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(* PEOJECT DESCRIPTION:
 * This program computes the conjunctive normal form "cnf" of a sentential logic.
* It implement a datatype called "sentence" and logical connectives.
 * In order to get get cnf of a sentence, the following functions are implemented:
* - removeArrows: transforms arrows(-->, <-> ) into their equivalent in "v" and "&"
* - bringInNegation: eliminates 2 consecutive negations and distributes negation
   in such a way that negation of "v" is "&" and vice-versa.
* - distributeDisjInConj: distribute disjunction in conjunction.
* - prints out results. *)
Control.Print.printDepth := 200; (* set the depth of an object (list) to print *)
Control.Print.printLength := 200; (* set the length of an object (list) to print *)
(* DEFINE THE LOGICAL CONNECTIVES - INFIX (as in the usual arithmetic operators *)
infix -->; (* implication operator: reads p implies q *)
infix v; (* disjunction operator: reads p or q*)
infix &; (* conjunction operator: reads p and q
          (* conjunction operator: reads p and q *)
infix <->; (* equivalence operator: reads p equivalent to q*)
(* DATA TYPE FOR A SENTENCE *)
datatype sentence = P | Q | R | S | T
                                            (* allowable sent. vars
                                                                     *)
                  *)
                                                                     *)
                                                                     *)
                  | --> of sentence * sentence (* conditional: P --> Q
                                                                     *)
                  <-> of sentence * sentence; (* biconditional: P <-> Q
(*REMOVE ARROWS: "-->" and "<->" from formulae*)
fun removeArrows(\simf) = \sim(removeArrows(f))
  | removeArrows(f & g) = (removeArrows (f) & removeArrows g)
| removeArrows(f v g) = (removeArrows (f) v removeArrows g)
   |removeArrows(f --> g) = (~(removeArrows f) v (removeArrows g))
   | removeArrows(f <-> g) = (((removeArrows f) & (removeArrows g)) v
                           (~(removeArrows f) & ~(removeArrows g)))
   removeArrows (f)
                      = f;
(*BRING IN NEGATION: eliminates 2 consecutive negations and distribute negation in
such a way that negation of "v" is "&" and vice-versa *)
fun bringInNegation (~(~f))
                            = (bringInNegation f)
   |bringInNegation (f & g)
                            = (bringInNegation f) & (bringInNegation g)
   |bringInNegation (f v g) = (bringInNegation f) v (bringInNegation g)
   bringInNegation (~(f v g)) = (bringInNegation (~f)) & (bringInNegation (~g))
   bringInNegation (~(f & g)) = (bringInNegation (~f)) v (bringInNegation (~g))
   |bringInNegation (~f) = ~(bringInNegation f)
   bringInNegation (f)
                           = f;
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(*DISTRIBUTE DISJUNCTION IN CONJUNCTION: distribute disjunction in conjunction*)
fun distributeDisjInConj (f v (g & h)) = (distributeDisjInConj(f v g) &
                                    distributeDisjInConj(f v h))
   |distributeDisjInConj ((g & h) v f) = (distributeDisjInConj(g v f) &
                                    distributeDisjInConj(h v f))
  |distributeDisjInConj (f & g)
                                 = (distributeDisjInConj (f) &
                                    distributeDisjInConj (g))
  |distributeDisjInConj (f v g) = (distributeDisjInConj (f) v
                                    distributeDisjInConj (g))
   |distributeDisjInConj (f)
                                  = f;
(* TRANSFORM A SENTENCE INTO ITS EQUIVALENCE IN CONJUNCTIVE NORMAL FORM *)
       (f) = cnf 1(bringInNegation(removeArrows f))
fun cnf
and cnf_1 (f v g) = distributeDisjInConj((cnf_1 f) v (cnf_1 g))
   |cnf_1 (f \& g) = (cnf_1 f) \& (cnf_1 g)
  cnf_1 (f)
                = f;
(*PRINTING SENTENCES*)
fun show2 (P)
           = (print"P")
   show2 (Q)
                  = (print"Q")
                  = (print"R")
   show2 (R)
                 = (print"S")
= (print"T")
   show2 (S)
   show2 (T)
  |show2 (~(f & g)) = (print"(-"; show2 (f & g); print")")
|show2 (~(f v g)) = (print"(-"; show2 (f v g); print")")
   | show2 (~(f --> g)) = (print"(-"; show2 (f --> g); print")")
   | show2 (~(f <-> g)) = (print"(-"; show2 (f <-> g); print")")
show (f)
                  = (show2 f);
(* TOP LEVEL FUNCTIONS *)
(*Runs on a sentence and prints it out as well as its CNF*)
fun run sentence = (print "\nSentence is: ";
              show sentence;
              print "\n\nIts CNF is : ";
              show(cnf sentence);
              print "\n\n");
(*Prints out from 0 to N strings/character strings*)
fun printNStr(str, 0) = ()
   |printNStr(str, n) = (print str; printNStr(str,n-1));
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(*Runs on all sentence on a list of sentences*)
fun gol(_,_,nil) = print "\n"
  |gol(i,n,s::ss)| = if i>n
               then ()
               else (print "\n";
                    if i>=10 then printNStr(" ",69) else printNStr(" ",70);
                    print "Formula #";
                    print(Int.toString i);
                    run s;
                    printNStr("=", 80);
                    go1(i+1,n,ss));
(* TOP LEVEL DRIVING FUNCTION *)
fun go setenceList = let
  val count
          = length setenceList
in
   (printNStr("=",80);
   gol(1,count,setenceList) )
end;
(*For debugging and verification only*)
(*get conjuncts*)
fun getConjuncts (c1 & c2) = (getConjuncts(c1); getConjuncts(c2))
  |getConjuncts (c) = (print("* ("); show c; print")\n");
(* Verify if cnf of all sentences are indeed in conjunctive normal form by
* printing out their respective conjuncts*)
fun verifyCNFs ([], i) = ()
  verifyCNFs (p::xp, i) = (printNStr("=", 25);
                     print("\nSENTENCE #"^(Int.toString(i))^": ");
                     print("\nCONJUNCTS: \n");
                     getConjuncts(cnf p);
                     verifyCNFs(xp, i+1))
(*This is just for convenience for program testing*)
fun exec () = (use "project4.sml");
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