LogicS

Lecture #6: No Way to Say Warm in French

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INRIA Nancy Grand Est Nancy, France

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 - "I am infinite"
- On the positive side
 - It has a simple reasoning calculus: labelled tableaux
 - ▶ It is decidable.

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- We will learn to say "it won't take forever".

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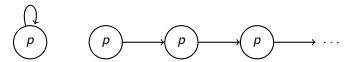


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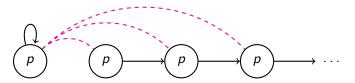
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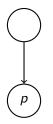
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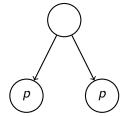
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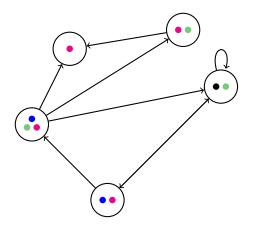
- But let's consider a simpler example (after all, infinite is quite a big number).
- ▶ We saw that the $\langle R \rangle$ language cannot distinguish between one and two!!!



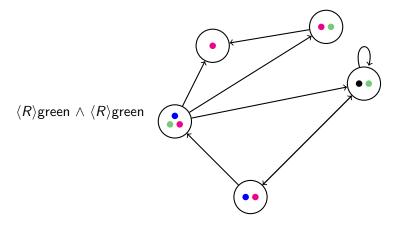


Suppose we want to say that two green nodes are accessible \dots

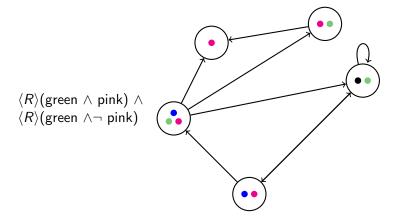
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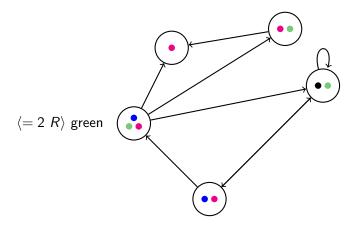
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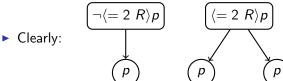
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The models are not the same for the $\langle = n R \rangle$ language.

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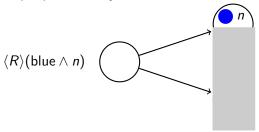
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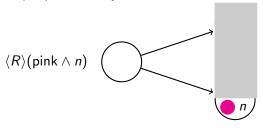
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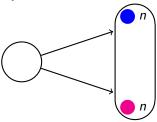
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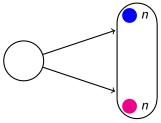
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- Let's get to work...



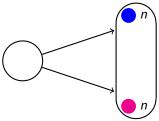




Suppose that n is a name for a point. That is, it can label a unique point in any relational structure.

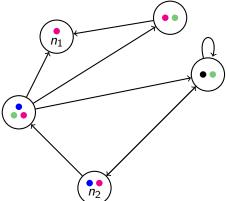


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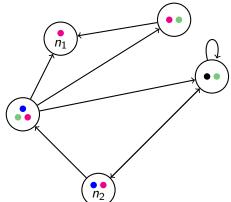
- Looks useful...
- ▶ We can introduce names into our language (you probably know them as constants).

► When we allow names in our language, our models will look like this:



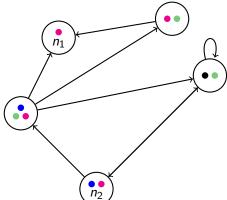
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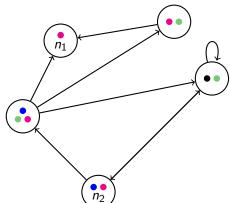
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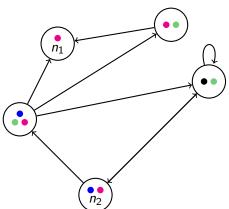
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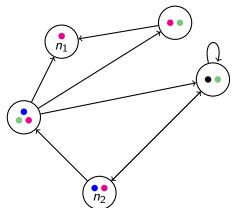
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 n_1 :pink



