



Informatics 1A

Computation and Logic 1

a small universe

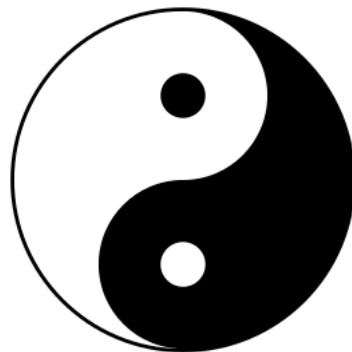
truth
logic
language



Michael P. Fourman

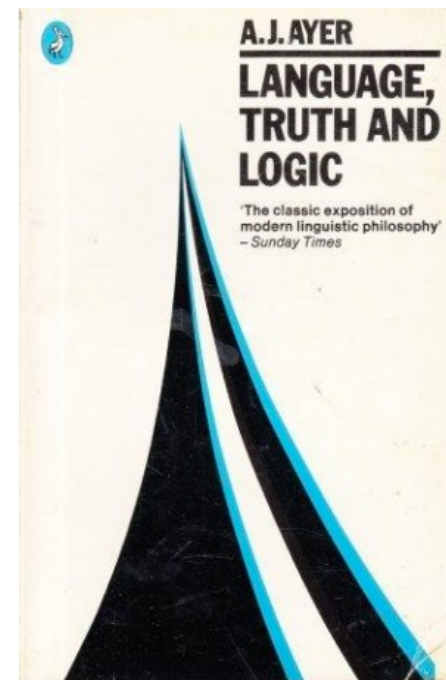


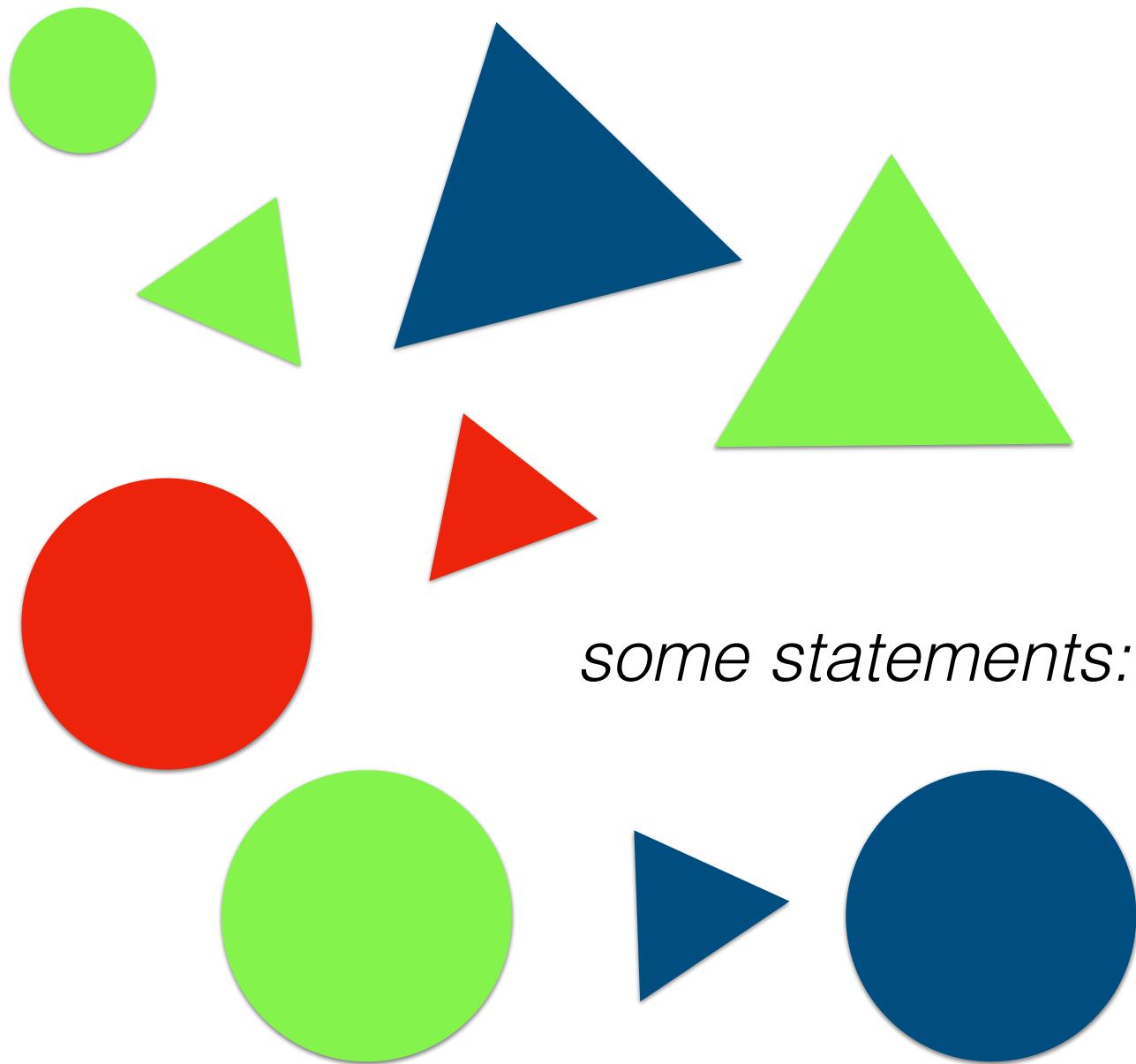
@mp4man



INF1A-CL

a small universe





some statements:

Blue	Amber
Green	Red

every red triangle is small ✓

every small triangle is red ✗

some big triangle is green ?

