

In[1]:= << PrSAT`

■ Carnap's Early Systems: m^t and m^*

Here is the m^t distribution, for the 2 predicate, 2 object case:

In[2]:= Symbolize[m^t_{2,2}];

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[3]:= } m^t_{2,2} = \text{PrSAT}\left[\left\{\Pr[\text{Ea} \wedge \text{Ga} \wedge \text{Eb} \wedge \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \Pr[\text{Ea} \wedge \text{Ga} \wedge \text{Eb} \wedge \neg \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \right.\right. \\ \Pr[\text{Ea} \wedge \text{Ga} \wedge \neg \text{Eb} \wedge \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \Pr[\text{Ea} \wedge \text{Ga} \wedge \neg \text{Eb} \wedge \neg \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \\ \Pr[\text{Ea} \wedge \neg \text{Ga} \wedge \text{Eb} \wedge \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \Pr[\text{Ea} \wedge \neg \text{Ga} \wedge \text{Eb} \wedge \neg \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \\ \Pr[\text{Ea} \wedge \neg \text{Ga} \wedge \neg \text{Eb} \wedge \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \Pr[\text{Ea} \wedge \neg \text{Ga} \wedge \neg \text{Eb} \wedge \neg \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \\ \Pr[\neg \text{Ea} \wedge \text{Ga} \wedge \text{Eb} \wedge \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \Pr[\neg \text{Ea} \wedge \text{Ga} \wedge \text{Eb} \wedge \neg \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \\ \Pr[\neg \text{Ea} \wedge \text{Ga} \wedge \neg \text{Eb} \wedge \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \Pr[\neg \text{Ea} \wedge \text{Ga} \wedge \neg \text{Eb} \wedge \neg \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \\ \Pr[\neg \text{Ea} \wedge \neg \text{Ga} \wedge \text{Eb} \wedge \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \Pr[\neg \text{Ea} \wedge \neg \text{Ga} \wedge \text{Eb} \wedge \neg \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \\ \Pr[\neg \text{Ea} \wedge \neg \text{Ga} \wedge \neg \text{Eb} \wedge \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}, \Pr[\neg \text{Ea} \wedge \neg \text{Ga} \wedge \neg \text{Eb} \wedge \neg \text{Gb}] == \frac{1}{16}\left.\right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[3]= } & \left\{ \{\text{Ea} \rightarrow \{a_2, a_6, a_7, a_8, a_{12}, a_{13}, a_{14}, a_{16}\}, \text{Eb} \rightarrow \{a_3, a_6, a_9, a_{10}, a_{12}, a_{13}, a_{15}, a_{16}\}, \right. \\ & \text{Ga} \rightarrow \{a_4, a_7, a_9, a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{14}, a_{15}, a_{16}\}, \text{Gb} \rightarrow \{a_5, a_8, a_{10}, a_{11}, a_{13}, a_{14}, a_{15}, a_{16}\}, \\ & \Omega \rightarrow \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_7, a_8, a_9, a_{10}, a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}, a_{14}, a_{15}, a_{16}\}\}, \\ & \left\{ a_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_4 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_5 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_6 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_7 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_8 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_9 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, \right. \\ & a_{10} \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_{11} \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_{12} \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_{13} \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_{14} \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_{15} \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}, a_{16} \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left.\right\}\end{aligned}$$

In[4]:= **TruthTable**[$m^t_{2,2}$]

Out[4]//DisplayForm=

Ea	Eb	Ga	Gb	var	Pr
T	T	T	T	a_{16}	$\frac{1}{16}$
T	T	T	F	a_{12}	$\frac{1}{16}$
T	T	F	T	a_{13}	$\frac{1}{16}$
T	T	F	F	a_6	$\frac{1}{16}$
T	F	T	T	a_{14}	$\frac{1}{16}$
T	F	T	F	a_7	$\frac{1}{16}$
T	F	F	T	a_8	$\frac{1}{16}$
T	F	F	F	a_2	$\frac{1}{16}$
F	T	T	T	a_{15}	$\frac{1}{16}$
F	T	T	F	a_9	$\frac{1}{16}$
F	T	F	T	a_{10}	$\frac{1}{16}$
F	T	F	F	a_3	$\frac{1}{16}$
F	F	T	T	a_{11}	$\frac{1}{16}$
F	F	T	F	a_4	$\frac{1}{16}$
F	F	F	T	a_5	$\frac{1}{16}$
F	F	F	F	a_1	$\frac{1}{16}$

