



STANDARDIZED ACCOUNTS

Why

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

Definition

A *standard account*¹ 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 will be expanded in future editions.

Account 2. Standardized 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 |

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 |

