Symbolizing in Sentential Logic

P>(QNP>R)V(Q-,S))

Part I

Alex Koo

Negation \sim Brackets () []

Conditional → Well-Formed Formulas

And Λ Informal Notation

Or V Main Connectives

Biconditional \leftrightarrow Sentence Letters P-Z

"If it's raining, then I'll take the TTC unless I get a ride from Don."



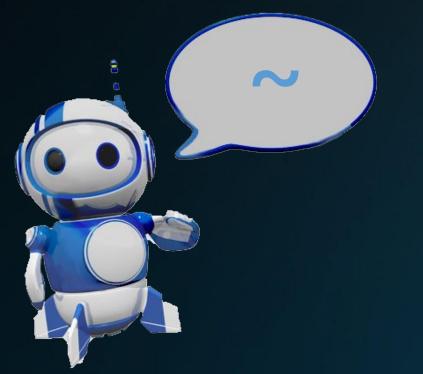
P→(QVR)

"If it's raining, then I'll take the TTC unless I get a ride from Don."

P: It's raining. Q: I'll take the TTC. R: I'll get a ride from Don.

P→(Q∨R)

Stylistic Variants



Symbolize: Mary won't win the election.

W: Mary will win the election.



Symbolize: You are a student or a teacher

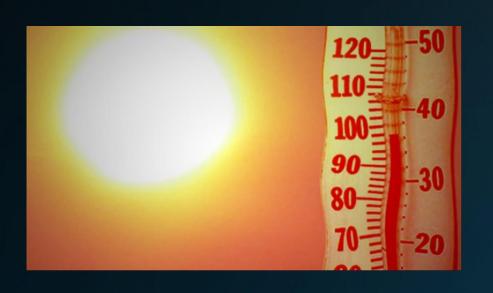
R: You're a student. S: You're a teacher.



RVS

Symbolize: It's hot and sunny.

W: It's hot. Z: It's sunny.





But

Moreover

Although

Even though

However

Despite the fact that

In addition to

Yet

Also

Symbolize: I run if and only if a cat is chasing me.

R: I run. Z: A cat is chasing me.



 $R \leftrightarrow Z$

Logical Equivalence





Logical Equivalence

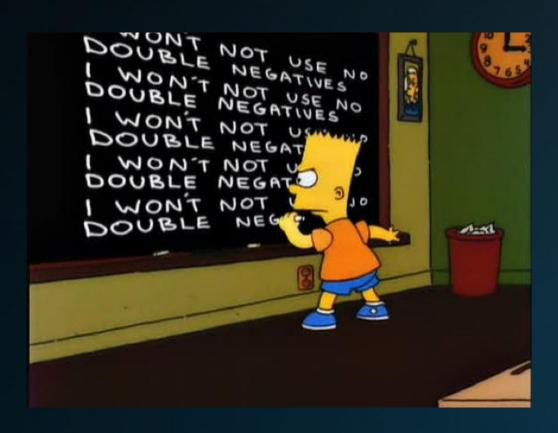




Double Negation

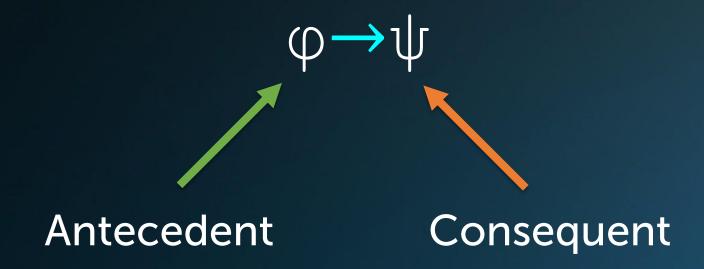






Р	~P	~~P
Т	F	Т
F	Т	F

Conditionals



S: I study. P: I pass.

