

Demonstration of Tests of Conversion of PM Dot Notation to Parentheses

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SECTION 0. VERIFICATION TESTS (of dot to paren dot icn)

For each proposition is given:

- 1: the PM notation with dots.
 - 2: the notation with parentheses
 - 3: the Polish (with Lukasiewicz symbols) notation
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$$*2\cdot06\vdash:: p \supset q . \supset : q \supset r . \supset . p \supset r$$

$$*3\cdot47\vdash:: p \supset r . q \supset s . \supset : p . q . \supset . r . s$$

$$*4\cdot22\vdash:: p \equiv q . q \equiv r . \supset . p \equiv r$$

$$*4\cdot41\vdash:: p . \vee . q . r : \equiv . p \vee q . p \vee r$$

$$*4\cdot43\vdash:: p . \equiv : p \vee q . p \vee \sim q$$

$$*4\cdot44\vdash:: p . \equiv : p . \vee . p . q$$

$$*4\cdot87\vdash:: p . q . \supset . r : \equiv : p . \supset . q \supset r : \equiv : q . \supset . p \supset r : \equiv : q . p . \supset . r$$

$$*4\cdot88\vdash:: p . q . \supset . r . \equiv : p . \supset . q \supset r : \equiv : q . \supset . p \supset r : \equiv : q . p . \supset . r$$

$$*5\cdot33\vdash:: p . q \supset r . \equiv : p : p . q . \supset . r$$

From Landon D. C. Elkind's Paper in Russell: Vol. 43, no. 1, page 44

$$*431\cdot441\vdash:: p \vee q . \equiv . r \supset s$$

$$*431\cdot442\vdash:: p . \vee . q \equiv r : \supset : s$$

$$*431\cdot443\vdash:: p \vee q . \equiv . r : \supset : s$$

$$*431\cdot444\vdash:: p : \vee : q \equiv r . \supset . s$$

$$*431\cdot445\vdash:: p : \vee : q . \equiv . r \supset s$$

From same, page 54

$$*431\cdot54\vdash:: p . q : r . s : \supset : p . s : r . q$$

check longer prop name

Propositions involving quantifiers

$$*9\cdot2\vdash:: (x) . \psi x . \supset . \psi y$$

$$*9\cdot21\vdash:: (x) . \psi x \supset \phi x . \supset : (x) . \psi x . \supset . (x) . \phi x$$

$$*9\cdot22\vdash:: (x) . \psi x \supset \phi x . \supset : (\mathfrak{E}x) . \psi x . \supset . (\mathfrak{E}x) . \phi x$$

$$*9\cdot31\vdash:: (\mathfrak{E}x) . \phi x . \vee . (\mathfrak{E}x) . \phi x : \supset . (\mathfrak{E}x) . \phi x$$

$$*9\cdot401\vdash:: p : \vee : q . \vee . (\mathfrak{E}x) . \psi x : \supset : q : \vee : p . \vee . (\mathfrak{E}x) . \psi x$$

$$*10\cdot35\vdash:: (\mathfrak{E}x) . p . \psi x . \equiv : p : (\mathfrak{E}x) . \psi x$$

$$*11.2†: (x, y) \cdot \phi[x, y] \cdot \equiv \cdot (y, x) \cdot \phi[x, y]$$

One Step in proof of 11.55 I wanted example of 2 adjacent quantifiers - hard to find.

$$*11.551†: (x) \cdot (\exists y) \cdot \psi x \cdot \phi[x, y] \cdot \equiv \cdot \psi x \cdot (\exists y) \cdot \phi[x, y]$$

From same, page 46

$$*431.46†: (x) \cdot \psi x \cdot \phi x \cdot \supset \cdot (x) \cdot \psi x$$

Other Tests

$$*99.99†: \sim(\exists x) \cdot \sim\psi x \cdot \supset \cdot (x) \cdot \sim\psi x$$