some small disc is red ?

no red thing is blue ?

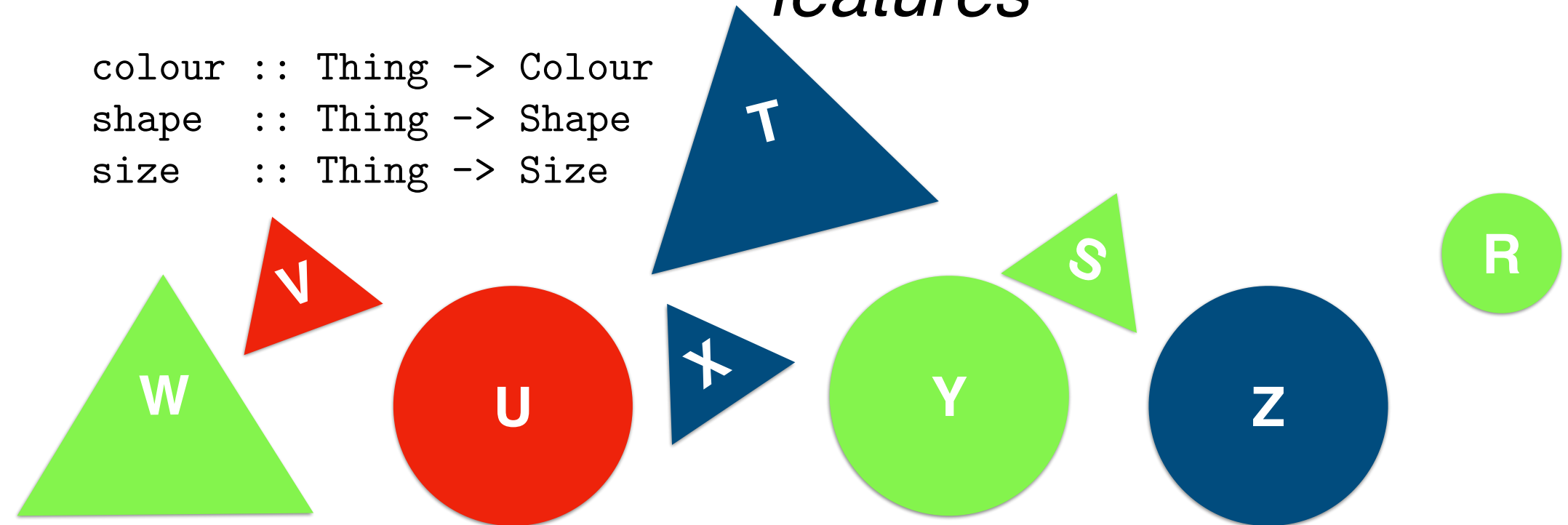
```
data Thing = R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z
things = [ R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z ]
```

```
data Colour = Red | Blue | Green
data Shape = Disc | Triangle
data Size = Big | Small
```

```
colour :: Thing -> Colour
shape  :: Thing -> Shape
size   :: Thing -> Size
```

