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Subject: Re: logic, chapter 1

First of all, some perspective:

Chapter 2 (First-Order Logic) is more important than Chapter 1 (Sentential Logic). So it might be a good idea to look a little bit at Chapter 2 (Sections 2.0 - 2.6) to see what lies ahead.

In Chapter 1, Section 1.3 (Truth Assignments) is more important than Section 1.2 (Induction and Recursion).

In Section 1.2, the most important thing is to be able to apply the Induction Principle. This is on page 25 of the English edition, but I don't know what the page number is in the Farsi edition. An example of applying the induction principle occurs at the end of Section 1.1: Well-formed formulas have the same number of left parentheses and right parentheses.

As for C_* (down star), it is the union of C_1, C_2, C_3, \dots . In Exercise 1,
 $C_2 = \{a, b, g(a), g(b), f(a,a), f(b,b)\}$.
 If these are all different, then C_2 has six members.
 C_3 could have as many as 24 members.

And something belongs to C^* (up star) if it belongs to every inductive set.

The point: $C_* = C^*$, so we get two ways of looking at this one set.

But you need to avoid getting bogged down in Section 1.2. If need be, read Section 1.5, which you will like better. Then come back to Section 1.2 later.

Best wishes,
 Herbert Enderton

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