



George Boole 1815—1864

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Predicate_\(mathematical_logic\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Predicate_(mathematical_logic))

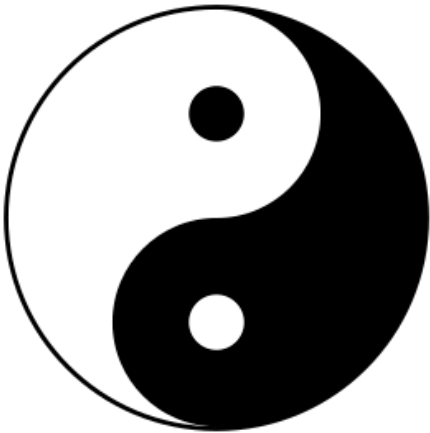


Charles Peirce 1839—1914

Beyond Syllogisms

inf1a-cl

Michael Fourman



```
-- Thing is the type of things in our universe
things :: [ Thing ] -- we list every thing

(|=) :: (Thing -> Bool) -> (Thing -> Bool) -> Bool
a |= b = and [ b x | x <- things, a x ]
        -- every a is b

(|/=) :: (Thing -> Bool) -> (Thing -> Bool) -> Bool
a |/= b = not ( a |= b ) -- some a is not b

neg :: (u -> Bool) -> (u -> Bool)
neg a x = not ( a x )
```

$$\overset{\text{a}}{a} \models b$$

$$\overset{\text{e}}{a} \models \neg b$$

$$\overset{\text{i}}{a} \not\models \neg b$$

$$\overset{\text{o}}{a} \not\models b$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad b \models c}{a \models c} \text{ barbara}$$

$$\frac{a \not\models c \quad b \models c}{a \not\models b} \text{ baroco}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad a \not\models c}{b \not\models c} \text{ bocardo}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad b \models \neg c}{a \models \neg c} \text{ celarent}$$

$$\frac{a \not\models \neg c \quad b \models \neg c}{a \not\models b} \text{ festino}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad a \not\models \neg c}{b \not\models \neg c} \text{ disamis}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad b \models \neg c}{c \models \neg a} \text{ calemes}$$

$$\frac{c \not\models \neg a \quad b \models \neg c}{a \not\models b} \text{ fresison}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad c \not\models \neg a}{b \not\models \neg c} \text{ dimatis}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad c \models \neg b}{a \models \neg c} \text{ cesare}$$

$$\frac{a \not\models \neg c \quad c \models \neg b}{a \not\models b} \text{ ferio}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad a \not\models \neg c}{c \not\models \neg b} \text{ datisi}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad c \models \neg b}{c \models \neg a} \text{ camestres}$$

$$\frac{c \not\models \neg a \quad c \models \neg b}{a \not\models b} \text{ ferison}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad c \not\models \neg a}{c \not\models \neg b} \text{ darii}$$

$$a \stackrel{\text{a}}{\models} b$$

$$a \stackrel{\text{e}}{\models} \neg b$$

$$a \stackrel{\text{i}}{\not\models} \neg b$$

$$a \stackrel{\text{o}}{\not\models} b$$

$$\frac{m \models p \quad s \models m}{s \models p} \text{ barbara}$$

$$\frac{p \models m \quad s \not\models m}{s \not\models p} \text{ baroco}$$

$$\frac{m \not\models p \quad m \models s}{s \not\models p} \text{ bocardo}$$

$$\frac{m \models \neg p \quad s \models m}{s \models \neg p} \text{ celarent}$$

$$\frac{p \models \neg m \quad s \not\models \neg m}{s \not\models p} \text{ festino}$$

$$\frac{m \not\models \neg p \quad m \models s}{s \not\models \neg p} \text{ disamis}$$

$$\frac{p \models m \quad m \models \neg s}{s \models \neg p} \text{ calemes}$$

$$\frac{p \models \neg m \quad m \not\models \neg s}{s \not\models p} \text{ fresison}$$

$$\frac{p \not\models \neg m \quad m \models s}{s \not\models \neg p} \text{ dimatis}$$