Blue	Amber
Green	Red

features



```
data Thing = R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z
things = [ R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z ]
```

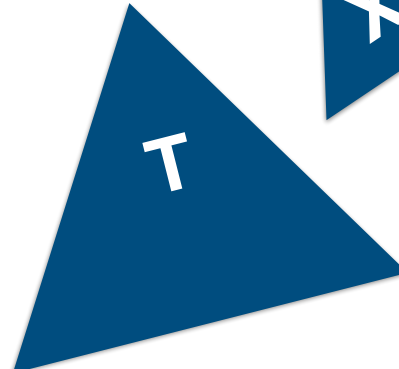
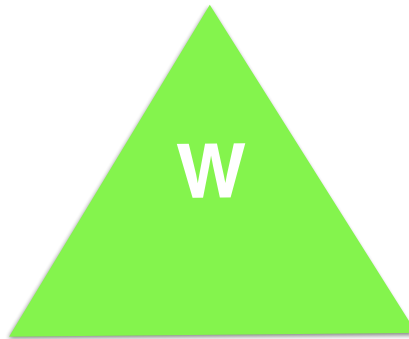
```
data Colour = Red | Blue | Green
colour :: Thing -> Colour
colour R = Green
colour S = Green
colour T = Blue
colour U = Red
colour V = Red
colour W = Green
colour X = Blue
colour Y = Green
colour Z = Blue
```

Blue

Amber

Green

Red



```
data Thing = R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z
things = [ R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z ]
```

Idea: Use predicates to describe the universe!