Here are some salient facts about m^t :

In[5]:= $x \rightarrow y := \neg x \vee y;$

$x \equiv y := (x \rightarrow y) \wedge (y \rightarrow x);$

In[7]:= **EvaluateProbability**[$\Pr[(Ea \rightarrow Ga) \wedge (Eb \rightarrow Gb)]$, $m^t_{2,2}$] // N

Out[7]= 0.5625

In[8]:= **EvaluateProbability**[$\Pr[Eb \wedge Gb]$, $m^t_{2,2}$] // N

Out[8]= 0.25

In[9]:= **EvaluateProbability**[$\Pr[Gb | Ea \wedge Ga]$, $m^t_{2,2}$] // N

Out[9]= 0.5

In[10]:= **EvaluateProbability**[$\Pr[Gb | Ea \equiv Ga]$, $m^t_{2,2}$] // N

Out[10]= 0.5

In[11]:= **EvaluateProbability**[$\Pr[Gb]$, $m^t_{2,2}$] // N

Out[11]= 0.5

In[12]:= **EvaluateProbability**[$\Pr[Eb \equiv Gb]$, $m^t_{2,2}$] // N

Out[12]= 0.5

In[13]:= **EvaluateProbability**[$\Pr[Eb \equiv Gb | Ea \wedge Ga]$, $m^t_{2,2}$] // N

Out[13]= 0.5

In[14]:= **EvaluateProbability**[$\Pr[Eb \equiv Gb | Ea \equiv Ga]$, $m^t_{2,2}$] // N

Out[14]= 0.5

```
In[15]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | Ea ∧ Ga], m†2,2] // N
Out[15]= 0.75

In[16]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | ¬ Ea ∧ ¬ Ga], m†2,2] // N
Out[16]= 0.75

In[17]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | ¬ Ea ∧ Ga], m†2,2] // N
Out[17]= 0.75

In[18]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | Ea ∧ ¬ Ga], m†2,2] // N
Out[18]= 0.

In[19]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | ¬ Ea], m†2,2] // N
Out[19]= 0.75

In[20]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | Ga], m†2,2] // N
Out[20]= 0.75

In[21]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga | Gb ∧ (Ea ∧ ¬ Eb)], m†2,2] // N
Out[21]= 0.5

In[119]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ea | Eb] > Pr[Ea | Eb ∧ (Ga ∧ ¬ Gb)] > Pr[Ea], m†2,2]
Out[119]= False

In[22]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga | Gb], m†2,2] // N
Out[22]= 0.5

In[23]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga], m†2,2] // N
Out[23]= 0.5
```

In other words, $m^†$ violates instantial relevance and analogy, but it leads to all Hempelian confirmatory instances for a universal generalization being confirmatory (probabilistically relevant) instances for a universal generalization.

