1. Record Nr. UNINA9910449869603321

Autore	Lambert Karel <1928->
Titolo	Free logic : selected essays / / Karel Lambert [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2003
ISBN	1-107-13530-3 1-280-43451-1 1-139-16506-2 0-511-17812-3 0-511-04277-9 0-511-14863-1 0-511-30544-3 0-511-05453-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 191 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	160
Soggetti	Free logic
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Introduction; 1 Russell s Version of the Theory of Definite Descriptions; 2 Existential Import, E! and The; 3 The Reduction of Two Paradoxes and the Significance Thereof; 4 The Hilbert-Bernays Theory of Definite Descriptions; 5 Foundations of the Hierarchy of Positive Free Definite Description Theories*; 6 Predication and Extensionality; 7 Nonextensionality; 8 The Philosophical Foundations of Free Logic; 9 Logical Truth and Microphysics
Sommario/riassunto	Free logic is an important field of philosophical logic that first appeared in the 1950s. J. Karel Lambert was one of its founders and coined the term itself. The essays in this collection (written over a period of 40 years) explore the philosophical foundations of free logic and its application to areas as diverse as the philosophy of religion and computer science. Amongst the applications on offer are those to the analysis of existence statements, to definite descriptions and to partial functions. The volume contains a proof that free logics of any kind are

non-extensional and then uses that proof to show that Quine's theory of predication and referential transparency must fail. The purpose of this collection is to bring an important body of work to the attention of a new generation of professional philosophers, computer scientists and mathematicians.