

## **The one-variable fragment of a non-locally tabular modal logic can be finite**

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A logic  $\mathbf{L}$  is said to be  $k$ -tabular if, up to the equivalence in  $\mathbf{L}$ , there exist only finitely many  $k$ -variable formulas. Thus,  $\mathbf{L}$  is locally tabular (or locally finite) if it is  $k$ -tabular for all finite  $k$ .

It is well-known that a unimodal transitive logic is locally tabular iff it is 1-tabular (Maksimova, 1975). The following question has been open since 1970s: does this equivalence hold for every modal logic? (The analogous problem is open for intermediate logics: does 2-tabularity imply local tabularity?)

In this talk I will present an example of a unimodal 1-tabular logic which is not locally tabular. Then I will discuss links between  $k$ -tabularity, the top heavy property of canonical frames, and variants of Glivenko's theorem for modal and intermediate logics.