Here is the m^* distribution:

```
In[24]:= Symbolize[m*2,2];
```

```
In[25]:= m*2,2 = PrSAT[ {Pr[Ea ∧ Ga ∧ Eb ∧ Gb] == 1/10, Pr[Ea ∧ Ga ∧ Eb ∧ ¬Gb] == 1/20,
Pr[Ea ∧ Ga ∧ ¬Eb ∧ Gb] == 1/20, Pr[Ea ∧ Ga ∧ ¬Eb ∧ ¬Gb] == 1/20,
Pr[Ea ∧ ¬Ga ∧ Eb ∧ Gb] == 1/20, Pr[Ea ∧ ¬Ga ∧ Eb ∧ ¬Gb] == 1/10,
Pr[Ea ∧ ¬Ga ∧ ¬Eb ∧ Gb] == 1/20, Pr[Ea ∧ ¬Ga ∧ ¬Eb ∧ ¬Gb] == 1/20,
Pr[¬Ea ∧ Ga ∧ Eb ∧ Gb] == 1/20, Pr[¬Ea ∧ Ga ∧ Eb ∧ ¬Gb] == 1/20,
Pr[¬Ea ∧ Ga ∧ ¬Eb ∧ Gb] == 1/10, Pr[¬Ea ∧ Ga ∧ ¬Eb ∧ ¬Gb] == 1/20,
Pr[¬Ea ∧ ¬Ga ∧ Eb ∧ Gb] == 1/20, Pr[¬Ea ∧ ¬Ga ∧ Eb ∧ ¬Gb] == 1/20,
Pr[¬Ea ∧ ¬Ga ∧ ¬Eb ∧ Gb] == 1/20, Pr[¬Ea ∧ ¬Ga ∧ ¬Eb ∧ ¬Gb] == 1/10} ]
```

```
Out[25]= { {Ea → {a2, a6, a7, a8, a12, a13, a14, a16}, Eb → {a3, a6, a9, a10, a12, a13, a15, a16},
Ga → {a4, a7, a9, a11, a12, a14, a15, a16}, Gb → {a5, a8, a10, a11, a13, a14, a15, a16},
Ω → {a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7, a8, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13, a14, a15, a16}}, {a1 → 1/10, a2 → 1/20, a3 → 1/20, a4 → 1/20, a5 → 1/20, a6 → 1/10, a7 → 1/20, a8 → 1/20, a9 → 1/20,
a10 → 1/20, a11 → 1/10, a12 → 1/20, a13 → 1/20, a14 → 1/20, a15 → 1/20, a16 → 1/10}}
```

```
In[26]:= TruthTable[m*2,2]
```

```
Out[26]//DisplayForm=
```

Ea	Eb	Ga	Gb	var	Pr
T	T	T	T	a16	1/10
T	T	T	F	a12	1/20
T	T	F	T	a13	1/20
T	T	F	F	a6	1/10
T	F	T	T	a14	1/20
T	F	T	F	a7	1/20
T	F	F	T	a8	1/20
T	F	F	F	a2	1/20
F	T	T	T	a15	1/20
F	T	T	F	a9	1/20
F	T	F	T	a10	1/20
F	T	F	F	a3	1/20
F	F	T	T	a11	1/10
F	F	T	F	a4	1/20
F	F	F	T	a5	1/20
F	F	F	F	a1	1/10

Here are some salient Eacts about m^* :

```
In[27]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb)], m*2,2] // N
Out[27]= 0.6

In[28]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ∧ Gb], m*2,2] // N
Out[28]= 0.25

In[29]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb | Ea ∧ Ga], m*2,2] // N
Out[29]= 0.6

In[30]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb | Ea ≡ Ga], m*2,2] // N
Out[30]= 0.5

In[31]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb | (Ea ≡ Ga) ∧ Eb], m*2,2] // N
Out[31]= 0.6

In[32]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb | Eb], m*2,2] // N
Out[32]= 0.5

In[33]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb], m*2,2] // N
Out[33]= 0.5

In[34]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb], m*2,2] // N
Out[34]= 0.5

In[35]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb | Ea ∧ Ga], m*2,2] // N
Out[35]= 0.6

In[36]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb | Ea ≡ Ga], m*2,2] // N
Out[36]= 0.6

In[37]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb], m*2,2] // N
Out[37]= 0.5

In[38]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb)], m*2,2] // N
Out[38]= 0.6

In[39]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | Ea ∧ Ga], m*2,2] // N
Out[39]= 0.8

In[40]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | ¬ Ea ∧ ¬ Ga], m*2,2] // N
Out[40]= 0.8

In[41]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | ¬ Ea ∧ Ga], m*2,2] // N
Out[41]= 0.8

In[120]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ea | Eb] > Pr[Ea | Eb ∧ (Ga ∧ ¬ Gb)] > Pr[Ea], m*2,2]
Out[120]= False

In[42]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | Ea ∧ ¬ Ga], m*2,2] // N
Out[42]= 0.

In[43]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga | Gb ∧ (Ea ∧ ¬ Eb)], m*2,2] // N
Out[43]= 0.5
```

```
In[44]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga | Gb], m^*2,2] // N
```

```
Out[44]= 0.6
```

```
In[45]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga], m^*2,2] // N
```

```
Out[45]= 0.5
```