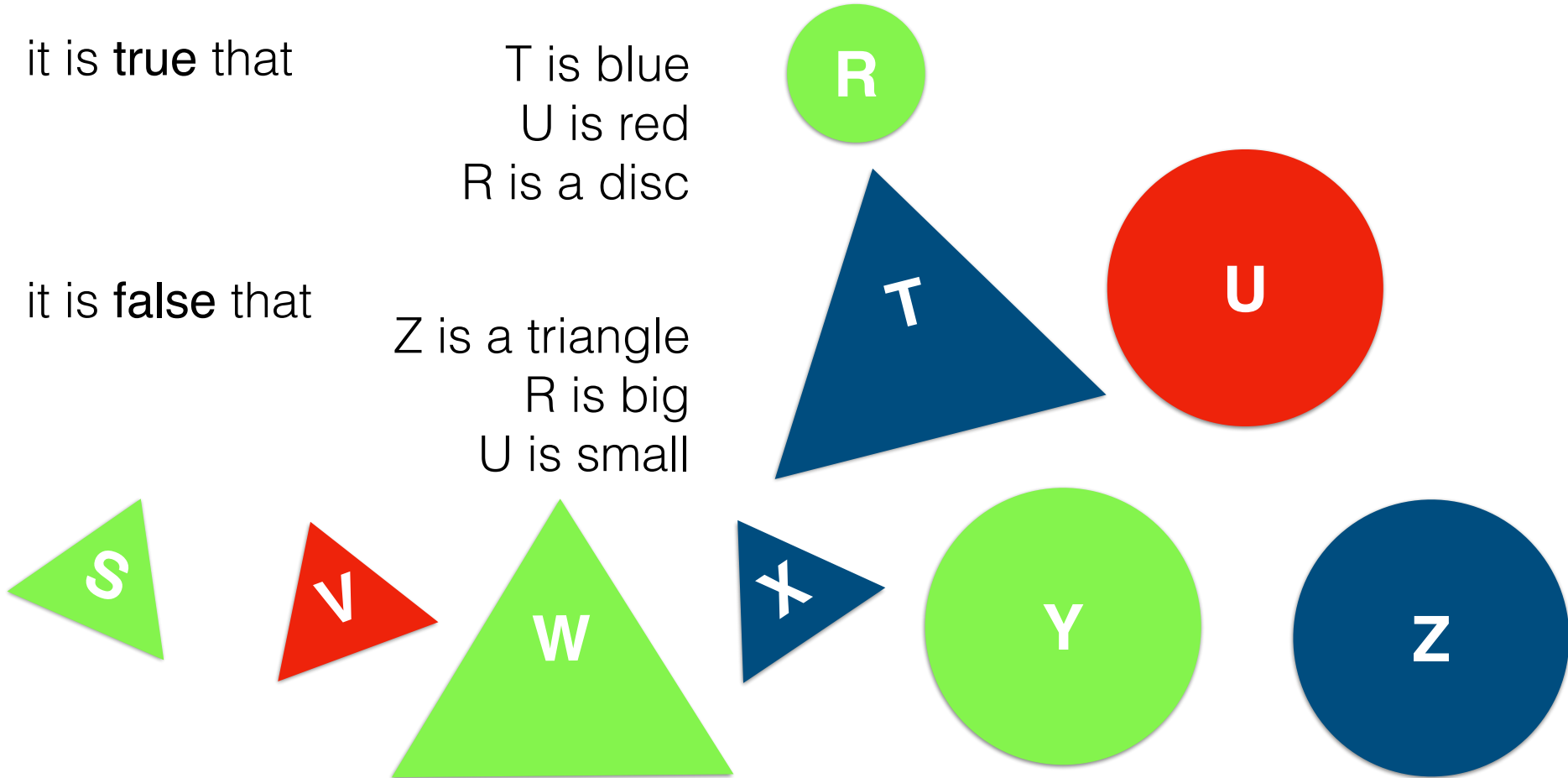
Blue	Amber
Green	Red

it is **true** that

T is blue
U is red
R is a disc

it is **false** that

Z is a triangle
R is big
U is small



```
data Thing = R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z
things = [ R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z ]
```

```
data Bool
```

Constructors

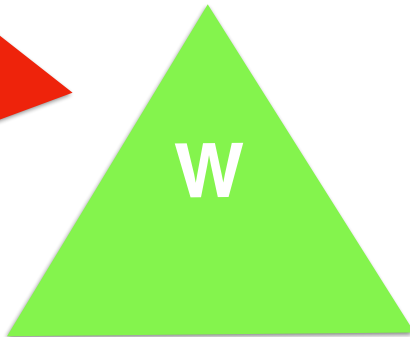
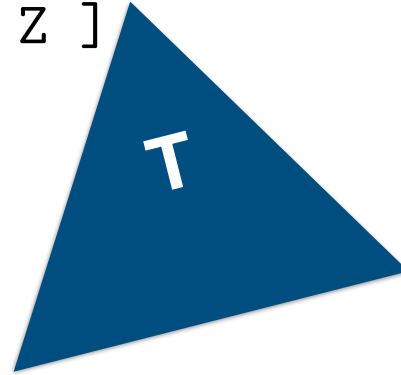
```
False
```

```
True
```

We will use predicates to describe the universe

`type Predicate = Thing -> Bool`

Blue	Amber
Green	Red



```
data Thing = R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z
```

```
things :: [ Thing ]
```

