# NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS REPORT 

8171

A PROGRAMMED FORMALIZER FOR A FRAGMENT OF ENGLISH
by

Sylvan Cappell

To the
National Science Foundation
(Grant No. GN 107)
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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Applied Mathematics Division
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This paper describes a computer program written to translate English into symbolic logic by an algorithm developed by Walter sillars. ${ }^{1 /}$ This algorithm, termed "formalizer," has been written for use in a picture language madhine and the vocabulary it applies to is directed to that purpose. 2/ As input the program accepts a parsed sentence, one which has been analyzed gramatically. The parser used is described in a paper by Donald Cohen. 3 / The formalizer program is quite general and, like the parser, can be modified or expanded for other grammars than the one digo cussed here.

Sillars' paper describes a formalizer written for a grammar for 2 fragment of English, Grammar 12R. A corrected version of the grammar and formalizer appears in Appendix I. Gramar 12R is a subset of Grammar 12 developed by B. Kirk Rankin, III. $4 /$

The formalizer program was written in the COMIT programning language, knowledge of which is assumed in this paper. The program appears in Appendix II together with model input and output.

The parsed input describes which rules of Gramar 12 R would be used in the generation of the sentence used as input to the parser. The existence of discontinuous rules in a gramar would necessitate the rearrangement of the rule numbers in the output of the parser, in the general case. However, ther the special case of Gramnar 12R, this is unnecassary.

The formalizer program will accept any number of parser inputs which are separated by a card with the word NEW on it. The program terminates when there are no more input cards to be read in.

The output of the formalizer program is in symbolic logic. A variable is symbolized by a subscripted $X$. UQ is the symbol used to represent the universai quantifier, $E Q$ the existential quantifier, $U N$ the Sillars $U$ quantifier (Russell and Whitehead's E!), CNJ the "conjunction" and * - represenes Church's T. All other symbols are the same as Sillars'.

Throughout most of the program, what sillars calls pseudo-wffs are stored in the workspace. The program uses only shelves 1-6.

The first part of the program, the part before the rule named GRAM, reads in the input cards until it reaches one with NEW on it. The progran assumes that consecutive digits form part of the same rule number and that non-digital characters separate any two rule numbers. The program assembles the rule numbers in the order that they are to be used on shelf 1 and places an *B after the last rule number. An $X_{1}(x / .1$ in COMIT) is stored on shelf 3. Whenever Sillars' algorithm calls for a new variable the contents of shelf 3 are used and the subscript value of the $X$ in shelf 3 is increased by 1 . The program places the initial symbol, $T O P$, inclosed in brackets in the workspace. Brackets inclose all pseudo-wffs. *B is used internally to represent [ and *C represents]. In the output, however, they are converted to " (" and ")" respectively.

The program then branches to the rule named EXIT. It picks up the first grammar rule number on shelf 1 and looks it up in the list GRAM。 It then branches to the formalizer instructions corresponding to the grammar rule number, erases the rule number and returns to EXIT. Those gramar rule numbers which have no corresponding formalizer instructions, the ones which Sillars calls not applicable, NA, are simply erased and control returns to EXIT.

After the last grammar rule number has been picked up the program picks up the $* B$ on shelf 1 and finds it in the list GRAM. It then branches to STOP and the symbolic logic statement correspondirg to the original sentence is given as output. The program then prepares to read in the next input sentence.

The subroutine named FUNC (the name of its first rule) locates the shortest pseudo-wff containing all occurrences of NV and places an m immediately before it and an $* N$ immediately after it. It terminates one of the subrules of OUT, which then branches back into the main body of the program.

The program can be modified quite readily. For each new rule assign a new number. Place a card under GRAM with the number on the left and a zero in the right half and branch to a point in the program where the actual formalizer rules are to be executed. Control must finally return to EXIT.

If an instruction requires finding the shortest pseudomff cono taining all occurrences of some constituent $\alpha$, substitute NV for
each $\alpha$, indicate a subrule of OUT to be used, and branch to FUNC. (Subrules can, of course, be added to OUT.) If so desired, every NV can then be replaced by $\alpha$.