If I study, then I pass

S→P



I'll pass if I study

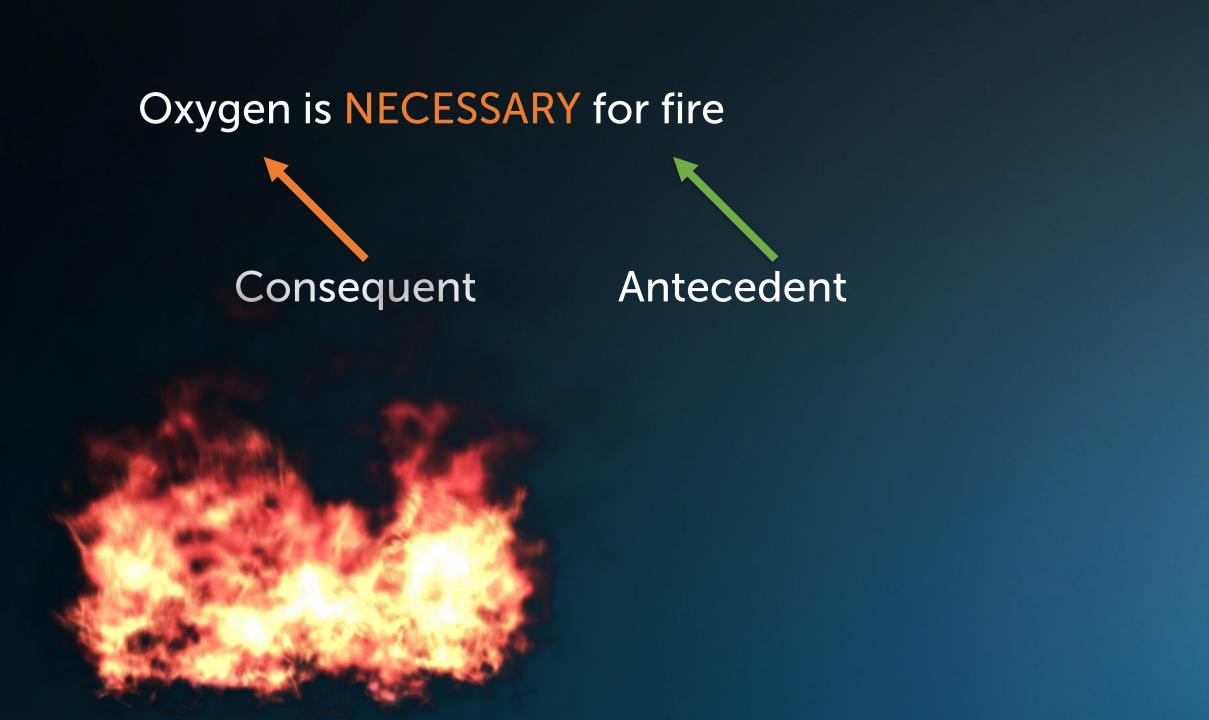
S→P

Whenever I study, I pass

S→P

I'll study provided that I pass

 $P \rightarrow S$



Rain is SUFFICIENT for wet sidewalks





















P: Having coffee. Q: Being alert.



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P: Having coffee. Q: Being alert.





P: Having coffee. Q: Being alert.

$$(\quad \bigvee \quad) \rightarrow (\quad \rightarrow \quad)$$

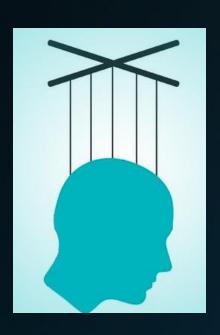


P: Having coffee. Q: Being alert.

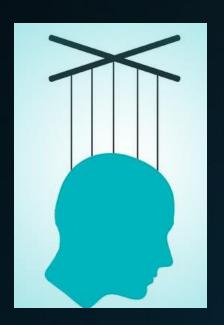
R: One is depressed. S: One is old.

 $(RVS) \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow P)$

P: Having free will. Q: Having moral responsibility.



P: Having free will. Q: Having moral responsibility.