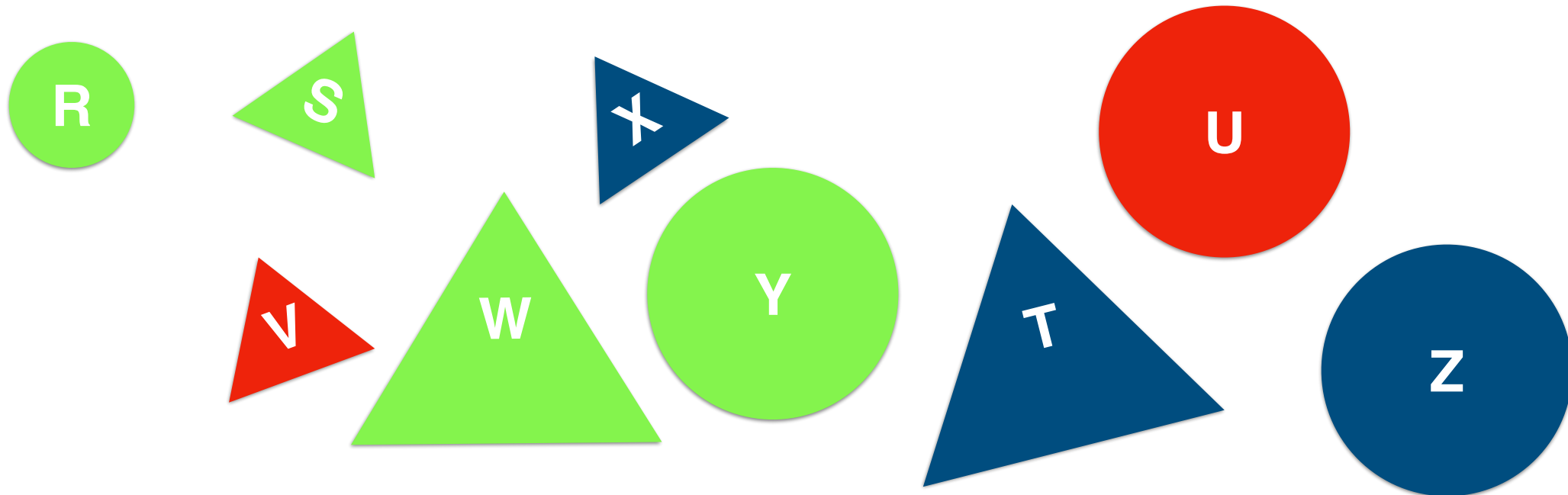
```
things = [ R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z ]
```

```
type Predicate = Thing -> Bool
```

```
isRed, isBlue, isGreen, isDisc,
```

```
isTriangle, isSmall, isBig :: Predicate
```

Blue	Amber
Green	Red

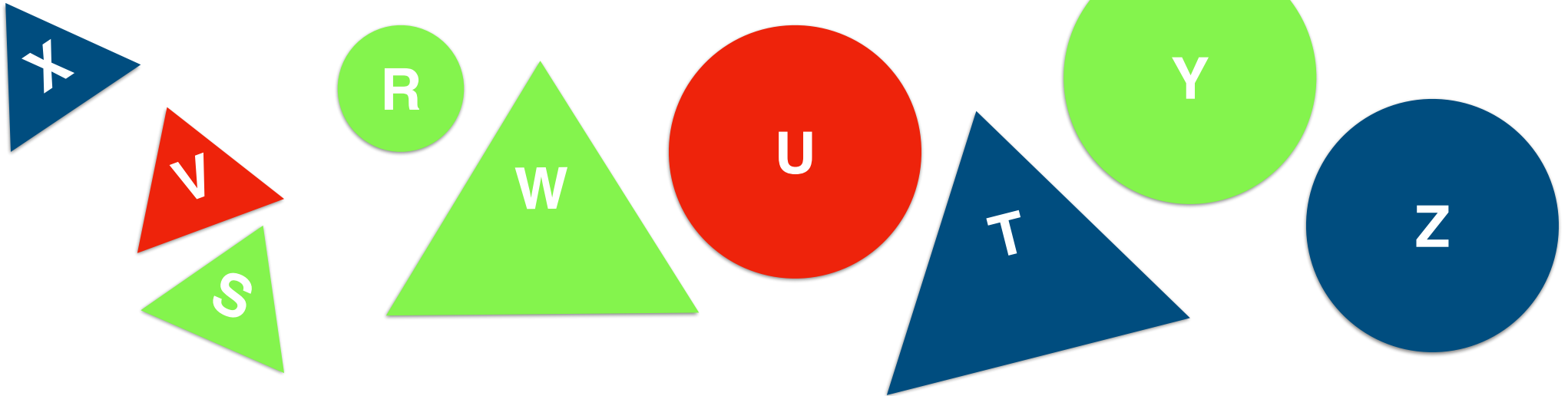


```
data Thing = R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z
```

```
isDisc R = True  
isDisc U = True  
isDisc Y = True  
isDisc Z = True  
isDisc _ = False
```