To substitute an $X_{i}$ for each $N V$ and to then increase the subscript of the $X$ in shelf 3 by 1 , branch to XOG. Control will automatically be returned to EXIT.

The program treats any symbol beginning with PC or SC as if it consisted only of one of those two respective symbols. The processing of a PC rule without a quantifier begins at APCl and with a quantifier at APC2 and all SC rules at ASC. Each rule number associated with a DEP or DES rule leads in the program to a series of instructions where quantifiers are generated. The rules UNAT, SQUAT, TQUAT and NQUAT substitute the appropriate quantifier and branch to QUADS where CNJ is substituted for $\square$. UQUAT substitutes a $U$ for $Q$ and PLY for $\square$. More quantifier rules, accomplishing similar functions, can be added to the program.

A rule can be taken out simply by removing the card with the appropriate rule number under GRAM.

In the final analysis this program is to be used in the predicate evaluator in the picture language machine. The output format in which all propositions which form part of other propositions are inclosed in parentheses should facilitate its use for this applicationo Thus a proposition of the general form $p \wedge q \cdot O x$ would be given in output as $(((p) \wedge(q)) \rho r)$ 。

In determining the truth or falsehood of a proposition which has several component propositions, the predicate evaluator must selectively choose which of the latter to begin with. Thus in evaluating propositions of the form pvqer it will usually be advisable to begin by analyzing the truth-value of $r$. If, however, $r$ is in some sense very complex, it might be preferable to begin with $p$.

## APPENDIX I. The Grammar and Formalizer

Here is the revised grammar for which the program in Appendix II has been written. For the notational conventions, see Sillars. ${ }^{\text {// }}$

| TOP TOP | $=$ $=$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{CL} 1 \\ \mathrm{CL} 3 \end{array}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOP | $=$ | CL5 |  |
| TOP | = | CL7 |  |
| TOP | $=$ | CL11 | SR |
| TOP | = | CLI3 |  |
| TOP | = | CL15 |  |
| TOP | $=$ | CL17 |  |
| AAP1 | $=$ | WPN + COM1 | $\mathrm{AAP} 1=\mathrm{WNP}+\mathrm{COML}$ |
| AAPI | = | COM1 | SR |
| AAP1 | $=$ | WOP + J | AAPI $=\mathrm{WOP}+\mathrm{J}$ |
| AAS | = | $W N+C O M 1$ | AAS $=W N+C O M 1$ |
| AAS | $=$ | COM1 | SR |
| AAS | $=$ | WO +J | AAS $=W O+J$ |
| APN | $=$ | $\mathrm{ET}+\mathrm{PNBET}$ | SR (2) |
| AR | $=$ | are | NA |
| ARNTC | $=$ | aren't |  |




```
DES16 = each
DES16 = every
DES16 = no
    DES2 = the
    DES2 = a
    DES2 = one
    DES7 = a
    DES7 = one
    DES7 = no
    DUM1 = R1 + NPH DUM1 (a,NPH)= R1(a, NPH1, NPH2)
    DUM2 = SNASN
    DUM2 = PNAPN }
    DUM2 = PNBET
    ES = ET + SNP2 SR(2)
    ET = and NA
    F1=}\begin{array}{l}{\textrm{T}2+\textrm{Gl}}\\{\textrm{F}2=}
    GI = right }\quadMT+G1= Mort;G1=R
    GI = left MT +G1= Molf;Gl=Lf
    GI = top }\quad\textrm{MT}+\textrm{Gl}=\textrm{Mtop; Gl = TP
    G1 = bottom }\quad\textrm{ML}+\textrm{Gl}=\mathrm{ Mbot; G1 = Bot
    G2 = center }\quadMT+G2= Mcen; G2 = Cen
    G2 = middle MT +G2= Mmid;G2=Mid
    I = is NA
```

