

N.G. Bruyn 11.8.77

AUTSL met Telescopafkortinge

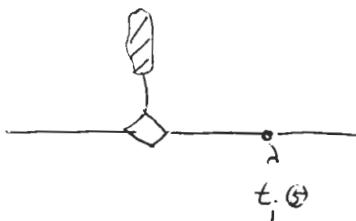
Als voorbeeld is bewerkt uit B.Jutting's dissertatie

Appendix 7 tot aan § +EQ, totaal 54 lijnen

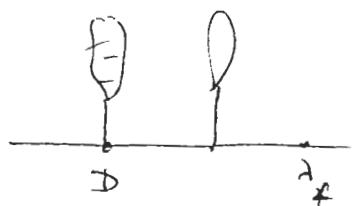
Op blz 2 en 3 is hiervan een versie gemaakt zonder §-indeling; alle identifiers verschillend. Die versie is op bl 4 en 5 als ~~de~~ enkele (neamige) expressie geschreven. (Ter verhoging vd. leesbaarheid is waarschijnlijk alleen gebruik van referentie binnen de lijn)

Er is hier en daar een non-chalante tr. herhaling in blokopeners gebruikt.

Notaties:



~~de~~ af v. telescop
met lengte 5



def. van f (~~van~~ middel punt
en catg.)

