

Propositional Logic – Syntax (2A)

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Based on

Contemporary Artificial Intelligence,
R.E. Neapolitan & X. Jiang

Logic and Its Applications,
Burkey & Foxley

Formal Language

A **formal language** :

A set of **words** or **expressions**
which are obtained using a **alphabet** and **rules**.

Alphabet : the set of **symbols**

Syntax : the set of **rules**
specifies how elements of the **alphabet**
are combined to construct **words**

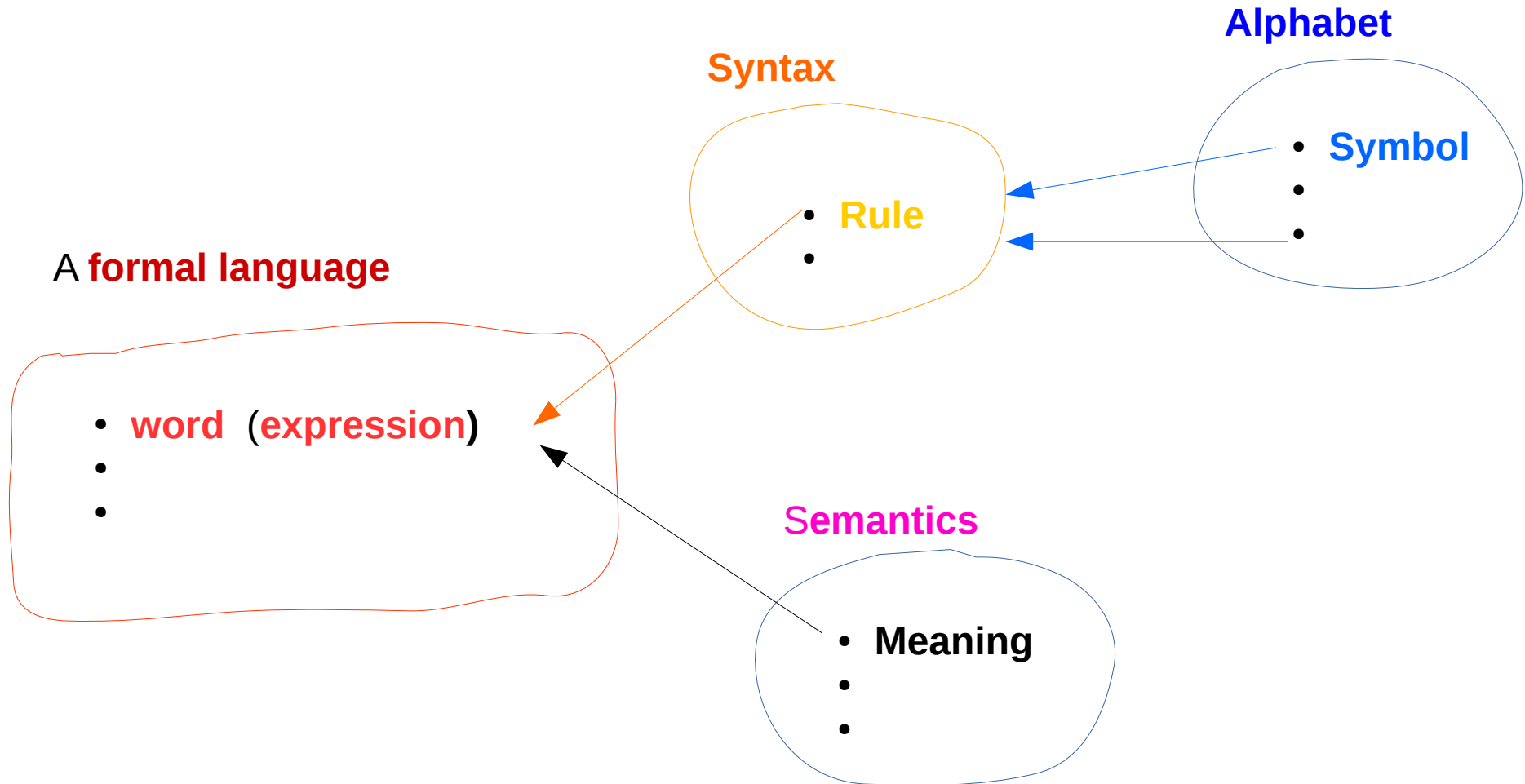
Propositional Logic :

A formal language **Syntax** + **Semantics**

Semantics : gives **meaning** to the well formed strings (**propositions**)

Syntax : the set of **rules**
specifies how elements of the **alphabet**
are combined to construct **words**

Formal Language



1. the letters of the English alphabet and each with an index
2. the logical values True and False
3. Special symbols for NOT, AND, OR, IF-THEN, IF AND ONLY IF, GROUPING

Unary and Binary Connectives

Syntax of Proposition Logic

1. Atomic Propositions:

all letters, all indexed letters, and True and False are propositions

2. Compound Propositions:

If A and B are positions,

A and B connected by **unary** and **binary connectives**

are also propositions

The *negation* of A , the *conjunction* and *disjunction* of A and B

3. Variables : *italicized letters* to refer to propositions

whose values can be atomic or compound propositions

enables recursive definition of compound propositions

not part of the alphabet

Statements of Proposition Logic

Propositional logic was developed

To make **statements** about the real world and

To **reason** with these statements

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