In other words, m^* satisfies instantial relevance and “analogy by similarity”, but it also leads to all Hempelian confirmatory instances for a universal generalization being confirmatory (probabilistically relevant) instances for a universal generalization.

What about “Grue”? Here, the 2-object, 3-predicate case is what we’d want to look at (E, O, G, and a, b, c). It’s pretty complex. We need to be more clever now in specifying $m^+_{2,3}$ and $m^*_{2,3}$. We start with $m^+_{2,3}$.

```
In[46]:= Symbolize[m^+2,3];
```

```
In[47]:= atoms = {Ea, Eb, Oa, Ob, Ga, Gb};
tvs = Flatten[Outer[List, Sequence @@ Table[{True, False}, {6}]], 5];
set[x_] := Table[If[x[[i]] == True, atoms[[i]], -atoms[[i]]], {i, 1, Length[atoms]}];
sds = (And @@ # &) /@ (set /@ tvs);
f[s_] := Pr[s] == 1/Length[sds];
m^+2,3 = PrSAT[{f /@ sds}, BypassSearch → True];
```

```
In[53]:= x_ ≡ y_ := (x > y) ∧ (y > x);
```

```
In[54]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > (Oa ≡ Ga)) ∧ (Eb > (Ob ≡ Gb))], m^+2,3] // N
```

```
Out[54]= 0.5625
```

```
In[55]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ∧ Gb], m^+2,3] // N
```

```
Out[55]= 0.25
```

```
In[56]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ob | Ea ∧ Ga], m^+2,3] // N
```

```
Out[56]= 0.5
```

```
In[57]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb | Ea ≡ Ga], m^+2,2] // N
```

```
Out[57]= 0.5
```

```
In[58]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb], m^+2,2] // N
```

```
Out[58]= 0.5
```

```
In[59]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb], m^+2,2] // N
```

```
Out[59]= 0.5
```

```
In[60]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb | Ea ∧ Ga], m^+2,2] // N
```

```
Out[60]= 0.5
```

```
In[61]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb | Ea ≡ Ga], m^+2,2] // N
```

```
Out[61]= 0.5
```

```
In[62]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | Ea ∧ Ga], m^+2,2] // N
```

```
Out[62]= 0.75
```

```
In[63]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | ¬ Ea ∧ ¬ Ga], m^+2,2] // N
```

```
Out[63]= 0.75
```

```
In[64]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | ¬ Ea ∧ Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[64]= 0.75
```

```
In[65]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | Ea ∧ ¬ Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[65]= 0.
```

```
In[66]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | ¬ Ea], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[66]= 0.75
```

```
In[67]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea > Ga) ∧ (Eb > Gb) | Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[67]= 0.75
```

```
In[68]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga | Gb ∧ (Ea ∧ ¬ Eb)], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[68]= 0.5
```

```
In[69]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga | Gb], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[69]= 0.5
```

```
In[70]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[70]= 0.5
```

Now, for $m^*_{2,3}$, we must be a little more clever. We have to compute the structure descriptions, and then the probabilities for them, etc.

```
In[176]:= perm[s_] := s /. {Ea → Eb, Eb → Ea, Ga → Gb, Gb → Ga, Oa → Ob, Ob → Oa};
states = set /@ tvs;

results = {};
For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[states], i++, a = states[[i]]; temp = {};
AppendTo[temp, i]; For[j = 1, j ≤ Length[states], j++, b = states[[j]];
If[Sort[a] == Sort[perm[b]], AppendTo[temp, j]]; AppendTo[results, temp]];
structIndices = Union /@ Union[Sort /@ results];

in[x_, s_] := Or @@ Table[x === s[[i]], {i, 1, Length[s]}];
pr[sn_] := 1/36 Length[Flatten[Select[structIndices, in[sn, #1] &]]];
f[n_] := Pr[And @@ states[[n]] == pr[n]];
m^*_{2,3} = PrSAT[{f /@ Range[64]}, BypassSearch → True];
```

```
In[185]:= TruthTable[m^*_{2,3}]
```

```
Out[185]//DisplayForm=
```

