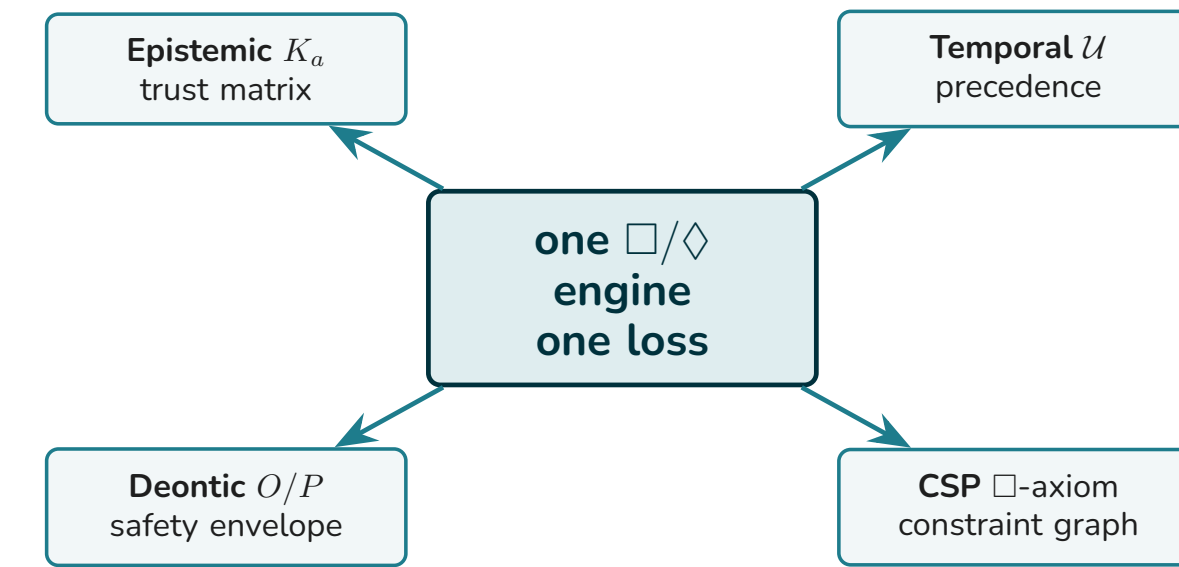
```
# temporal "until" (ROCStories)
s = F.until(chain, is_last, A)

# doxastic trust (coherence)
loss = (1 - F.necessity(coh, A))**2

# deontic safety (C-MAPSS)
Ld = (1-Uf)**2 + (1-Ls)**2

# frame-axiom audit & top-k mask
S = F.audit(A); A = F.topk(A, k=8)
```

One engine, four modalities



- One $\Box/\Diamond$ engine, one contradiction loss: epistemic, temporal, deontic & constraint reads.
- Sound** bounds; **scalable** to 20,000 worlds; axioms audited vs. a **matched null**.

The torchmodal library

```
$ pip install torchmodal

from torchmodal import
    functional as F

box = F.necessity(prop, A)
dia = F.possibility(prop, A)
```

- One engine; A_θ is a first-class, *inspectable* object (see recipe, left).

Doxastic: a trust matrix

6 LLM agents debate a \$50K budget; **agent 2** saboteurs. An NLI head scores each utterance into $[L_j, U_j]$; a flip-flopper drives $L_j > U_j$. **Axiom** $A_\theta[i, j] \rightarrow \text{consistent}(j) = 1 - \text{relu}(L_j - U_j)$: maximising $\Box_i \text{coherent}$ drains the saboteur's *column* to 0.

agent 2 flip-flops *real utterances*
"I concur with the \$50K budget" (*entail* 1.0)
"we need a minimum of \$75K" (*contradict* 1.0)

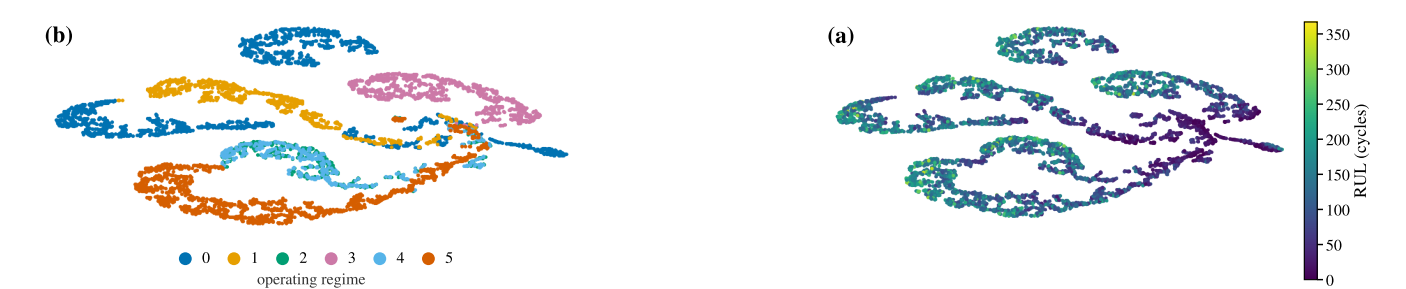


12/15 vs judge 3/15 (subtle); **15/15 vs 5/15** (inject).