Blue	Amber
Green	Red

```
isTriangle x = not (isDisc x)
```



Operations

```
data Bool = False | True
```

```
(&&) :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool | infixr 3
```

Boolean "and"

```
(||) :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool | infixr 2
```

Boolean "or"

```
not :: Bool -> Bool
```

Boolean "not"

True $\top$

False $\perp$

not $\neg$

&& $\wedge$

|| $\vee$

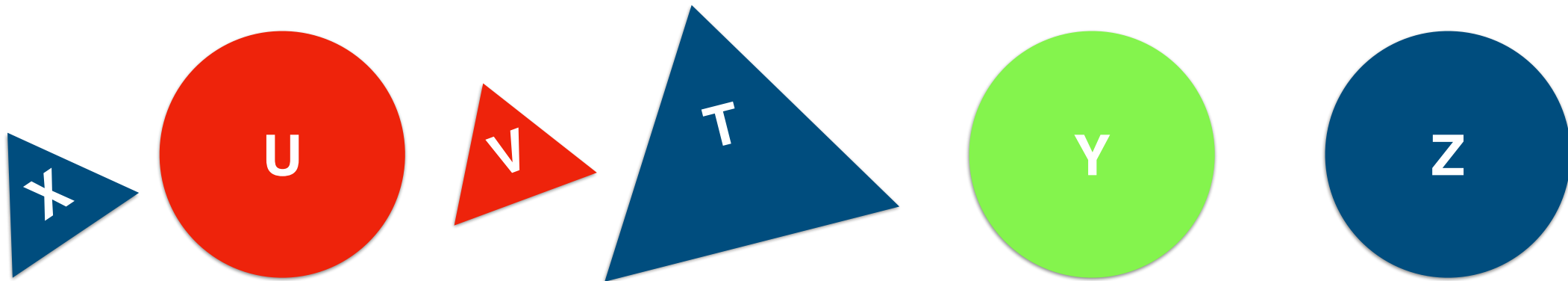
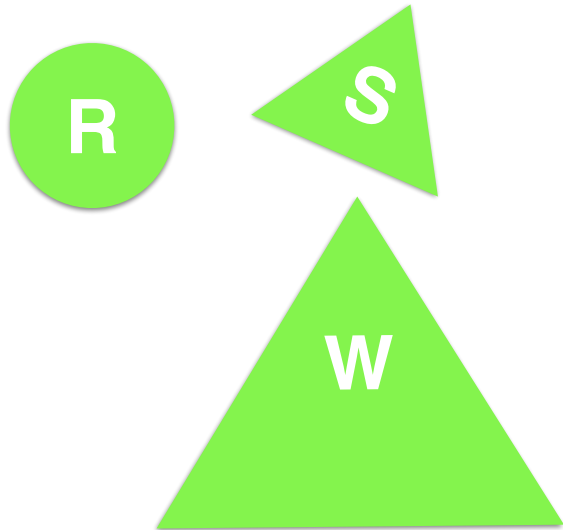
```
data Thing = R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z
```

```
isRed U = True  
isRed V = True  
isRed _ = False
```

```
isBlue T = True  
isBlue X = True  
isBlue Z = True  
isBlue _ = False
```

```
isGreen x = not (isRed x || isBlue x)
```

