

Propositional logic Suite

Lat. S

Axiom 1: $\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \varphi)$

Piano

Pno.

6

11

16

21

26

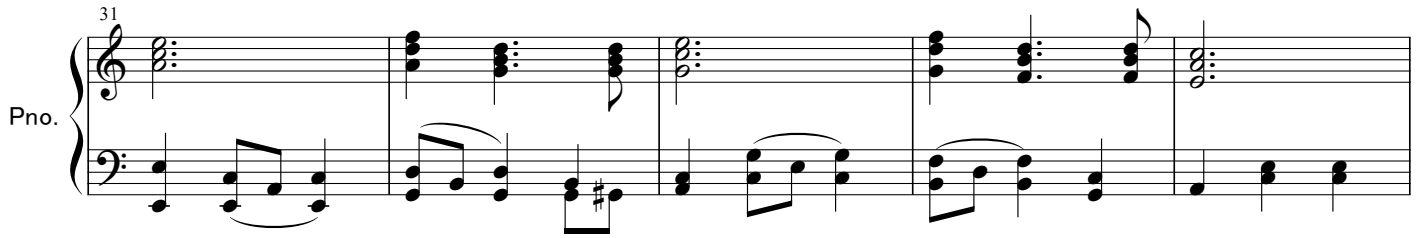
mp

mf

Propositional logic Suite

31

Pno.

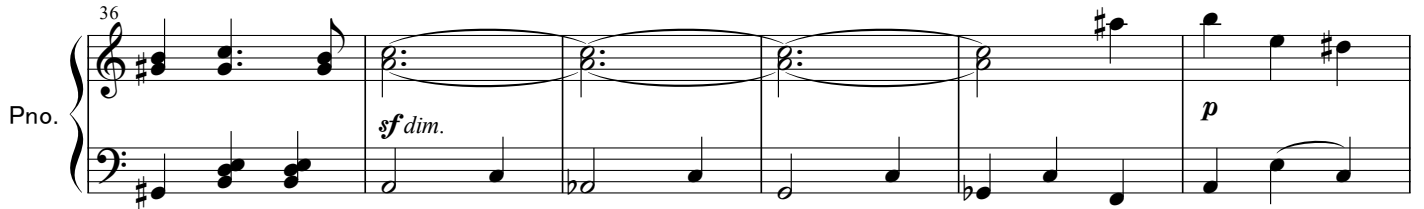


36

Pno.

sf dim.

p



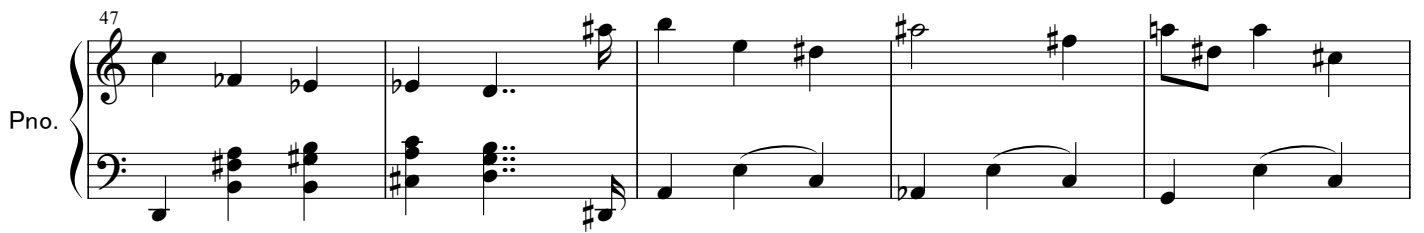
42

Pno.



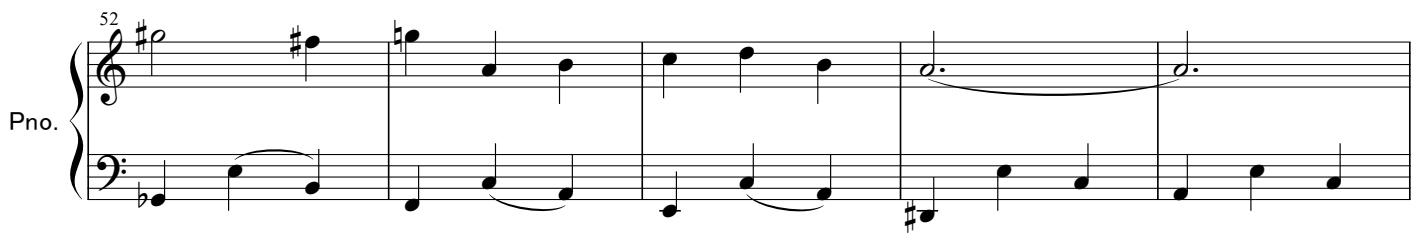
47

Pno.



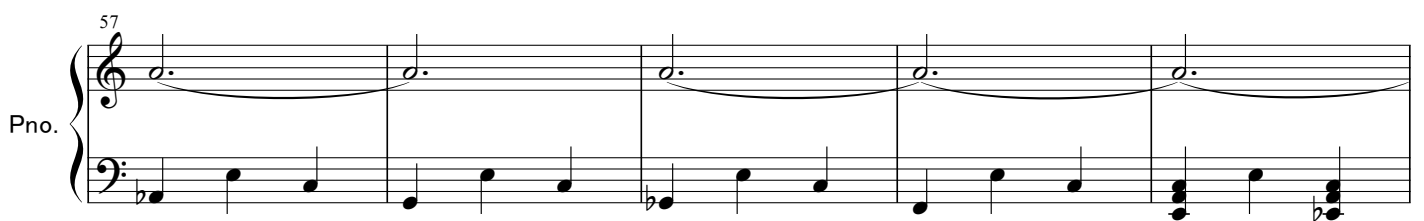
52

Pno.



57

Pno.



Propositional logic Suite

Pno.

62

3

pp

Axiom 2: $(\phi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \rho)) \rightarrow ((\phi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \rho))$

Piano

f

Pno.

5

mp

Pno.

9

Pno.

14

Propositional logic Suite

Axiom 3: $(\neg\phi \rightarrow \neg\psi) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \phi)$

Piano score for Axiom 3: $(\neg\phi \rightarrow \neg\psi) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \phi)$. The score is written for Piano (Pno.) in 4/4 time, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The music is organized into six systems, each containing three measures. Measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 13, and 16 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Propositional logic Suite

Pno.

19

Pno.

22

Pno.

25

Pno.

28

Pno.

30

Pno.

33

Propositional logic Suite

Pno.

36

3

Pno.

38

3

Pno.

41

3

3

dim.

f

Pno.

44

Pno.

47

Pno.

50

Propositional logic Suite

Pno.

53

56

Pno.

59

Pno.

Propositional logic Suite

Inference rule : $\phi, \phi \rightarrow \psi \vdash \psi$

Pno.

mf *lent* *a tempo*

Pno.

mf *lent* *a tempo*

Pno.

mf *lent* *a tempo*

Pno.

mf *lent* *a tempo*

Pno.

mf *lent* *a tempo*

Pno.

mf *lent* *a tempo*

Propositional logic Suite

2.

19

Pno.

21

mp

23

cresc.

gva-----

25

Pno.

(*gva*)-----

27

Pno.

(*gva*)-----

29

Pno.

Propositional logic Suite

Pno.

31

33

35

gva

fz

fz

Pno.

Pno.