$$\frac{p \models \neg m \quad s \models m}{s \models \neg p} \text{ cesare}$$

$$\frac{m \models \neg p \quad s \not\models \neg m}{s \not\models p} \text{ ferio}$$

$$\frac{m \models p \quad m \not\models \neg s}{s \not\models \neg p} \text{ datisi}$$

$$\frac{p \models m \quad s \models \neg m}{s \models \neg p} \text{ camestres}$$

$$\frac{m \models \neg p \quad m \not\models \neg s}{s \not\models p} \text{ ferison}$$

$$\frac{m \models p \quad s \not\models \neg m}{s \not\models \neg p} \text{ darii}$$

rules **Aristotle** forgot to mention

$$\frac{a \models \neg b}{b \models \neg a} \quad \text{contraposition}$$

$$\frac{}{a \models a} \quad \text{the } \textit{immediate} \text{ rule}$$



```
type Pred u = u -> Bool
```

```
neg :: (Pred u) -> (Pred u)
```

```
neg a = not . a
```

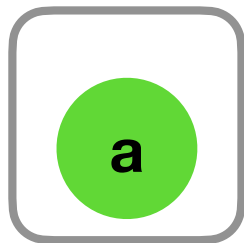
```
-- Thing is the type of things in our universe
```

```
things :: [ Thing ] -- we list every thing
```

```
(|=) :: (Pred u) -> (Pred u) -> Bool
```

```
a |= b = and [ b x | x <- things, a x ]
```

```
    -- every a is b
```



```
type Pred u = u -> Bool
```

```
neg :: (Pred u) -> (pred u)
```

```
neg a = not . a
```

```
-- Thing is the type of things in our universe
```

```
things :: [ Thing ] -- we list every thing
```

```
(|=) :: (Pred u) -> (Pred u) -> Bool
```

```
a |= b = and [ b x | x <- things, a x ]
```

```
-- every a is b
```

$$\neg\neg a = a$$

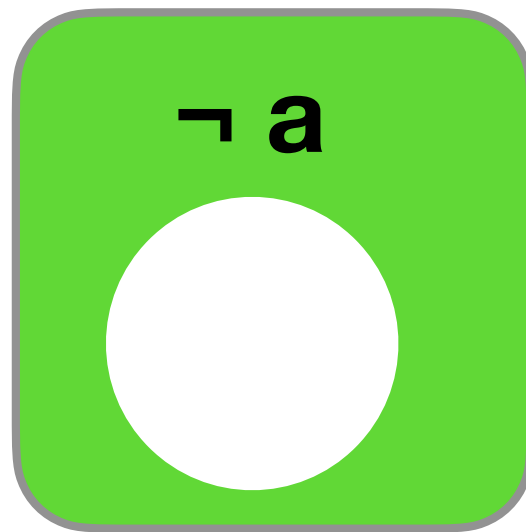
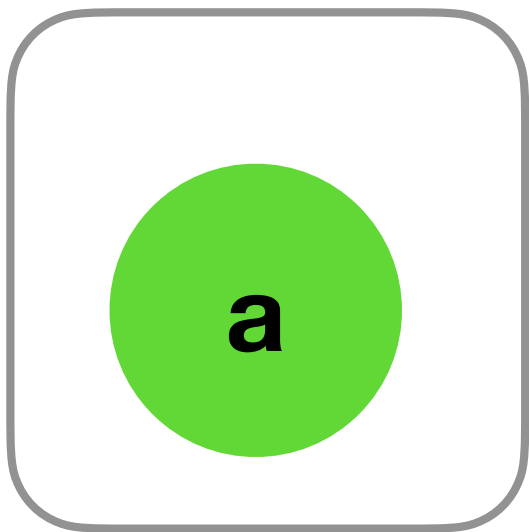
The second rule of boolean logic
(the first is *barbara*)