Blue	Amber
Green	Red

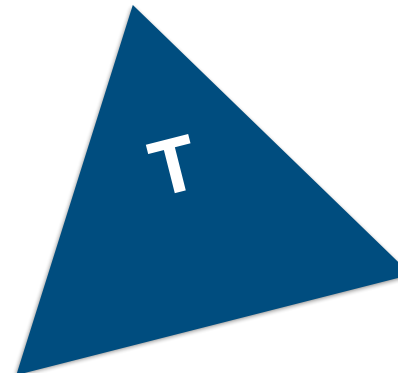
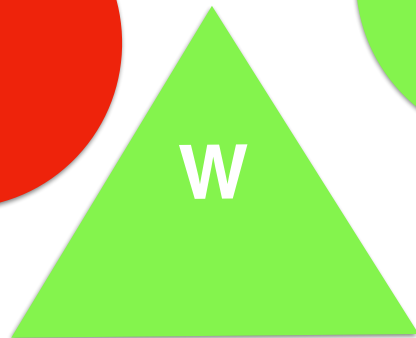
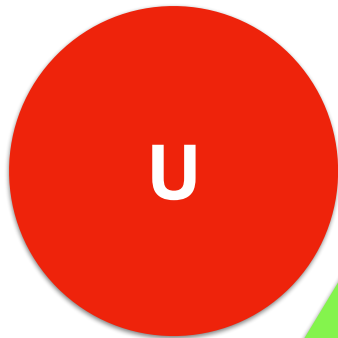


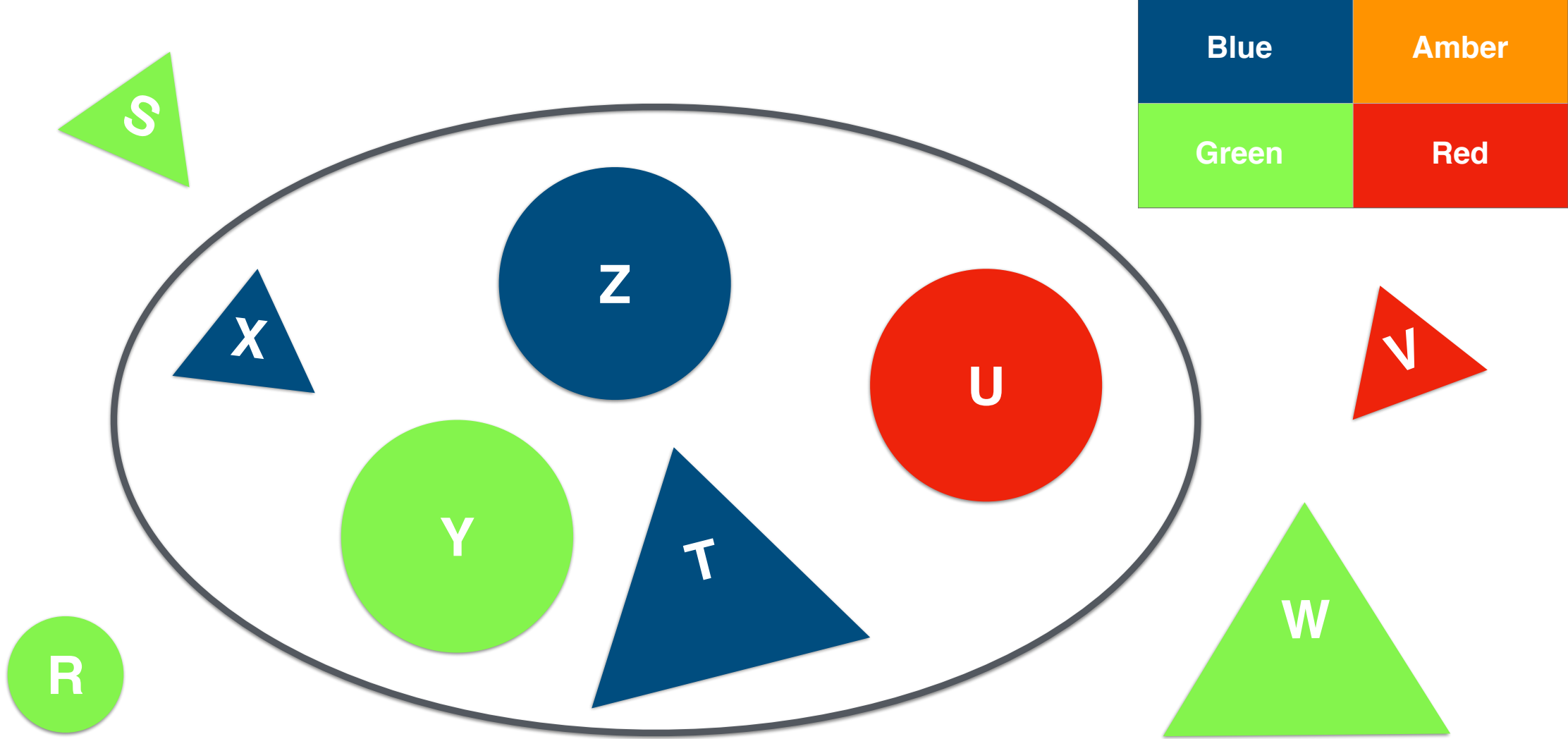
```
data Thing = R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z
```

```
isSmall R = True  
isSmall S = True  
isSmall V = True  
isSmall X = True  
isSmall _ = False
```

