



STANDARDIZED ACCOUNTS

Why

We want to do our best to have only one way to write accounts.¹

Definition

A *standard account*² lists all names, then lists all premisses, then lists all conclusions.

Example

Consider the account.

Account 1. First Example

| | | | |
|---|------|---------|--------|
| 1 | name | a | |
| 2 | name | b | |
| 3 | have | $a = b$ | |
| 4 | name | c | |
| 5 | have | $c = b$ | |
| 6 | thus | $a = c$ | by 3,5 |

¹This sheet has to do with using a standard (perhaps formal) language through the project. We have not done so for the first edition. We have included this sheet to indicate how this might be done, and some typesetting ideas for future ideas.

²This sheet will be expanded in future editions.

Account 2. Standardized First Example

| | | | |
|---|--|------|----------------|
| 1 | | name | a |
| 2 | | name | b |
| 3 | | name | c |
| 4 | | have | $a = b$ |
| 5 | | have | $c = b$ |
| 6 | | thus | $a = c$ by 4,5 |

We can abbreviate the names:

Account 3. Abbreviated First Example

| | | | |
|-----|--|------|---------------------------------|
| 1-3 | | name | a, b, c |
| 4 | | have | $a = b$ |
| 5 | | have | $c = b$ |
| 6 | | thus | $a = c$ by 4,5,IdentityAxioms:1 |