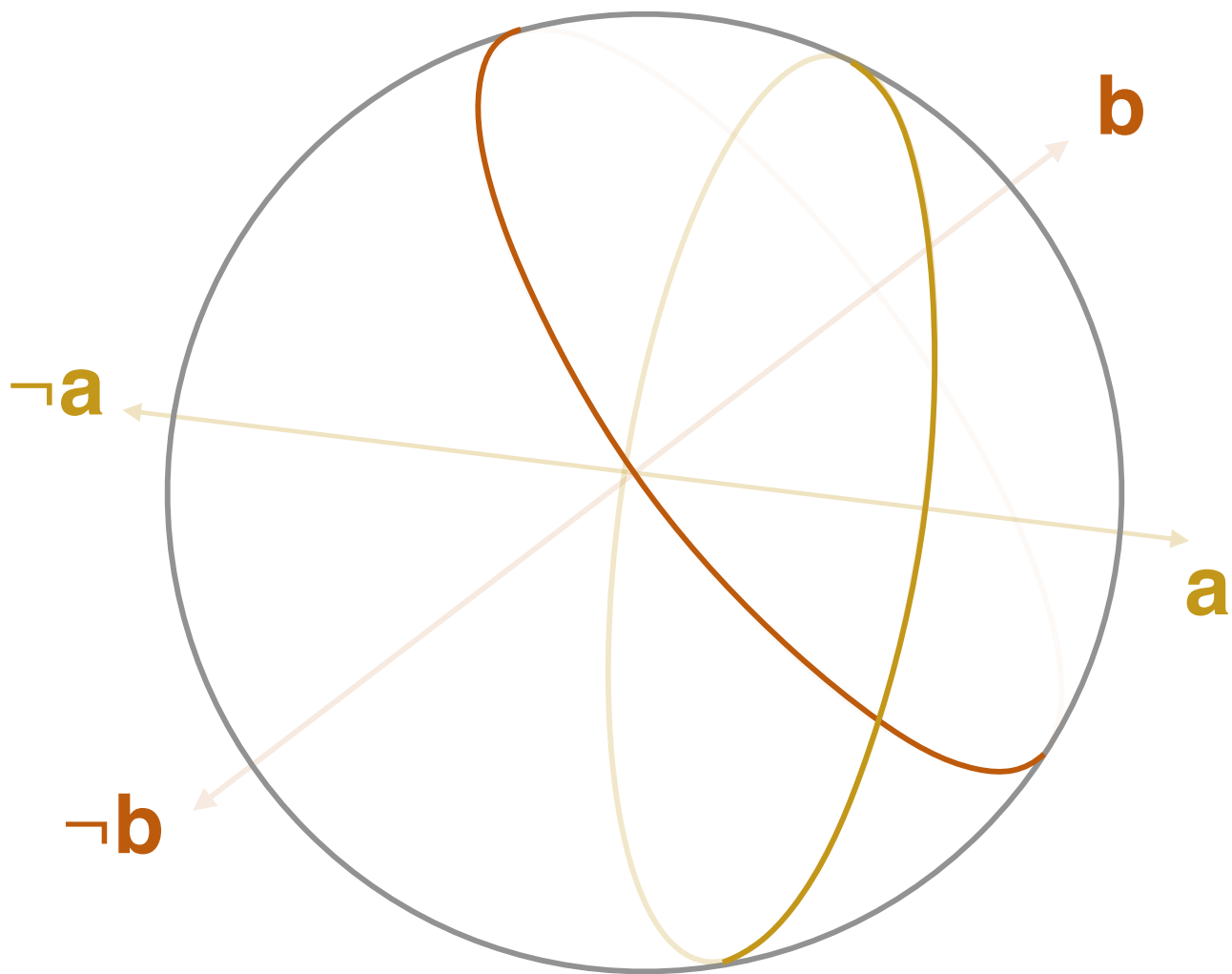
$$\frac{\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}}{\frac{\neg\neg a \models \neg\neg b}{a \models b}}$$

$$\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}$$

$$\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}$$

contraposition





a $\models$ **b**

??

