Well Formed Formulas

1. Any capital letter is a wff.
2. The result of prefixing any wff with “∼” is a wff.
3. The result of joining any two wffs with “·”, “∨”, “⊃” or “≡” and enclosing the result in parentheses is a wff.
For Quantificational Logic

4. The result of writing a capital letter and then one or more small letters is a wff.

Note: This has been changed from how it was worded in Chapter 8, to allow more than one small letter to follow the capital letter.

5. The result of writing a quantifier and then a wff is a wff.

6. The result of writing a small letter and then “=” and then a small letter is a wff.
For Modal Logic:

7. The result of writing “◇” or “□” and then a wff, is a wff.