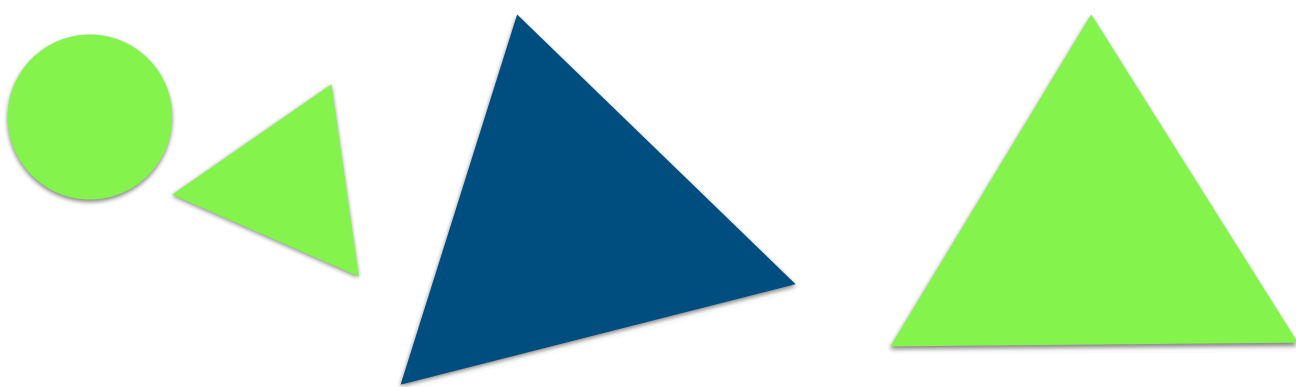
```
isBig = not . isSmall
```

Blue	Amber
Green	Red



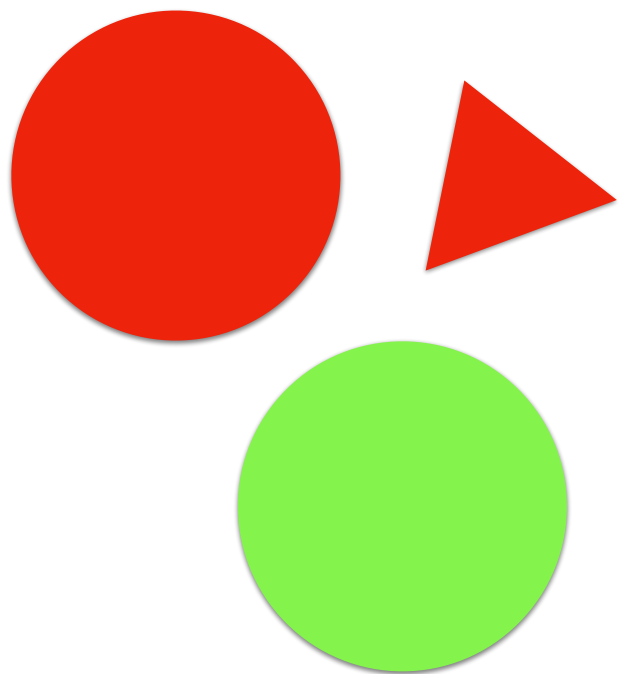


```
[ x | x <- things, isBlue x || (isBig x && isDisc x) ]
```



Blue	Amber
Green	Red

`and [ isSmall x | x <- things, isRed x, isTriangle x ]`



some statements:

every red triangle is small ✓

every small triangle is red ✗

some big triangle is green ?

some small disc is red ?

no red thing is blue ?