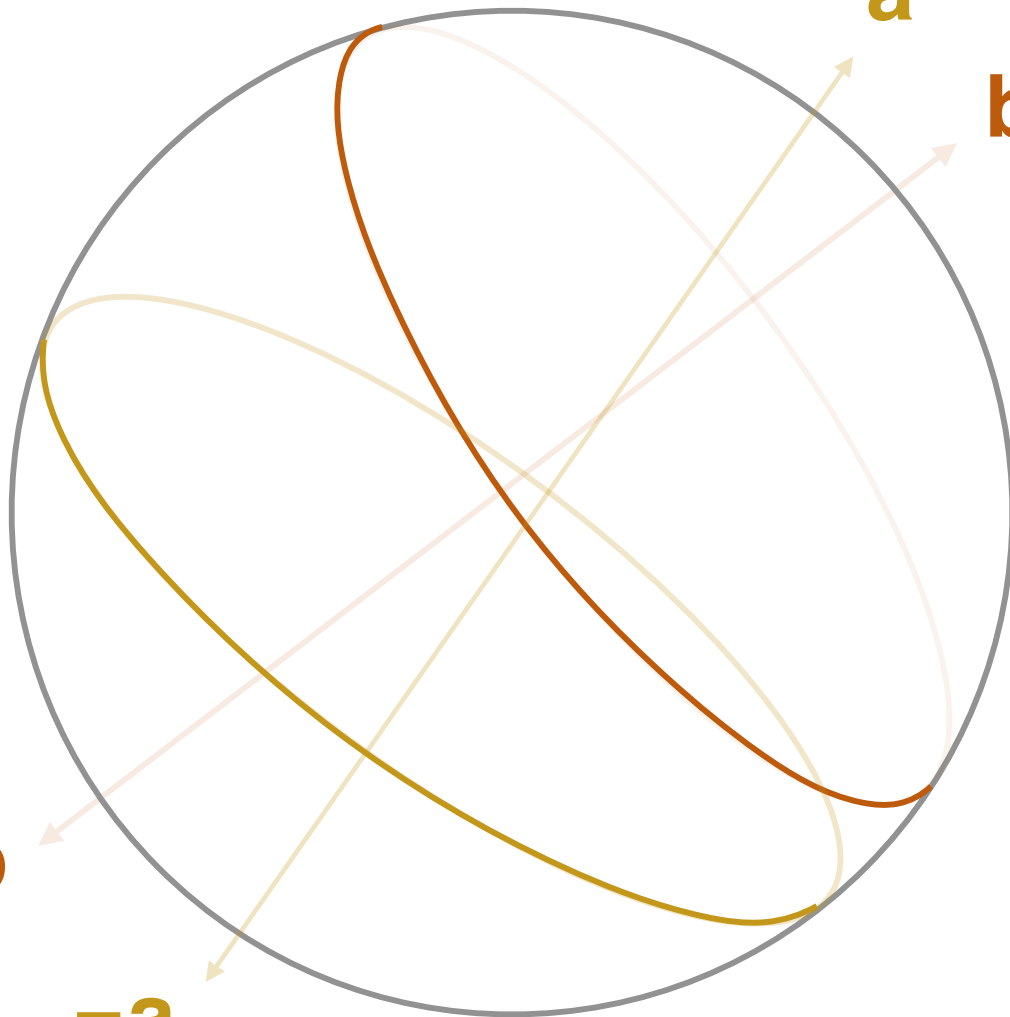
b $\models$ **a**

$\neg$ **b**

$\neg$ **a**

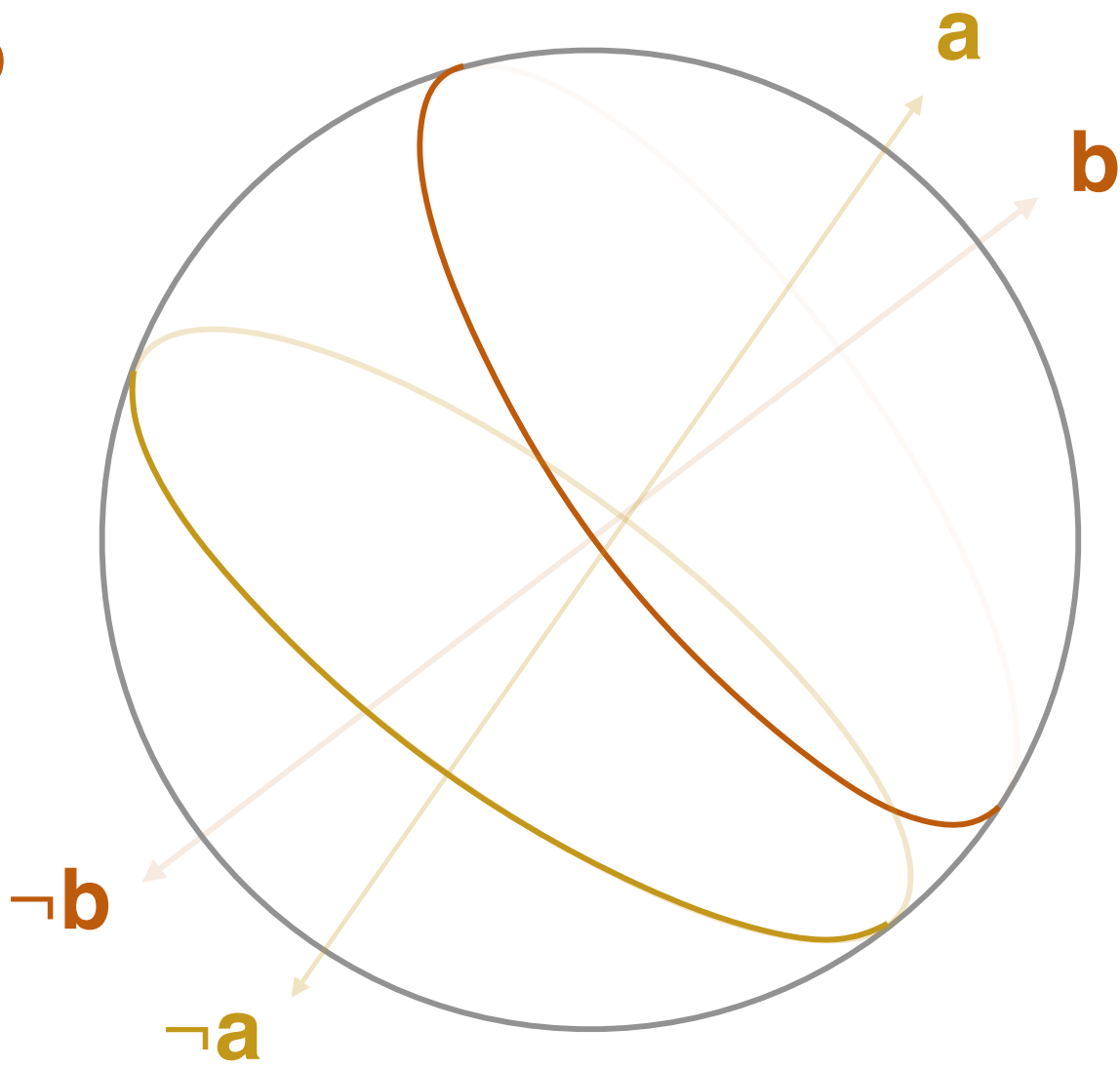
a

b



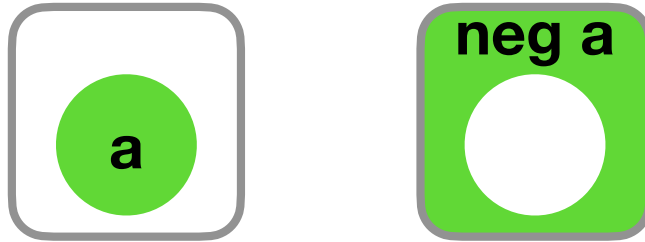
$$\neg a \models \neg b$$

$$b \models a$$



predicates are just functions $:: U \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
our first operation on predicates is negation