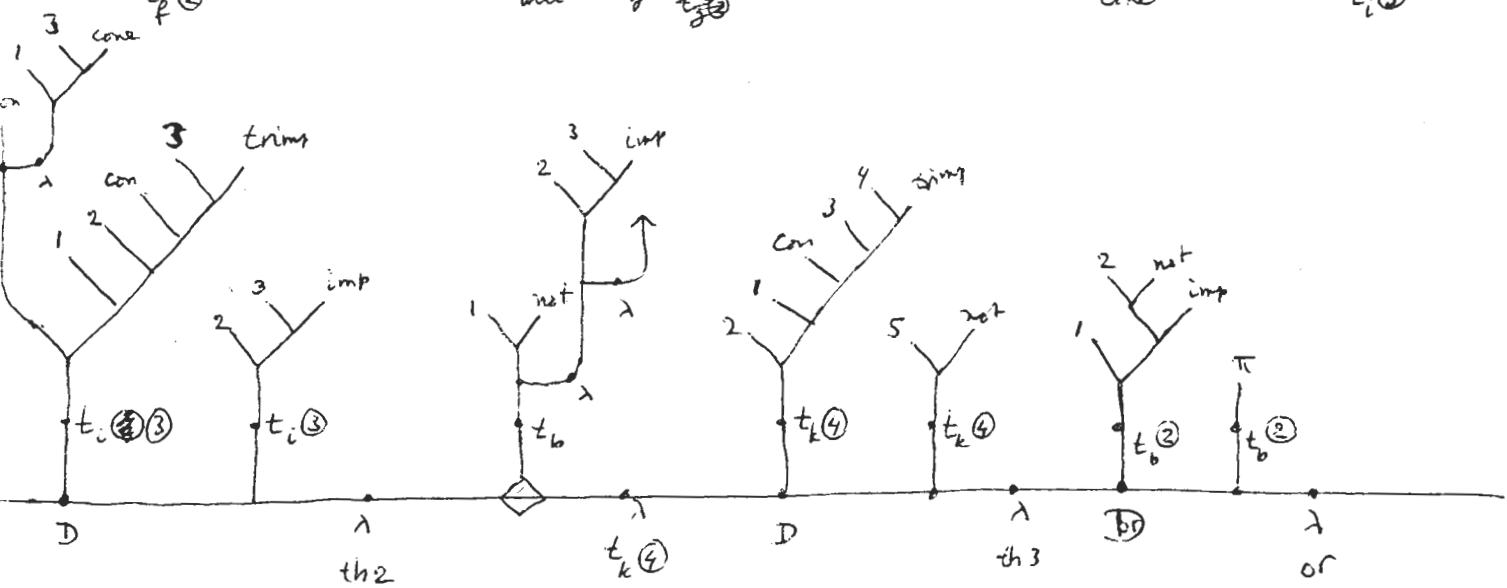
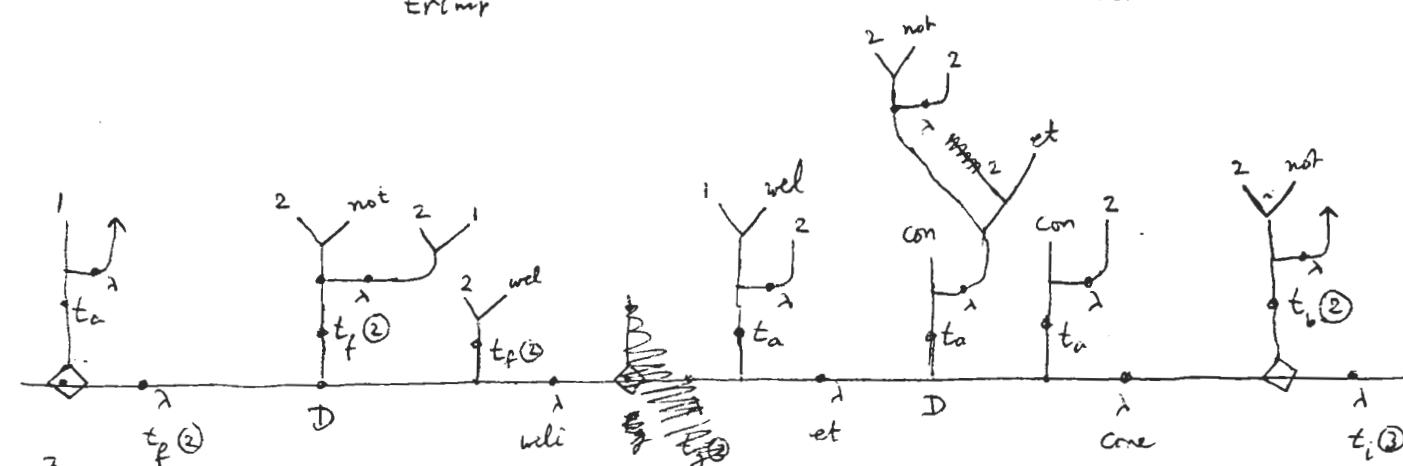
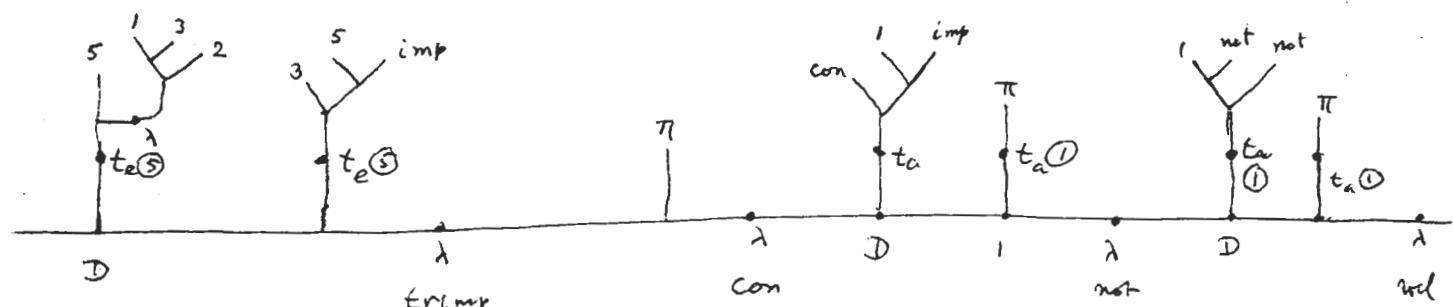
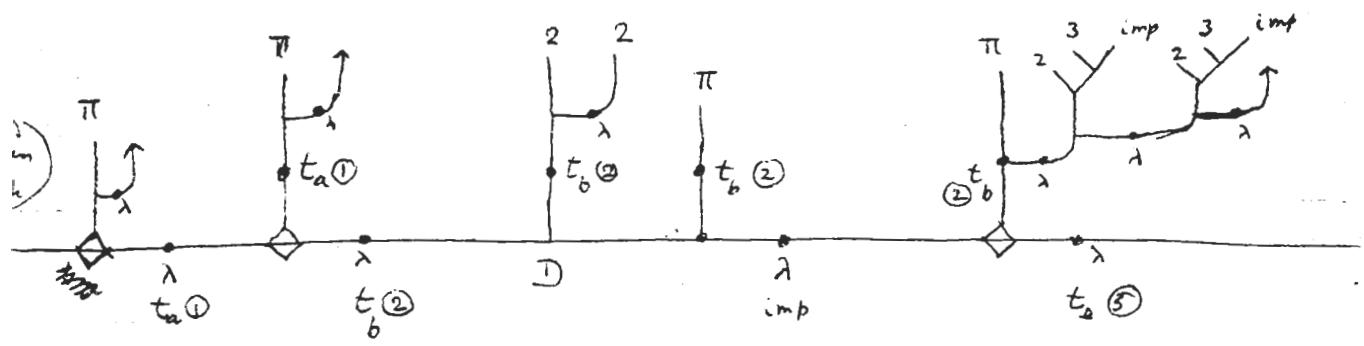