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.\begin{array}{ll}
I A & = \\
I A & = \\
I A
\end{array}\right\} \\
& I A=J 1+J 2 \quad \operatorname{IA}(a)=J 1(a) \& J 2(a) \\
& \text { ISNTC }=\text { isn't NA } \\
& J=\mathrm{J} 1 \\
& \text { SR } \\
& 3=J 2\} \\
& \mathrm{J} 1 \text { = big } \quad \mathrm{JI}=\mathrm{Bg} \\
& \mathrm{Jl}=\text { Iittle } \mathrm{J} 1=\mathrm{Lt} \\
& J 1=\text { large } \quad J 1=\mathrm{Lg} \\
& \mathrm{~J} 1=\mathrm{small} \mathrm{~J}=\mathrm{sm} \\
& \mathrm{~J} 2=\text { black } \mathrm{J} 2=\mathrm{Bk} \\
& \mathrm{~J} 2=\mathrm{white} \quad \mathrm{~J} 2=\mathrm{Wh} \\
& \text { JER = bigger JER }=\text { Bgr } \\
& \text { JER = littler JER = Ltr } \\
& \text { JER = larger JER = Lgr } \\
& \mathrm{JER}=\text { smaller } \mathrm{JER}=\mathrm{Smr} \\
& \left.\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{LL} & =\mathrm{Z1} \\
\mathrm{LL} & =\mathrm{ZL} \\
\mathrm{LP} & =\mathrm{LL}
\end{array}\right\} \\
& \text { MO }=\text { more NA } \\
& \text { MT }=\text { MO : TN NA } \\
& \mathrm{N}=\text { triangle } \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{Tr} \\
& \mathrm{~N}=\text { square } \quad \mathbb{N}=S q \\
& \mathrm{~N}=\operatorname{circle} \quad \mathrm{N}=\text { Cir }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{NPH}=\mathrm{SNP} 2=\mathrm{SR} \\
& \mathrm{NPH}=\text { PNP2 } \quad \mathrm{SR} \\
& \text { NPLUR }=\text { triangles } \text { NPLUR }=T r \\
& \text { NPLUR }=\text { squares } \quad \text { NPLUR }=S q \\
& \text { NPLUR }=\text { circles } \quad \text { NPLUR }=\text { Cir } \\
& \text { NT }=\text { not } N T=7 \\
& P \quad=\text { in } \quad P=\text { In } \\
& P=\text { near } \quad P=\mathrm{Nr} \\
& \mathrm{P}=\text { below } \quad \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Bel} \\
& P=\text { above } P=A b \\
& \mathrm{P}=\text { touching } \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Tch} \\
& \left.\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{P} 1 & =\text { 七o } \\
\mathrm{P} 1 & =\text { on } \\
\mathrm{Pl}
\end{array}\right\} \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
P 1 & =a t \\
P 2 & =
\end{array} \quad \text { in } \quad \text { NA } \\
& \text { P3 = between } P 3=\text { Bet } \\
& \mathrm{P} 4=\text { of } \mathrm{NA} \\
& \text { PA1 }=\text { IA: AAP1 PAI }(a)=I A(a) \& A A P I(a) \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { PAI }=0: A A P 1 \\
P A 1=I A
\end{array}\right\} S R \\
& \mathrm{PA} 2=\mathrm{IA}: \mathrm{AAP1} \operatorname{PA} 2(a)=\mathrm{IA}(\mathrm{a}) \& A \mathrm{AP} 1(\mathrm{a}) \\
& \text { PA2 }=I A \\
& \text { SR }
\end{aligned}
$$




```
SC1 = DES1:N
A(SCi)=(QNV) [N(NV)[A(NV)]
SNASN = SNP2 + ES A(SNASN) = A(SNP2,ES)
SNP1 = SC1 + SA A(SNP1) = SA(SC1) & A(SC1)
SNP1 SC3 SR
SNP13 = SC413 SR
SNP13 = SC13 + SA A SNP13) = SA(SC13) & A(SC13)
SNPI6 = SC416 SR
SNP16 = SC16 + SA A(SNP16) = SA(SC16) & A(SC16)
SNP2 = SC4 SR
    SNP7 = SC37 SR
    SNPT = SC7 + SA A(SNP7) = SA(SC7)& A(SC7)
```

