

## 1 | Syntax

- **Propositional Connectives:**  $\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow$
- **Atomic Sentences:**  $p, p_1, p_2, \dots, q, q_1, \dots$  (an atomic sentence)

Dfn  $\varphi$  is a sentence iff

1.  $\varphi$  is an atomic sentence
2. If  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  are sentences, then so are  $(\varphi), (\varphi\psi), (\varphi\psi), (\varphi\psi), (\varphi\psi)$
3. Nothing else is a sentence

- **Example:**

$p_1 =$  "Snow is white"

$q_1 =$  "The sky is blue";  $p_1$  and  $q_1$  are atomic sentences, and, by definition of a sentence, so is "Snow is white and the sky is blue" and "Snow is white or the sky is blue."

## 2 | (Informal) Semantics

Dfn 2.1. A truth function is a function the arguments and values are T or F.

Dfn 2.2. and, or correspond to

- 'and' refers to  $f_2(S_1, S_2) = \begin{cases} T & \text{for } S_1 = T, S_2 = T \\ F & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- 'or' refers to  $f_2(S_1, S_2) = \begin{cases} F & \text{if } S_1 = F, S_2 = F \\ T & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

### Semantics by Visual Representation: Truth-Tables

Dfn 2.3. Truth table for  $\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow$

$\varphi$	$\psi$	$\varphi$	$(\varphi\psi)$	$(\varphi\psi)$	$(\varphi\psi)$	$(\varphi\psi)$	$\perp$
T	T	F	T	T	T	T	F
T	F	F	F	T	F	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	F	F	T	T	F

## 3 | Ordinary and Formal Language

'not': 'it is not the case that ...'

: '...and ...'

: "Either ...or ..." , "...unless ..."

: if, only if, provided that, assuming

: if and only if, just in case

### Some ordinary language sentences have non-standard translation

- Inclusive or: 'or': Soup or salad comes with the meal. Accurate Translation:  $P \vee S$

### Some aspects of meaning are lost

- 'but','however': contrastive connotation lost
- 'moreover': connotation of additional

#### 4 | Natural Deduction

<b>Modus Ponens (MP)</b>	$pq, p / q$
<b>Modus Tollens (MT)</b>	$pq, q / p$
<b>Hypothetical Syll (HS)</b>	$pq, qr / pr$
<b>Disjunctive Syll (DS)</b>	$pq, p / q$
<b>Constructive Dilemma (CD)</b>	$(pq)(rs), pr / qs$
<b>Simplification (Simp)</b>	$pq / p$
<b>Conjunction (Conj)</b>	$p, q / pq$
<b>Addition (Add)</b>	$p / pq$
<b>DeMorgan's (DeM)</b>	$(pq) :: (pq)$
	$(pq) :: (pq)$
<b>Commutativity (Com)</b>	$(pq) :: (qp)$
	$(pq) :: (qp)$
<b>Associativity (Assoc)</b>	$[p(qr)] :: [(pq)r]$
	$[p(qr)] :: [(pq)r]$
<b>Distribution (Dist)</b>	$[p(qr)] :: [(pq)(pr)]$
	$[p(qr)] :: [(pq)(pr)]$
<b>Double Negation (DN)</b>	$p :: p$
<b>Implication (Impl)</b>	$(pq) :: (pq)$
<b>Transportation (Trans)</b>	$(pq) :: (qp)$
<b>Material Implication (Impl)</b>	$(pq) :: (pq)$
<b>Material Equivalence (Equiv)</b>	$(pq) :: (pq)(qp)$
	$(pq) :: (pq)(pq)$
<b>Exportation (Exp)</b>	$(pq)r :: (p(qr))$

#### Conditional Proof (CP)

1	...	
2	$p$	ACP
3	...	...
4	$q$	...
5	$pq$	2-4 MP

#### Indirect Proof (Proof by Contradiction) (IP)

1	...	
2	$p$	ACP
3	...	...
4	$qq$	...
5	$pq$	2-4 IP