

Re: adjective noun first order logic

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- *From:* Keenlearner <yingun@xxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Wed, 5 Dec 2007 23:24:57 -0800 (PST)
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Thanks for the reply, actually I was thinking to write "John is an old man", but I thought that will give raise of existential quantifier, because I want it to be simpler. Why is there not existential quantifier for "John is an old man" ? Thank you.

On Dec 6, 5:23 am, David Ullrich <ullr...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Keenlearner wrote:

I am doing natural language processing research, I was wondering which is the correct way of representing "old man John" in first order predicate calculus, later on this logic will be converted into Prolog clauses.

$\text{old}(\text{john}) \wedge \text{man}(\text{john})$

$\text{old}(\text{john}) \Rightarrow \text{man}(\text{john})$

$\text{man}(\text{john}) \Rightarrow \text{old}(\text{john})$

if you think one is wrong or right please tell me why ?! Thank you very very much.

None of those is a correct "representation" of "old man John", because they are all (representations of) `_assertions_`, and "old man John" is not an assertion.

If \wedge means "and" then $\text{old}(\text{John}) \wedge \text{man}(\text{John})$ is a correct representation of the `_assertion_` "John is an old man". That's not the same thing.

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