

Propositional Logic

"A formal system"

→ why we don't use it

→ some informality

Recall: Propositional logic is the logic of connectives, the most common of which are:

- " \neg " = not
- " \rightarrow " = if... then...
- " \wedge " = and
- " \leftrightarrow " = if and only if
- " \vee " = or

A	$\neg A$	A	B	$A \wedge B$	A	B	$A \vee B$	A	B	$A \rightarrow B$	A	B	$A \leftrightarrow B$
T	F	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	F	T	F	T	F	F	F	T	F	F
F	T	F	T	F	F	T	T	T	T	T	F	F	F
F	T	F	F	F	F	F	F	T	F	T	F	F	T

"not A" " $A \wedge B$ " "A or B" "if A then B" "A if and only if B"

Sidenote

- Book called "The Logic Book" by Merrie Bergman et al.
- clean version of natural deductive logic
- lots of rules for making deductions

Logic Systems:

A formal system to be stripped down to be almost as simple as possible:

1. What do we need?

- atomic formulas (can't be broken down using connectives)

$A_0, A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k$

→ informal shortcut: A, B, C, \dots

- connectives:

\neg, \rightarrow

→ $\wedge, \vee, \leftrightarrow$ are abbreviations for formulas using \neg, \rightarrow

→ ex: we can simulate " \vee " using \neg, \rightarrow

A	B	$A \vee B$	$(\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg B)$	$(\neg A) \rightarrow B$
T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	F	T
F	F	F	T	F

not quite there

- grouping symbols (how to identify where things begin & end)

2. How do we put these together to make "formulas"?

- every atomic formula, A_k , is a formula
- if α is a formula, then $(\neg \alpha)$ is a formula
- if α, β are formulas, then $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta)$ is a formula
- only finite sequences of symbols of the language in finitely many steps using rules 1 to 3 are formulas

→ official formula examples:

$A_0, ((\neg A_1) \rightarrow (\neg A_2)), (A_1 \rightarrow (A_2 \rightarrow (A_3 \rightarrow (\neg A_4))))$

→ unofficially:

$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$ gets grouped to the right to mean $(A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C))$

$\neg A \rightarrow B$ → gets grouped first with as little as possible $(\neg A) \rightarrow B$

A	B	$((\neg A) \rightarrow (\neg B)) \rightarrow (((\neg A) \rightarrow B) \rightarrow A)$							
T	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	T	T	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	F	T	T	T	F	F
F	F	T	T	T	T	F	F	T	F

$\left(\begin{matrix} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \end{matrix} \right)$
 $\left(\begin{matrix} 4. \\ 5. \\ 6. \end{matrix} \right)$
 $\left(\begin{matrix} 7. \\ 8. \\ 9. \end{matrix} \right)$