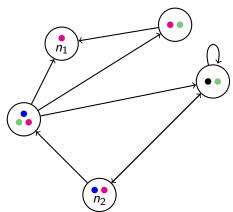
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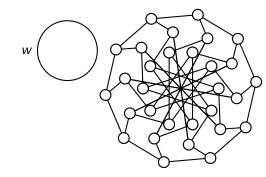
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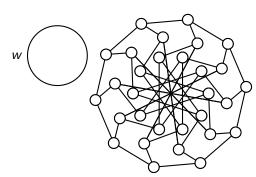


► Suppose we want to paint everything pink (we love pink).

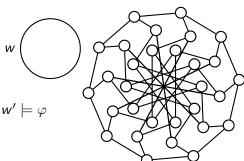
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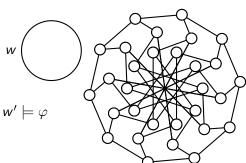
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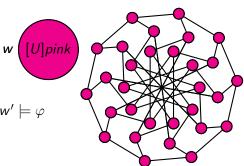
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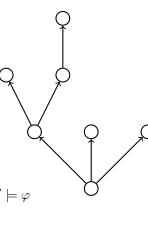
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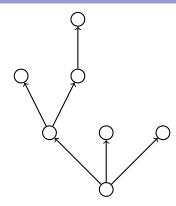
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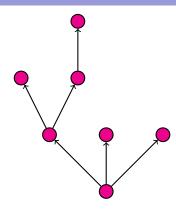
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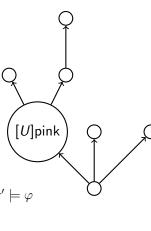
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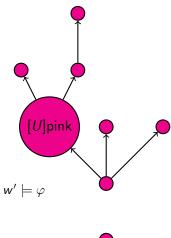


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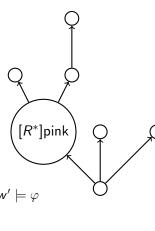
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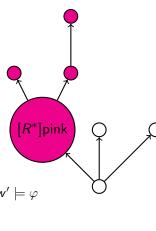
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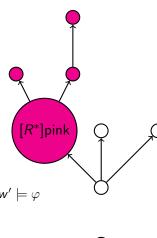
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Our models are structures like

$$\mathcal{M} = \langle \textit{W}, \{\textit{R}_1, \dots, \textit{R}_n\}, \{\textit{P}_1, \dots, \textit{P}_m\}, \{\textit{N}_1, \dots, \textit{N}_k\} \rangle$$

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- ▶ As we can see, the menu is quite varied: GO POLYTHEISM!!!

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- By chosing the right expressivity for a given application we will pay the exact price required.

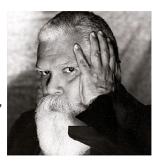
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- They are just different ways of talking about something.

[...] No way to say *warm* in French. There was only *hot* and *tepid*. If there's no word for it, how do you think about it? [...] Imagine, in Spanish having to assign a gender to every object: dog, table, tree, can-opener. Imagine, in Hungarian, not being able to assign a gender to anything: *he*, *she*. *it* all the same word.

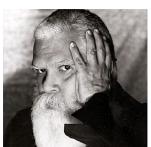


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- ► My French is not good enough to say if it's true. . .
- But it's definitely a great science fiction book!

Delany, Samuel (1966). Babel-17. Ace Books.



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Blackburn, Patrick and van Benthem, J (2006). Chapter 1 of the Handbook of Modal Logics, Blackburn, P.; Wolter, F.; and van Benthem, J., editors, Elsevier.



de Rijke, Maarten (1993). Extending Modal Logic. PhD Thesis. Institute for Logic, Language and Computation, Unviersity of Amsterdam.





The Next Lecture

DIY First Order Logic