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)
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For each proposition is given:

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1: the PM notation with dots.
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2: the notation with parentheses

3: the Polish (with Lukasiewicz symbols) notation

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*2\cdot06\vdash p \supset q \supset q \supset r \supset p \supset r
*3\cdot47\vdash p \supset r \cdot q \supset s \supset p \cdot q \supset r \cdot s
*4\cdot22 \vdash p \equiv q \quad q \equiv r \quad \supset \quad p \equiv r
*4\cdot41 p \lor q \cdot p \lor r \equiv p \lor q \cdot p \lor r
*4\cdot43 p \equiv p \vee q p \vee \sim q
*4\cdot44 \vdash p \equiv p \lor p q
*4\cdot87: p \cdot q \cdot \supset \cdot r : \equiv : p \cdot \supset \cdot q \supset r : \equiv : q \cdot \supset \cdot p \supset r : \equiv : q \cdot p \cdot \supset \cdot r
*4 \cdot 88 \vdash : p \cdot q \cdot \supset \cdot r \cdot \equiv : p \cdot \supset \cdot q \supset r : \equiv : q \cdot \supset \cdot p \supset r : \equiv : q \cdot p \cdot \supset \cdot r
*5 \cdot 33 \vdash : p \cdot q \supset r \cdot \equiv : p : p \cdot q \cdot \supset \cdot r
From Landon D. C. Elkind's Paper in Russell: Vol. 43, no. 1, page 44
*431\cdot441 p \lor q \equiv r \supset s
*431 \cdot 442 \vdash p \lor q \equiv r : \supset s
*431\cdot443 p \vee q \equiv r \supset s
*431 \cdot 444 \vdash p : \lor : q \equiv r \supset s
*431\cdot445 \vdash p \lor q \equiv r \supset s
From same, page 54
*431 \cdot 54 \vdash p \cdot q \cdot r \cdot s : \supset p \cdot s \cdot r \cdot q
check longer prop name
Propositions involving quantifiers
*9\cdot 2\vdash (x) psix \supset psiy
*9\cdot21\vdash (x) \cdot psix \supset phix \supset (x) \cdot psix \supset (x) \cdot phix
*9.22\vdash ... (x) . psix \supset phix . \supset . (\exists x) . psix . \supset . (\exists x) . phix
*9.31\vdash: (\exists x) . phix \cdot \lor \cdot (\exists x) . phix : \supset \cdot (\exists x) . phix
*9\cdot401 :: p: \bigvee : q : \bigvee : (\exists x) \cdot psix :: \supset :: q: \bigvee : p : \bigvee : (\exists x) \cdot psix
*10\cdot35\vdash: (\exists x) p \cdot psix = p : (\exists x) \cdot psix
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*11·2 : (x,y) . phi[x,y] . \equiv . (y,x) . phi[x,y] One Step in proof of 11.55 I wanted example of 2 adjacent quantifiers - hard to find. 
*11·551 : (x) : (\exists y) . psix . phi[x,y] . \equiv : psix : (\exists y) . phi[x,y] From same, page 46 
*431·46 : (x) . psix . phix . \supset . (x) . psix Other Tests 
*99·99 : \sim (\exists x) : \sim psix . \supset . (x) . \sim psix
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