Assignment 1

Due: Monday 22 October 5pm Philosophy Office

1. Describe the relationship between logical consequence, CSL-semantic consequence, and CSL-proof theoretic consequence for sentences in S*

2a. Suppose m is a meaning interpretation that maps p_0 to the proposition that Obama is a bachelor, p_1 to the proposition that Hong Kong is in Asia, and p_2 to the proposition that 2+2=4. What does

$(p_2 \, \& \, (p_1 \supset p_0))$

mean under m?   Is it true under m?

2b. Suppose v is a CSL-interpretation that maps p_0 to 0, and p_1 to 1, and p_2 to 1. Is

$(p_2 \, \& \, (p_1 \supset p_0))$

true under v?

3. Ex 1b (Priest p. 19)

4. Ex 1d (Priest p. 19)

5. Ex 1h (Priest p. 19)

Note on difference in terminology between lecture notes and Priest

When Priest writes 'semantic consequence' in Ch1, he means what I mean by 'CSL-semantic consequence'.

When Priest writes 'proof-theoretic consequence' in Ch1, he means what I mean by 'CSL-proof theoretic consequence'.

Priest does not explicitly discuss the notion I call logical consequence