Ea	Eb	Ga	Gb	Oa	Ob	var	Pr
T	T	T	T	T	T	a ₆₄	1/36
T	T	T	T	T	F	a ₅₈	1/72
T	T	T	T	F	T	a ₅₉	1/72
T	T	T	T	F	F	a ₄₃	1/36
T	T	T	F	T	T	a ₆₀	1/72
T	T	T	F	T	F	a ₄₄	1/72
T	T	T	F	F	T	a ₄₅	1/72
T	T	T	F	F	F	a ₂₃	1/72
T	T	F	T	T	T	a ₆₁	1/72
T	T	F	T	T	F	a ₄₆	1/72
T	T	F	T	F	T	a ₄₇	1/72

T	T	F	T	F	F	a ₂₄	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	T	F	F	T	T	a ₄₈	$\frac{1}{36}$
T	T	F	F	T	F	a ₂₅	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	T	F	F	F	T	a ₂₆	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	T	F	F	F	F	a ₈	$\frac{1}{36}$
T	F	T	T	T	T	a ₆₂	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	T	T	T	F	a ₄₉	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	T	T	F	T	a ₅₀	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	T	T	F	F	a ₂₇	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	T	F	T	T	a ₅₁	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	T	F	T	F	a ₂₈	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	T	F	F	T	a ₂₉	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	T	F	F	F	a ₉	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	F	T	T	F	a ₃₀	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	F	T	F	T	a ₃₁	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	F	T	F	F	a ₁₀	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	F	F	T	T	a ₃₂	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	F	F	T	F	a ₁₁	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	F	F	F	T	a ₁₂	$\frac{1}{72}$
T	F	F	F	F	F	a ₂	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	T	T	T	T	a ₆₃	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	T	T	T	F	a ₅₃	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	T	T	F	T	a ₅₄	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	T	T	F	F	a ₃₃	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	T	F	T	T	a ₅₅	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	T	F	T	F	a ₃₄	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	T	F	F	T	a ₃₅	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	T	F	F	F	a ₁₃	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	F	T	T	T	a ₅₆	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	F	T	T	F	a ₃₆	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	F	T	F	T	a ₃₇	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	F	T	F	F	a ₁₄	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	F	F	T	T	a ₃₈	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	F	F	T	F	a ₁₅	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	F	F	F	T	a ₁₆	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	T	F	F	F	F	a ₃	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	T	T	T	T	a ₅₇	$\frac{1}{36}$

F	F	T	T	T	F	a ₃₉	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	T	T	F	T	a ₄₀	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	T	T	F	F	a ₁₇	$\frac{1}{36}$
F	F	T	F	T	T	a ₄₁	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	T	F	T	F	a ₁₈	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	T	F	F	T	a ₁₉	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	T	F	F	F	a ₄	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	F	T	T	T	a ₄₂	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	F	T	T	F	a ₂₀	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	F	T	F	T	a ₂₁	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	F	T	F	F	a ₅	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	F	F	T	T	a ₂₂	$\frac{1}{36}$
F	F	F	F	T	F	a ₆	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	F	F	F	T	a ₇	$\frac{1}{72}$
F	F	F	F	F	F	a ₁	$\frac{1}{36}$

In[186]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea \supset (Oa \equiv Ga)) \wedge (Eb \supset (Ob \equiv Gb))], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[186]= 0.583333

In[78]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea \supset (Oa \equiv Ga)) \wedge (Eb \supset (Ob \equiv Gb)) \mid Ea \wedge Oa \wedge Ga], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[78]= 0.703704