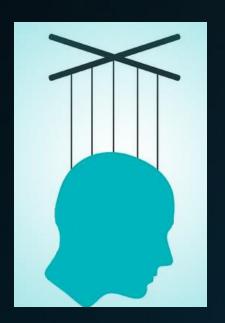
 $(Q \rightarrow P)$

P: Having free will. Q: Having moral responsibility.



$$(Q \rightarrow P) \land (P \rightarrow Q)$$

P: Having free will. Q: Having moral responsibility.



 $(P \leftrightarrow Q)$

or

 $(Q \leftrightarrow P)$

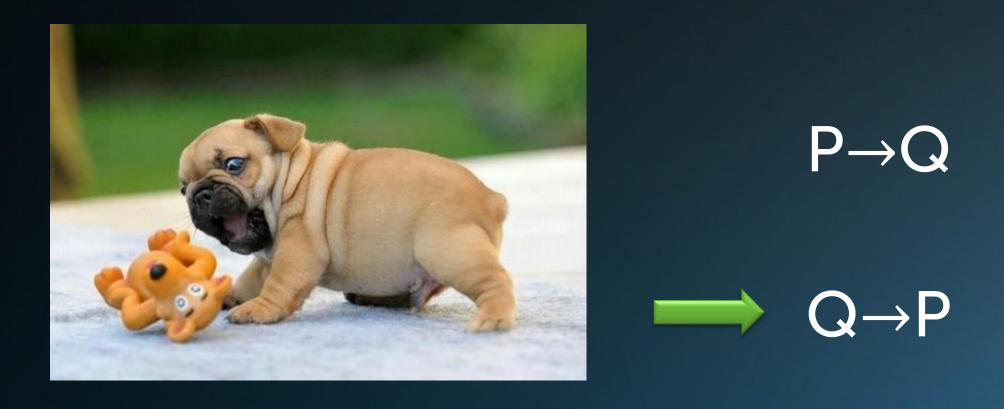




 $Q \rightarrow P$

If I see a puppy, then I will be happy.

P: I see a puppy. Q: I will be happy.



ONLY if I see a puppy will I be happy.

P: I see a puppy. Q: I will be happy.

'Only' swaps the antecedent and consequent of a conditional

Tip: Symbolize without the 'only' then make the swap

Assuming that I'm not in a hurry, only if I haven't had coffee do I bump into things.



Assuming that I'm not in a hurty, only if I haven't had coffee do I bump into things.



Assuming that I'm not in a hurty, only if I haven't had coffee do I bump into things.



$$\sim R \rightarrow (\rightarrow)$$

Assuming that I'm not in a hurry, of if I haven't had coffee do I bump into things.



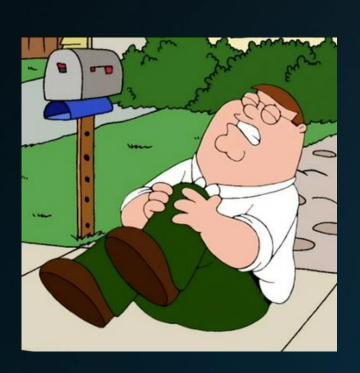
$$\sim R \rightarrow (\rightarrow)$$

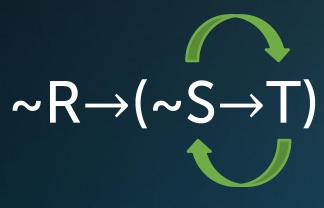
Assuming that I'm not in a hurry, of if I haven't had coffee do I bump into things.



$$\sim R \rightarrow (\sim S \rightarrow T)$$

Assuming that I'm not in a hurry, only if I haven't had coffee do I bump into things.





Assuming that I'm not in a hurry, only if I haven't had coffee do I bump into things.



$$\sim R \rightarrow (T \rightarrow \sim S)$$

Identify connectives

Look for main breaks

Paraphrase

Read the logic back