

# Rules Handout (Final Edition)

## Symbolization Rules for LSL

English Expression	LSL Connective
not, it is not the case that, it is false that	$\sim$
and, yet, but, however, moreover, nevertheless, still, also, although, both, additionally, furthermore	$\&$
or, unless, either ... or ...	$\vee$
if ... then ..., only if, given that, in case, provided that, on condition that, sufficient condition, necessary condition, unless ( <b>Note:</b> don't confuse antecedents/consequents!)	$\rightarrow$
if and only if (iff), is equivalent to, sufficient and necessary condition for, necessary and sufficient condition for	$\leftrightarrow$

### Detailed Symbolization Rules for $\rightarrow$

- 'if  $p$  then  $q$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $p \rightarrow q$ '
- ' $p$  implies  $q$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $p \rightarrow q$ '
- ' $p$  only if  $q$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $p \rightarrow q$ '
- ' $q$  if  $p$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $p \rightarrow q$ '
- ' $p$  is a sufficient condition for  $q$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $p \rightarrow q$ '
- ' $q$  is a necessary condition for  $p$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $p \rightarrow q$ '
- ' $q$  provided  $p$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $p \rightarrow q$ '
- ' $q$  whenever  $p$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $p \rightarrow q$ '
- ' $p$  is contingent upon  $q$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $p \rightarrow q$ '
- ' $p$  unless  $q$ '  $\mapsto$  ' $\sim q \rightarrow p$ '

### Truth-Table Definitions of LSL Connectives

$p$	$\sim p$
T	$\perp$
$\perp$	T

$p$	$q$	$p \& q$
T	T	T
T	$\perp$	$\perp$
$\perp$	T	$\perp$
$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

$p$	$q$	$p \vee q$
T	T	T
T	$\perp$	T
$\perp$	T	T
$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

$p$	$q$	$p \rightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	$\perp$	$\perp$
$\perp$	T	T
$\perp$	$\perp$	T

$p$	$q$	$p \leftrightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	$\perp$	$\perp$
$\perp$	T	$\perp$
$\perp$	$\perp$	T

### Rules for Calculating Probabilities

**Unconditional Probability Rule.** The unconditional probability of a claim  $p$  is the sum of the probabilities of the states in which  $p$  is true.

$$\Pr(p) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{s_i \models p} \Pr(s_i)$$

**Conditional Probability Rule.** The conditional probability  $p$ , given  $q$  is the ratio  $\frac{\Pr(p \& q)}{\Pr(q)}$ , **if**  $\Pr(q) > 0$ .

$$\Pr(p | q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\Pr(p \& q)}{\Pr(q)}, \text{ if } \Pr(q) > 0.$$

**2 Constraints on the state probabilities**  $\Pr(s_i) = a_i$ .

- Each of the  $a_i$  is on the unit interval  $[0, 1]$ .
- The  $\{a_i\}$  sum to one. [i.e.,  $\sum_i a_i = 1$ ]