| SUB1 SUB10 | $=$ $=$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP2A } \\ & \text { PNP2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUB11 | = | PNP12 | SR |
| SUB13 | $=$ | SNP13 |  |
| SUB16 | = | SNP16 |  |
| SUB $1 \times$ | = | Subiy |  |
| SUB1Y | $=$ | THERE : SUB1 | SR (2) |
| SUB3 | $=$ | SNP1 | SR |
| SUB4X | = | SUB4Y |  |
| SUB4Y | $=$ | THERE : SUB3 | SR (2) |
| SUB6 | $=$ | PNP6S | SR |
| SUB6X | = | SUB6Y | SR |
| SUB6Y | = | THERE : SUB6 | SR (2) |
| SUB7 | = | SNP7 | SR |
| SUB7W | $=$ | SUB7Y | SR |
| SUB7Y | $=$ | THERE : SUB7 | SR (2) |
| T2 | = | the |  |
| TH | = | that | NA |
| TH | $=$ | which |  |
| THERE | $=$ | there |  |
| THSAM |  | $\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{SAME}$ <br> than | NA |

```
VPO = ARNTC : COML VPO = TCOM1
VP1 = AR : COM1 SR(2)
VPII = ARNTC + COM2 VP11 = T COM2
VP13 = AR + COM2 SR(2)
VP15 = ISNTC + COM 3 VP15 = T COM 3
VPI7 = I + COM3 SR(2)
VP3 = ISNTC : COM1 VP3 = I COM3
VR4 = I : COML SR(2)
    WA = TH + AR NA
    WI = TH + I NA
    WN = WI + NT WN = NT
    WN = WI WN = Q
    WN = NT WN = NT
WNP = WA + NT WNP = NT
WNP
WNS = NT WNP = NT
    WO = WI + NT WO =NT
    WO = WI WO = D
WOP = WA + NT WOP = NT
WOP = WA WOP =\varnothing
    Z1 = P1+F1}
    Z2 = P2 +F2)
    SR (2)
```

APPENDIX II. The Formalizer Program

The COMIT program which realizes the algorithm is listed below. To illustrate the output format of the program, we present the formalization of the sentence:

There aren't any triangles on the right.
The parse of this sentence is:
$2(39(351(352(381(-\operatorname{THERE}))(339(221(195(160(-$ TRIANGLES $))))))$
(239 (394 (35 ( - AREN*T) $)(65(148(146(427(172(-O N))(119(378(-T H E))$
(121(®RIGHT)))))))))
(Where the numbers are names of the rules of $12 R$ which were used in generating it.) The output for this sentence from the formalizer program is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& *+*(+*(+\mathrm{EQ}+\mathrm{X} / .1+*)+*(+*(+\mathrm{TR}+*(+\mathrm{X} / \\
& .1+*)+*+\mathrm{CNJ}+*(+\mathrm{RT}+*(+\mathrm{X} / .1+*)+*)+*) \\
& +*)+
\end{aligned}
$$

