Today we Begin with the Simplest Logical System: Propositional Logic

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Syntax: rules to build well-formed formulas

Semantics: rules to assign (truth) values to these formulas

SYNTAX of the Propositional Language

Ingredients of the Propositional Language

• Basic (atomic) statements (propositions):

$$oldsymbol{p},oldsymbol{q},oldsymbol{r},\dots$$

Operators to build more statements:

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"not ..."becomes\neg ..."... and ..."becomes... \wedge ..."... or ..."becomes... \vee ..."if ... then"becomes... \rightarrow ..."... if and only if ..."becomes... \leftrightarrow ...
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Well-Formed Formulas

The language \mathcal{L}_{P} is a set of formulas satisfying:

• All the basic propositions are in \mathcal{L}_{P} :

$$oldsymbol{p} \in \mathcal{L}_{ ext{P}}, \quad oldsymbol{q} \in \mathcal{L}_{ ext{P}}, \quad oldsymbol{r} \in \mathcal{L}_{ ext{P}}, \quad \dots$$

② If $\varphi \in \mathcal{L}_{P}$ and $\psi \in \mathcal{L}_{P}$, then

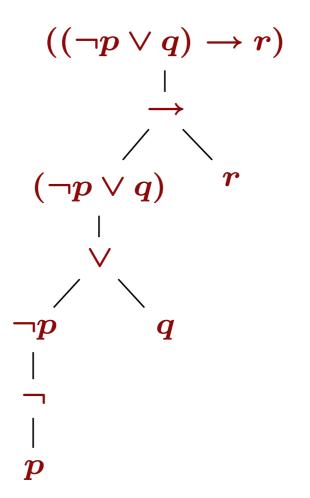
$$eg arphi \in \mathcal{L}_{ ext{P}}, \qquad (oldsymbol{arphi} \wedge oldsymbol{\psi}) \in \mathcal{L}_{ ext{P}}, \qquad (oldsymbol{arphi}
ightarrow oldsymbol{\psi}) \in \mathcal{L}_{ ext{P}}, \qquad (oldsymbol{arphi}
ightarrow oldsymbol{\psi}) \in \mathcal{L}_{ ext{P}}.$$

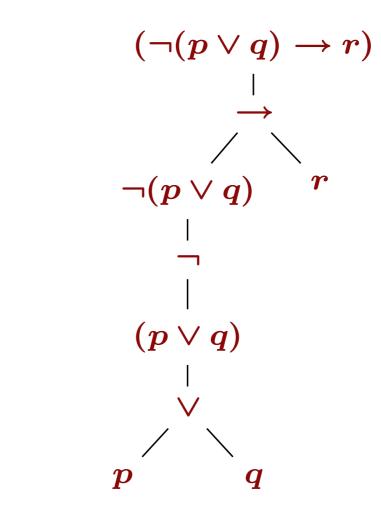
3 Nothing else is in \mathcal{L}_{P} .

In practice, we will avoid parenthesis if they are not necessary.

Formulas as Trees

The construction of a formula can be seen as building a tree.

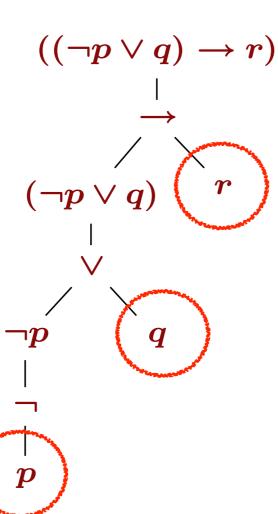


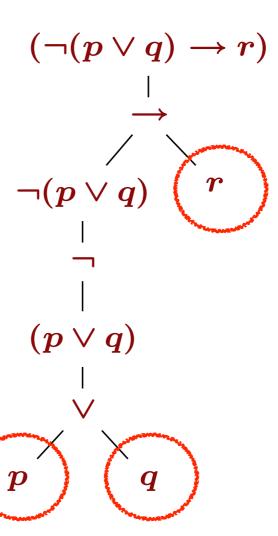


Formulas as Trees

The construction of a formula can be seen as building a tree.

The formulas that are circled in red are basic (or atomic) formulas

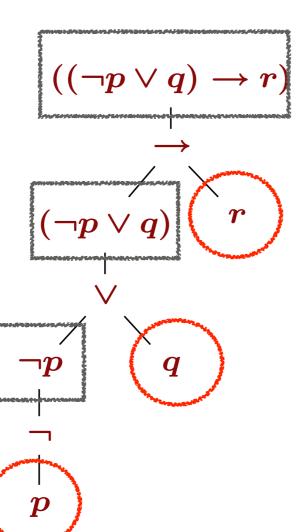


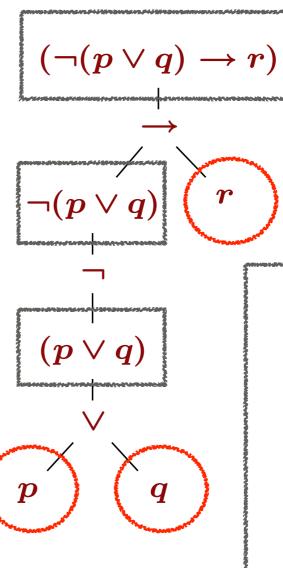


Formulas as Trees

The construction of a formula can be seen as building a tree.

The formulas that are circled in red are basic (or atomic) formulas





The formulas within a grey rectangle are more complex (or molecular) formulas