

# Syllogistic Reasoning under the Weak Completion Semantics

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## Reasoning Towards An Appropriate Logical Form

Mood	NL	FOL	Short
Affirmative universal (A)	All $a$ are $b$ .	$\forall X(a(X) \rightarrow b(X))$	$Aab$
Affirmative existential (I)	Some $a$ are $b$ .	$\exists X(a(X) \wedge b(X))$	$Iab$
Negative universal (E)	No $a$ are $b$ .	$\forall X(a(X) \rightarrow \neg b(X))$	$Eab$
Negative existential (O)	Some $a$ are not $b$ .	$\exists X(a(X) \wedge \neg b(X))$	$Oab$

- ▶ We assume that humans understand quantifiers with existential import, i.e.,  
*For all implies there exists.*
- ▶ The second and the third mood, I and E, each implies two facts about something, e.g. about some constant  $o$ . I.e. the example for I can be represented as

$$\mathcal{P}_I = \{a(o) \leftarrow \top, b(o) \leftarrow \top\}$$

- ▶ The consequence in the third mood, E, is the negation of  $b(X)$ . The program representing the example for E together with the existential import, is

$$\mathcal{P}_E = \{b'(X) \leftarrow a(X), b(X) \leftarrow \neg b(X), a(o) \leftarrow \top\}$$

## THREE EXAMPLES<sup>‡</sup>

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<sup>‡</sup>Experimental Results from (Khemlani and Johnson-Laird, 2012)

## Syllogism IE1

SOME A ARE B  
NO B ARE C

What follows?

All A are C    No A are C    Some A are C    Some A are not C

All C are A    No C are A    Some C are A    Some C are not A    NVC

## Syllogism: IE1

$$\mathcal{P}_{IE1} = \{a(o_1) \leftarrow \top, b(o_1) \leftarrow \top, c'(X) \leftarrow b(X), c(X) \leftarrow \neg c'(X), b(o_2) \leftarrow \top\}$$

Its weak completion is

$$\begin{array}{ll} a(o_1) & \leftrightarrow \top \\ b(o_1) & \leftrightarrow \top \\ c'(o_1) & \leftrightarrow b(o_1) \\ c(o_1) & \leftrightarrow \neg c'(o_1) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} b(o_2) & \leftrightarrow \top \\ c'(o_2) & \leftrightarrow b(o_2) \\ c(o_2) & \leftrightarrow \neg c'(o_2) \end{array}$$

Its least model is

$$\langle \{a(o_1), b(o_1), c'(o_1), b(o_2), c'(o_2)\}, \{c(o_1), c(o_2)\} \rangle$$

which entails **Oac** and **Eac**, both correspond to the majority's conclusions.

## Syllogism AA4

ALL B ARE A

ALL B ARE C

What follows?

All A are C    No A are C    Some A are C    Some A are not C

All C are A    No C are A    Some C are A    Some C are not A    NVC

## Syllogism AA4

$$\mathcal{P}_{AA4} = \{a(X) \leftarrow b(X), b(o_1) \leftarrow \top, c(X) \leftarrow b(X), b(o_2) \leftarrow \top\}$$

Its weak completion is:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a(o_1) & \leftrightarrow b(o_1) \\ c(o_1) & \leftrightarrow b(o_1) \\ b(o_1) & \leftrightarrow \top \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} a(o_2) & \leftrightarrow b(o_2) \\ c(o_2) & \leftrightarrow b(o_2) \\ b(o_2) & \leftrightarrow \top \end{array}$$

Its least model is

$$\langle \{b(o_1), c(o_1), a(o_1), b(o_2), c(o_2), a(o_2)\}, \emptyset \rangle$$

and entails all valid conclusions, **Iac** and **Ica**, and the invalid conclusions **Aac** and **Aca**.  
**Aac** and **NVC** correspond to the majority's conclusions.

## Syllogism EA3

NO A ARE B  
ALL C ARE B

What follows?

All A are C    No A are C    Some A are C    Some A are not C

All C are A    No C are A    Some C are A    Some C are not A    NVC



## Syllogism EA3

$$\mathcal{P}_{EA3} = \{b'(X) \leftarrow a(X), b(X) \leftarrow \neg b'(X), a(o_1) \leftarrow \top, b(X) \leftarrow c(X), c(o_2) \leftarrow \top\}$$

Its weak completion is

$$\begin{array}{ll} b'(o_1) & \leftrightarrow a(o_1) \\ b(o_1) & \leftrightarrow \neg b'(o_1) \vee c(o_1) \\ a(o_1) & \leftrightarrow \top \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} b'(o_2) & \leftrightarrow a(o_2) \\ b(o_2) & \leftrightarrow \neg b'(o_2) \vee c(o_2) \\ c(o_2) & \leftrightarrow \top \end{array}$$

Its least model is

$$\langle \{a(o_1), b'(o_1), c(o_2), b(o_2)\}, \{b(o_1)\} \rangle$$

which does not entail any of the valid conclusions, neither the majority's response.