## APPERDIX II

FORMALIZER



| * 1*4*6 | $=0$ | R146 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *1*4*7 | $=0$ | R147 |
| *1*4*8 | $=0$ | R148 |
| * 1 * 5 * ? | $=0$ | R152 |
| * 1 \# 5 \% 3 | $=0$ | R153 |
| * $1 * 5 * 4$ | $=0$ | R154 |
| *1*5*6 | $=0$ | R 156 |
| *1*5*8 | $=0$ | R 158 |
| *1*5*9 | $=0$ | R159 |
| * $1 * 6 * 0$ | $=0$ | R160 |
| * $1 * 6 * 1$ | $=0$ | R161 |
| *1*6*2 | $=0$ | R162 |
| * $1 * 6 * 4$ | $=0$ | R164 |
| *1*6*6 | $=0$ | R166 |
| *1*6*7 | $=0$ | R167 |
| *1*6*8 | =0 | R168 |
| *1*6*9 | $=0$ | R169 |
| * $2 * 7 * 0$ | $=0$ | R170 |
| *1*7*5 | $=0$ | R175 |
| *1*7* 7 | $=0$ | R177 |
| *1*7*8 | $=0$ | R178 |
| * 1*7*9 | $=0$ | R179 |
| * $1 * 8 * 0$ | $=0$ | R180 |
| *1*8*1 | $=0$ | R181 |
| *1*8*2 | $=0$ | APC2 |
| *1*8*3 | $=0$ | $A P C 2$ |
| * $1 * 8 * 4$ | $=0$ | APC1 |
| * $1 * 8 * 6$ | $=0$ | $A P C 2$ |
| * 1*8*7 | $=0$ | $A P C 1$ |
| * 1*9*0 | $=0$ | APC2 |
| * $1 * 9 * 1$ | $=0$ | $A P C 1$ |
| *1*9*2 | $=0$ | APC2 |
| *1*9*4 | $=0$ | $A P C$ ? |
| *1*9*5 | $=0$ | APCl |
| *2*0*0 | $=0$ | APC2 |
| *2*0*1 | $=0$ | APCl |
| * $2 * 0 * 2$ | $=0$ | R202 |
| *2*0*5 | $=0$ | APC1 |
| *2*0*6 | $=0$ | $A P C 2$ |
| * $2 * 0 * 7$ | $=0$ | R207 |
| * $2 * 0 * 8$ | $=0$ | R208 |
| *2*0*9 | $=0$ | R209 |
| * $2 * 1 * 0$ | $=0$ | R210 |
| *2*1*9 | $=0$ | R211 |
| *2*1*2 | $=0$ | R212 |
| *2*1*3 | $=0$ | R213 |
| * 2 * 1*4 | $=0$ | R214 |
| *2*1*5 | $=0$ | R215 |
| *2*1*6 | $=0$ | R216 |
| *2*2*0 | $=0$ | R220 |
| *2*2*1 | $=0$ | R221 |
| *2*2*2 | $=0$ | R222 |
| *2*3*5 | $=0$ | R235 |
| *2*3*6 | $=0$ | R236 |
| *2*3*7 | $=0$ | R237 |


| * $2 * 3 * 8$ | $=0$ | R238 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *2*3*9 | $=0$ | R239 |
| *2*4*0 | $=0$ | R240 |
| *2*4*2 | $=0$ | R242 |
| *2*4*4 | $=0$ | R244 |
| *2*4*6 | $=0$ | R246 |
| *2*4*8 | $=0$ | R248 |
| * $2 * 5 * 2$ | $=0$ | R252 |
| *2*5*7 | $=0$ | R257 |
| *2*9*4 | $=0$ | R294 |
| *2*9*5 | $=0$ | R295 |
| * 2*9*7 | $=0$ | R297 |
| *2*9*8 | $=0$ | R298 |
| *2*9*9 | $=0$ | R299 |
| * $3 * 0 * 0$ | $=0$ | R300 |
| *3*0*1 | $=0$ | R301 |
| * $3 * 0 * 3$ | $=0$ | R303 |
| *3*0*4 | = 0 | R304 |
| * $3 * 0 * 5$ | $=0$ | R305 |
| *3*0*6 | $=0$ | R306 |
| *3*0*7 | $=0$ | R307 |
| *3*0*9 | $=0$ | R309 |
| * $3 * 1 * 0$ | $=0$ | R310 |
| * $3 * 1 * 1$ | = 0 | R311 |
| * $3 * 2 * 4$ | $=0$ | ASC |
| *3*1*5 | $=0$ | ASC |
| *3*1*6 | $=0$ | ASC |
| * $3 * 1 * 7$ | $=0$ | ASC |
| * $3 * 1 * 8$ | $=0$ | ASC |
| * $3 * 1 * 9$ | $=0$ | ASC |
| $* 3 * 2 * 0$ | $=0$ | ASC |
| * $3 * 2 * 1$ | $=0$ | ASC |
| * $3 * 2 * 2$ | $=0$ | ASC |
| $* 3 * 2 * 3$ | $=0$ | ASC |
| * $3 * 2 * 4$ | $=0$ | R 32.4 |
| * $3 * 2 * 5$ | $=0$ | R. 325 |
| * $3 * 2 * 6$ | $=0$ | R326 |
| *3*2*7 | $=0$ | R327 |
| * 3 * 2 * 8 | $=0$ | R328 |
| * $3 * 2 * 9$ | =0 | R329 |
| * $3 * 3 * 0$ | $=0$ | R330 |
| * $3 * 3 * 2$ | $=0$ | R332 |
| * $3 * 3 * 3$ | $=0$ | R333 |
| * $3 * 3 * 4$ | $=0$ | R334 |
| * $3 * 3 * 9$ | $=0$ | R339 |
| * 2 * $4 *$ ? | $=0$ | R342 |
| * $3 * 4 * 4$ | $=0$ | R344 |
| *3*4*7 | $=0$ | R347 |
| *3*5*0 | $=0$ | R350 |
| *3*5*1 | $=0$ | R351 |
| *3*5*2 | - 0 | R352 |
| *3*5*6 | $=0$ | R356 |
| * $3 * 6 * 3$ | $=0$ | R363 |
| *3*6*4 | $=0$ | R364 |
| * $3 * 6 * 9$ | $=0$ | R369 |