- Detection is the **NLI front-end**; the modal layer adds the **audit trail** & **injection immunity**.
- Belief-revision knob**: the memory window sets a forgiveness policy, persistent, or forgiving once the saboteur reforms.

Deontic: C-MAPSS turbofans

One deontic loss organises the sensor embedding by **regime** *and wear* at once:



- embedding: **regime** degradation: **wear** (RUL)
- 48,299 (engine, cycle) worlds; both heads read **sensors only**.
- Regime decodes at 0.91; a ridge probe to RUL reaches $\rho=0.71$; no RUL at inference.

Temporal: ROCStories

Score each ordering σ of the 5 sentences with **one Until**:

$(\phi \mathcal{U} \psi)_t = \psi_t \vee (\phi_t \wedge (\phi \mathcal{U} \psi)_{t+1})$
 $\phi_t = A_\theta(\sigma_{t-1}, \sigma_t)$ ("next follows"), ψ_t ="is last"; the top permutation wins.

recovered *illustrative*
(1) Mia sowed a seed · (2) she watered it · (3) a sprout rose · (4) it bloomed · (5) she beamed
order: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5

swaps a pair *illustrative*
(1) Sam packed · (2) he checked the sky · (3) he grabbed an umbrella · (4) he left · (5) rain fell
order: 1 → 3 → 2 → 4 → 5 : (2) & (3) swap.

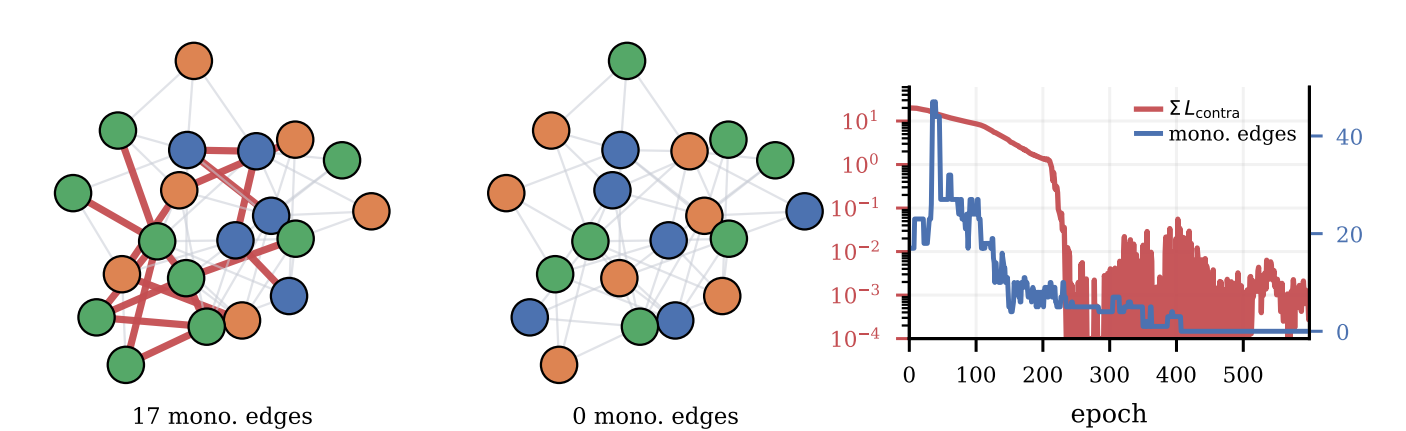
ties 7B LLM pair 0.77 / exact 0.24, at $\sim 10^{-4}$ params.

CSP: graph colouring

Adjacency is accessibility: "adjacent nodes differ" is exactly the modal axiom:

$$\bigwedge_{c=1}^k (p_c \rightarrow \neg \Diamond p_c)$$

"if I am colour c , no accessible (adjacent) node is c ." Solve with R fixed and $L_{\text{task}}=0$.



29/30 solved the modal operator, not the gradient, carries it.

- Ties an RRN-GNN; beats non-modal (18/30) & *Semantic Loss* (26/30).
- Complementary** to exact solvers: exposes L_{contra} & recovers the relation.

Future work

Sub-quadratic A_θ via approximate max-inner-product search.

Enforced, not just audited frames when a domain mandates a system.

Scale the doxastic test to 30B+ backbones.

Richer fragments: *since/until*, graded, probabilistic.