$$(\text{neg } a) x = \neg(a x)$$



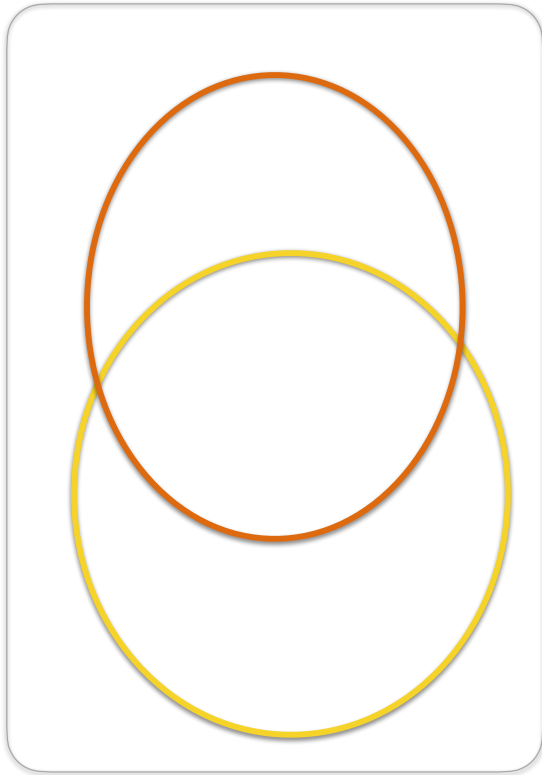
```
type Pred u = u -> Bool
neg :: Pred u -> Pred u
neg a x = not ( a x )
```

$$(\text{neg } a) x = \text{not } (a x)$$

For Aristotle, these were different syllogisms
for us they are the same rule applied to different predicates

$$\frac{a \models b \quad b \models c}{a \models c}$$

$$\frac{a \models b \quad b \models \neg c}{a \models \neg c}$$



draw a **c** such that

$$\mathbf{c} \models \mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}$$

$$(a \wedge b) x = a x \wedge b x$$

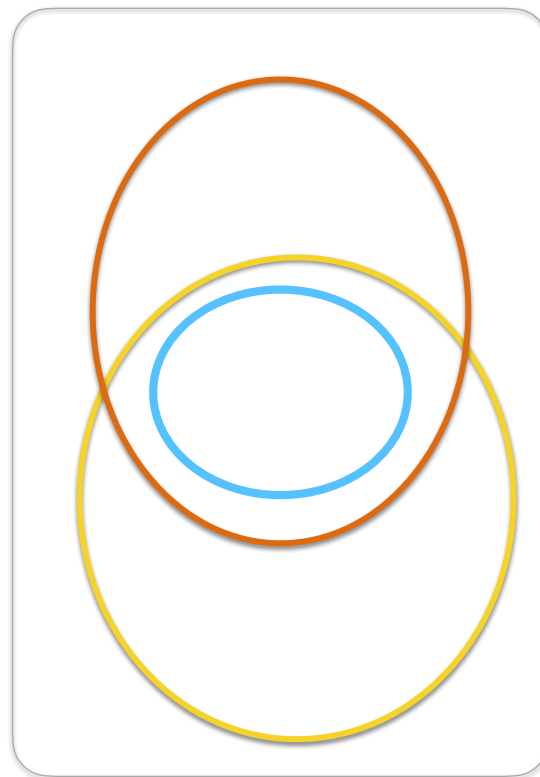
$$(a \wedge b) x = a x \wedge b x$$

$$\mathbf{c} \models \mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}$$

iff

$$\mathbf{c} \models \mathbf{a} \text{ and } \mathbf{c} \models \mathbf{b}$$

$$\frac{c \models a \quad c \models b}{c \models a \wedge b}$$



$\wedge$	$\perp$	$\top$
$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$\top$	$\perp$	$\top$

$$\frac{c \models a \quad c \models b}{c \models a \wedge b}$$

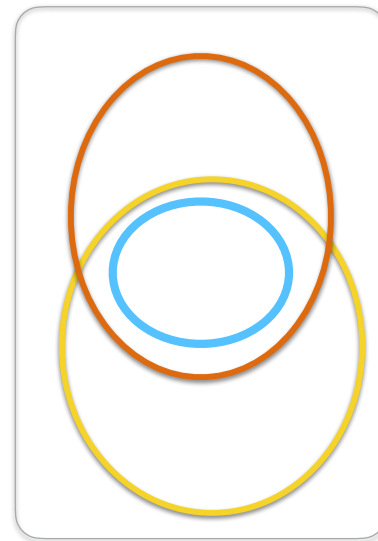
$(\&\&) :: \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$a :: U \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$b :: U \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$(a \&:\& b) x = (a x) \&\& (b x)$