| $* 3 * 7 * 1=0$ | R371 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $* 3 * 7 * 7=0$ | R377 |
| *3*7*4 $4=0$ | R 374 |
| $* 3 * 7 * 5$ | R 375 |
| $* 3 * 7 * 7=0$ | R 377 |
| $* 3 * 8 * 6=0$ | R386 |
| * $3 * 8 * 7=0$ | R387 |
| * $3 * 8 * 8=0$ | R388 |
| $* 3 * 8 * 9=0$ | R389 |
| $* 3 * 9 * 0=0$ | R390 |
| *3*9*1 $=0$ | R391 |
| *3*9*? | R392 |
| $* 3 * 9 * 2=0$ | R 393 |
| *3*9*4 $=0$ | R 394 |
| $* 3 * 9 * 5=0$ | R395 |
| *3*9*7 $=0$ | R 397 |
| *3*9*9 =0 | R399 |
| $\cdots 4 * 0 * 1=0$ | R401 |
| $* 4 * 0 * 3=0$ | R403 |
| $* 4 * 0 * 6=0$ | R406 |
| * $4 * 0 * 7=0$ | R407 |
| $* 4 * 1 * 7=0$ | WNNT |
| $* 4 * 1 * 8=0$ | WNO |
| *4*1*9 =0 | WNNT |
| *4*2*0 $=0$ | WNPNT |
| * $4 *$ ? $1 .=0$ | WNPO |
| * $4 * 2 * ?$ | WNPNT |
| * $4 * 2 * 3=0$ | WONT |
| *4*2*4 $=0$ | WOC |
| $* 4 * 2 * 5=0$ | WOPN |
| *4*2*6 $=0$ | WOPO |
| *4*2*7 $=0$ | R427 |
| $* 4 * 2 * 8=0$ | R428 |
| $* B \quad$, $\quad=0$ | STOP |
| \$1 $=0$ | EXIT |
| TOP $=C L * 1$ | EXIT |
| $T O P=C L * 3$ | EXIT |
| $T O P=C L * 5$ | EXIT |
| $T O P=C L * 7$ | FXIT |
| $T O P=C L * 1 * 1$ | EXIT |
| $T O P=C L * 1 * 3$ | EXIT |
| $T O P=C L * 1 * 5$ | EXIT |
| $T O P=C L * 1 * 7$ | EXIT |
| AAP* $1=W N+C O M * 1$ | EXIT |
| $A A P * 1=C O M * 1$ | EXIT |
| $A A P * 1=W O P+J$ | EXIT |
| $A A S=W N+C O M * 1$ | EXIT |
| AAS $=$ COM* 1 | EXIT |
| $A A S=W O+J$ | EXIT |
| $A P N=P N B E T$ | EXIT |
| $C L * 1=P R E * 0+*(+S U B * 1 X+*)$ | EXIT |
| CL*3=PRE $2+1+*(+5$ UB* $6 x+*)$ | EXIT |
| CL* $5=$ PRE* $3+*(+5$ UB* $4 x+*)$ | EXIT |
| CL*7 $=$ PRE* $4+*(+$ SUB* $7 \mathrm{~W}+*)$ | EXIT |
| CL* $1 * 1=$ PRE* $1 * 1+*\left(+\right.$ SUB* $\left.^{*}{ }^{*} 0+*\right)$ | EXIT |