In[187]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea \supset Ga) \wedge (Eb \supset Gb) \mid Ea \wedge Oa \wedge Ga], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[187]= 0.777778

In[188]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea \supset Ga) \wedge (Eb \supset Gb)], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[188]= 0.583333

In[189]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea \supset (Oa \equiv Ga)) \wedge (Eb \supset (Ob \equiv Gb)) \mid Ea \wedge Ga], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[189]= 0.388889

In[190]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea \supset (Oa \equiv Ga)) \wedge (Eb \supset (Ob \equiv Gb)) \mid Ea \wedge Oa], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[190]= 0.388889

In[191]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea \supset (Oa \equiv Ga)) \wedge (Eb \supset (Ob \equiv Gb)) \mid Ga \wedge Oa], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[191]= 0.777778

In[192]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb \supset (Ob \equiv Gb) \mid Ea \supset (Oa \equiv Ga)], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[192]= 0.777778

In[193]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb \supset (Ob \equiv Gb)], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[193]= 0.75

In[194]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb \supset (Ob \equiv Gb) \mid Ea \wedge (Oa \wedge Ga)], m^{*}_{2,3}] // N

Out[194]= 0.777778

```
In[195]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb & (Ob ≡ Gb) | Ea & (Oa ≡ Ga)], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[195]= 0.333333

In[196]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb & (Ob ≡ Gb) | Ea & (Oa ≡ Ga)], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[196]= 0.333333

In[197]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb & (Ob ≡ Gb) | Ea & (Oa ≡ Ga) & (Oa & Ob)], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[197]= 0.4

In[198]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb & (Ob ≡ Gb) | (Oa & Ob)], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[198]= 0.25

In[199]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb & Gb | Ea & (Oa ≡ Ga) & (Oa & Ob)], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[199]= 0.4

In[200]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb & Gb | Oa & Ob], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[200]= 0.25

In[201]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb & (Ob ≡ Gb)], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[201]= 0.25

In[202]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb & (Ob & Gb)], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[202]= 0.125

In[203]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb & (Ob & Gb) | Ea & (Oa & Ga)], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[203]= 0.222222

In[204]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb | Ea ≡ Ga], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[204]= 0.5

Comparison with 2,2:

In[205]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb | Ea ≡ Ga], m^*_{2,2}] // N
Out[205]= 0.5

In[206]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb | Ea ≡ Ga], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[206]= 0.5

In[207]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb], m^*_{2,2}] // N
Out[207]= 0.5

In[208]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Gb], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[208]= 0.5

In[209]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb], m^*_{2,2}] // N
Out[209]= 0.5

In[210]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb], m^*_{2,3}] // N
Out[210]= 0.5

In[211]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb | Ea & Ga], m^*_{2,2}] // N
Out[211]= 0.5
```

```
In[212]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb | Ea ∧ Ga], m^t_{2,3}] // N
```

```
Out[212]= 0.5
```

Here's a counterexample to Fine's L7:

```
In[213]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb | Ea ∧ Ga], m^*_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[213]= 0.6
```

```
In[214]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb | Ea ∧ Ga], m^*_{2,3}] // N
```

```
Out[214]= 0.555556
```

```
In[215]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Eb ≡ Gb | Ea ≡ Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[215]= 0.5
```

```
In[216]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | Ea ∧ Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[216]= 0.75
```

```
In[217]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | ¬ Ea ∧ ¬ Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[217]= 0.75
```

```
In[218]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | ¬ Ea ∧ Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[218]= 0.75
```

```
In[219]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | Ea ∧ ¬ Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[219]= 0.
```

```
In[220]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | ¬ Ea], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[220]= 0.75
```

```
In[221]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[(Ea ⊃ Ga) ∧ (Eb ⊃ Gb) | Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[221]= 0.75
```

```
In[222]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga | Gb ∧ (Ea ∧ ¬ Eb)], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[222]= 0.5
```

```
In[223]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga | Gb], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[223]= 0.5
```

```
In[224]:= EvaluateProbability[Pr[Ga], m^t_{2,2}] // N
```

```
Out[224]= 0.5
```