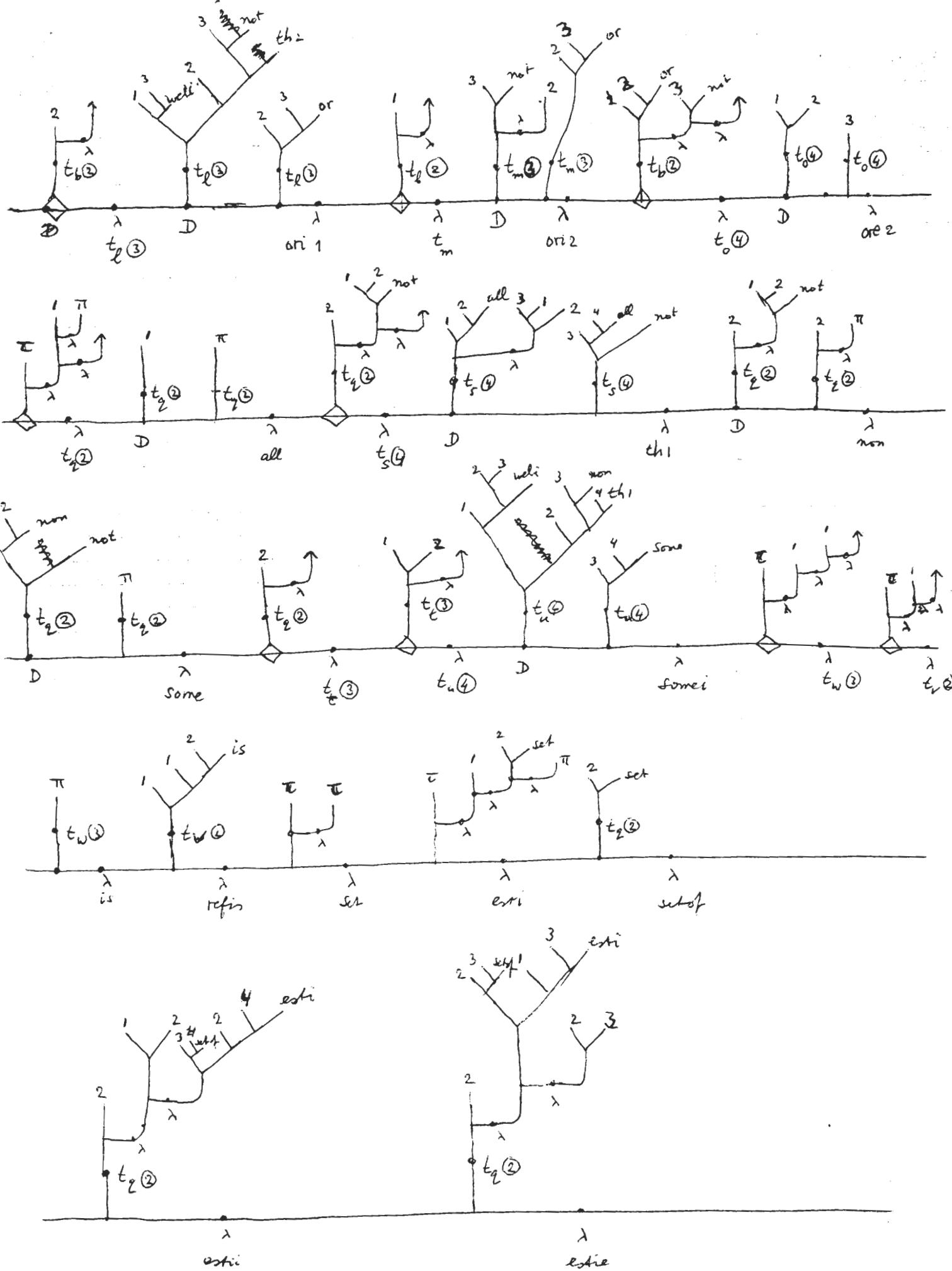
PN

Opm: de identificaties op bl 4-5 corresponderen met teruggeschreven van bl 2-3. Vs de tripp va Be 4 correspondeert (5) (tripp va bl 2)

