

Demonstration of Tests of Conversion of PM Dot Notation to Parentheses

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SECTION 0. VERIFICATION TESTS (of dot to paren dot icn)

For each proposition is given:

- 1: the PM notation with dots.
 - 2: the notation with parentheses
 - 3: the Polish (with Lukasiewicz symbols) notation
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*2•06†: $p \supset q \cdot \supset q \supset r \cdot \supset p \supset r$

*3•47†: $p \supset r \cdot q \supset s \cdot \supset p \cdot q \cdot \supset r \cdot s$

*4•22†: $p \equiv q \cdot q \equiv r \cdot \supset p \equiv r$

*4•41†: $p \cdot \vee q \cdot r \cdot \equiv p \vee q \cdot p \vee r$

*4•43†: $p \cdot \equiv p \vee q \cdot p \vee \sim q$

*4•44†: $p \cdot \equiv p \cdot \vee p \cdot q$

*4•87†: $p \cdot q \cdot \supset r \cdot \equiv p \cdot \supset q \supset r \cdot \equiv q \cdot \supset p \supset r \cdot \equiv q \cdot p \cdot \supset r$

*4•88†: $p \cdot q \cdot \supset r \cdot \equiv p \cdot \supset q \supset r \cdot \equiv q \cdot \supset p \supset r \cdot \equiv q \cdot p \cdot \supset r$

*5•33†: $p \cdot q \supset r \cdot \equiv p \cdot p \cdot q \cdot \supset r$

From Landon D. C. Elkind's Paper in Russell: Vol. 43, no. 1, page 44

*431•441†: $p \vee q \cdot \equiv r \supset s$

*431•442†: $p \cdot \vee q \equiv r \cdot \supset s$

*431•443†: $p \vee q \cdot \equiv r \cdot \supset s$

*431•444†: $p \cdot \vee q \equiv r \cdot \supset s$

*431•445†: $p \cdot \vee q \cdot \equiv r \supset s$

From same, page 54

*431•54†: $p \cdot q \cdot r \cdot s \cdot \supset p \cdot s \cdot r \cdot q$

check longer prop name

Propositions involving quantifiers

*9•2†: $(x) \cdot psix \cdot \supset \cdot psiy$

*9•21†: $(x) \cdot psix \supset phix \cdot \supset (x) \cdot psix \cdot \supset (x) \cdot phix$

*9•22†: $(x) \cdot psix \supset phix \cdot \supset (\exists x) \cdot psix \cdot \supset (\exists x) \cdot phix$

*9•31†: $(\exists x) \cdot phix \cdot \vee (\exists x) \cdot phix \cdot \supset (\exists x) \cdot phix$

*9•401† :: $p : \forall : q . \forall . (\forall x) . \text{psix} : \supset : q : \forall : p . \forall . (\forall x) . \text{psix}$

*10•35† :: $(\forall x) . p . \text{psix} . \equiv : p : (\forall x) . \text{psix}$

*11•2† :: $(x, y) . \text{phi}[x, y] . \equiv . (y, x) . \text{phi}[x, y]$

One Step in proof of 11.55 I wanted example of 2 adjacent quantifiers - hard to find.

*11•551† :: $(x) : (\forall y) . \text{psix} . \text{phi}[x, y] . \equiv : \text{psix} : (\forall y) . \text{phi}[x, y]$

From same, page 46

*431•46† :: $(x) . \text{psix} . \text{phix} . \supset . (x) . \text{psix}$

Other Tests

*99•99† :: $\sim(\forall x) : \sim \text{psix} . \supset . (x) . \sim \text{psix}$