$(\&:\&) :: (U \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow (U \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow (U \rightarrow \text{Bool})$



$\vee$	$\perp$	T
$\perp$	$\perp$	T
T	T	T

draw a **c** such that

$$a \vee b \models c$$

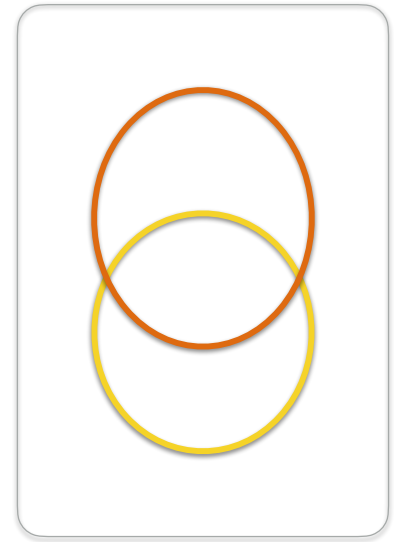
$(||) :: \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$a :: U \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$b :: U \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$(a \mid\!:\mid b) \ x = (a \ x) \ || \ (b \ x)$

$(\mid\!:\mid) :: (U \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow (U \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow (U \rightarrow \text{Bool})$



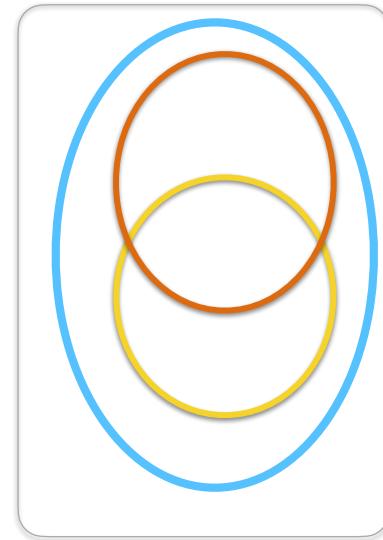
$$(a \vee b) x = a x \vee b x$$

$$\mathbf{a} \vee \mathbf{b} \models \mathbf{c}$$

iff

$$\mathbf{a} \models \mathbf{c} \text{ and } \mathbf{b} \models \mathbf{c}$$

$$\frac{a \models c \quad b \models c}{a \vee b \models c}$$



$\vee$	$\perp$	$\top$
$\perp$	$\perp$	$\top$
$\top$	$\top$	$\top$

$$\frac{a \models c \quad b \models c}{a \vee b \models c}$$

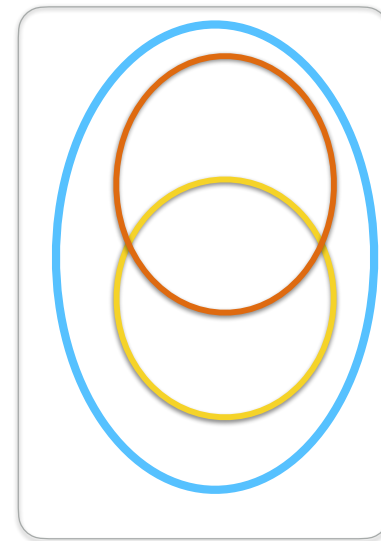
`(||) :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool`

`a :: U -> Bool`

`b :: U -> Bool`

`( a | : | b ) x = (a x) || (b x)`

`(| : |) :: (U -> Bool) -> (U -> Bool) -> (U -> Bool)`



$$\frac{a \models b}{\neg b \models \neg a}$$

simple rules for

$\neg \wedge \vee$

$$\frac{c \models a \quad c \models b}{c \models a \wedge b}$$

$$\frac{a \models c \quad b \models c}{a \vee b \models c}$$