$a :=$	---	$\vdash \{ \text{prop}$
$b :=$	---	$\vdash \text{prop}$
$b \text{ imp} := [x:a] b$		$\vdash \exists \text{ prop}$
$c :=$	---	$\vdash \exists \text{ prop}$
$d :=$	---	$\vdash \text{imp}(a, b)$
$e :=$	---	$\vdash \text{imp}(b, c)$
$e \text{ trimp} := [x:a] \ll x \gg e$		$\vdash \text{imp}(a, c)$
$\text{con} :=$	PN	$\vdash \text{prop}$
$a \text{ not} :=$	$\text{imp}(\text{con})$	$\vdash \text{prop}$
$a \text{ wcl} :=$	$\text{not}(\text{not}(a))$	$\vdash \text{prop}$
$f :=$	---	$\vdash a$
$f \text{ wcl} := [x: \text{not}(a)] \langle f \rangle x$		$\vdash \text{wcl}(a)$
$g :=$	---	$\vdash \text{wcl}(a)$
$et :=$	PN	$\vdash a$
$h :=$	---	$\vdash \text{con}$
$h \text{ cone} := et([x: \text{not}(a)] h)$		$\vdash a$
$i :=$	---	$\vdash \text{not}(a)$
$i \text{ th2} := \text{trimp}(\text{con}, b, i, [x: \text{con}] \text{cone}(b, x))$		$\vdash \text{imp}(a, b)$
$j :=$	---	$\vdash \text{not}(b)$
$k :=$	---	$\vdash \text{imp}(a, b)$
$k \text{ th3} := \text{trimp}(\text{con}, k, j)$		$\vdash \text{not}(a)$
$l \text{ or} :=$	$\text{imp}(\text{not}(a), b)$	$\vdash \text{prop}$
$m :=$	---	$\vdash \cancel{\text{not}} a$
$l \text{ or1} := \text{th2}(\text{not}(a), b, \text{wcl}(l))$		$\vdash \text{or}(a, b)$
$m :=$	---	$\vdash b$
$m \text{ or2} := [x: \text{not}(a)] m$		$\vdash \text{or}(a, b)$
$n :=$	---	$\vdash \text{or}(a, b)$
$o :=$	---	$\vdash \text{not}(a)$
$o \text{ or2} := \langle o \rangle n$		$\vdash b$
$p :=$	---	$\vdash \text{type}$
$q :=$	---	$\vdash [x: p] \text{ prop}$
$all := q$		$\vdash \text{prop}$
$r :=$	---	$\vdash p$
$s :=$	---	$\vdash \text{not}(\langle r \rangle q)$
$th1 := [x: \text{all}(p, q)] \langle r \rangle x \gg s$		$\vdash \text{not}(\text{all}(p, q))$

q	$\text{non} := [x:p] \text{ not } (\langle x \rangle q)$	$[x:p] \underline{\text{prop}}$
q	$\text{Some} := \text{not } (\text{non}(q))$	$\underline{\text{form}}$
q	$t := ---$	p
t	$u := ---$	$\langle t \rangle q$
u	$\text{somei} := \text{th1}(\text{non}(q), t, \text{mli}(\langle t \rangle q, u))$	$\text{some}(p, q)$
p	$v := ---$	p
v	$w := ---$	p
w	$\text{is} := \text{PN}$	$\underline{\text{prop}}$
v	$\text{refis} := \text{PN}$	$\text{is}(v, v)$
p	$\text{set} := \text{PN}$	$\underline{\text{type}}$
p	$aa := ---$	p
aa	$bb := ---$	set
bb	$\text{esti} := \text{PN}$	$\underline{\text{prop}}$
q	$\text{setof} := \text{PN}$	set
q	$cc := ---$	p
cc	$dd := ---$	$\langle cc \rangle q$
dd	$\text{estii} := \text{PN}$	$\text{esti}(cc, \text{setof}(q))$
cc	$ee := ---$	$\text{esti}(cc, \text{setof}(q))$
ee	$\text{estie} := \text{PN}$	$\langle cc \rangle q$

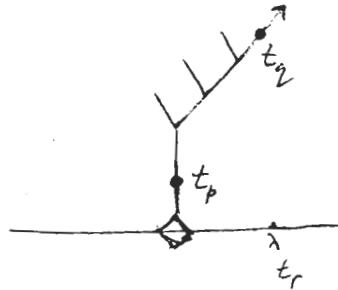




Versche mogelijkeiten

In de voorafgaande tekst zijn telescoopreferenties alleen aan de standaard gebouwd. Het kan natuurlijk ook hoger in de bomen gebouwd worden.

Het kan ook in telewachtinrichtingen komen, zoals



Dit kan bijv. gebruikt worden voor telescopen met parameters:

Grote definities $\frac{1}{D}$ kunnen maar hogere tolletjes.