| R43 | CL＊ $1 * 3=P R E * 1 * 3+*(+S U B * 1 * 1+*)$ | EXIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R45 | CL＊ $\mathrm{C}^{*} * 5=$ PRE＊ $1 * 5+*(+\mathrm{SUR}$＊ $1 * 3+*)$ | EXIT |
| R47 | $C L *] * 7=P R F * 1 * 7+*(+$ SUB $* 1 * 6+*)$ | EXIT |
| R63 | $C O L=S M C$ | FXIT |
| R64 | $C O L=S M 2$ | FXIT |
| R65 | $C \cap M \%]=L P$ | FXIT |
| R66 | $C \cap M \%]=R F$ | FXIT |
| Rちフ | COM＊）$=$（ $\cap \mathrm{M} *$ ］ | FXIT |
| R68 | COM＊）$=P N P * ?$ | FXIT |
| R69 | $C O N * 3=C \cap M * 1$ | FXIT |
| R 70 | $C O M * 3=S N P * 2$ | EXIT |
| UNAT | $Q=U N$ | QUACS |
| SQUAT | $Q=S$ | $\cdots$ |
| QUADS | $Q \\| \overline{A D}=C N J$ | EXIT |
| TQUAT | $Q=T$ ． | QUADS |
| FQUAT | $Q=F Q$ | Ollans |
| IORUAT | $\bigcirc=110$ | ＊ |
| ＊ | $Q^{\prime} J A \cap=P L Y$ | FXIT |
| NOUIAT | $* 1+Q=\cdots-+\cdots(+F Q$ | OUADC |
| R111 | DUN＊1＋＊（＋6＋9 $+\mathrm{NPH}+*)=$ R＊ $1+7+3+4+5+4+5+6$ | FXIT |
| R112． | DUM＊2＝SNA SN | EXIT |
| R113 | DUM＊2＝PNAPN | EXIT |
| R 114 | DUM＊2 $=$ PNBET | EXIT |
| R117 | $E S=S N P * 2$ | EXIT |
| R119 | $F * 1=G * 1$ | EXIT |
| R120 | $F * 2=G * ?$ | FXIT |
| R121 | $\left.M T+G^{*}\right]=M O R T$ | $E \times I T$ |
| ＊ | $G * 1=R T$ | FXIT |
| R17？ | $M T+G * 1=M O L F$ | FXIT |
| $\cdots$ | $G * 1=L F$ | FXIT |
| R122 | $M T+G * 1=M T \cap P$ | FXIT |
| ＊ | $G *]=T P$ | FXIT |
| ［17 4 | $M T+G *]=M R \cap T$ | FXIT |
| $\cdots$ | $G * 1=B \cap T$ | EXIT |
| R125 | in $T+G * 2=M C F N$ | EXIT |
| $\cdots$ | $G * 2=C F N$ | EXIT |
| R126 | $M T+G * 2=M M I D$ | EXIT |
| 产 | $G \div 2=M 1 D$ | EXIT |
| R130 | $I A=J * 1$ | EXIT |
| R13］ | $I A=J * 2$ | EXIT |
| R13？ | $\cdots P+I A+*(+5+*)+* C=1+1+J * 1+2+4+5+6+C N J+1+J * 2+3+4+5+6+6$ | EXIT |
| R134 | $J=J * 1$ | FXIT |
| R 135 | $J=J * 2$ | FXIT |
| P136 | $J * 1=B G$ | FXIT |
| R137 | $J * 1=L T$ | FXIT |
| R138 | $J * 1=L G$ | EXIT |
| R139 | $J * 1=S M$ | EXIT |
| R140 | $J * 2=B K$ | EXIT |
| R141 | $J * 2=W H$ | EXIT |
| R142 | $J E R=B G R$ | EXIT |
| R143 | $J E R=L T R$ | EXIT |
| R144 | $J F R=L G R$ | EXIT |
| R145 | $J F R=S M R$ | EXIT |
| P146 | $L L=7 * 1$ | FXIT |
| R 147 | $L L=7 * ?$ | FXIT |


| R148 | $L P=L L$ | EXII |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R157 | $N=T R$ | EXIT |
| R153 | $N=S Q$ | EXIT |
| R154 | $N=C I R$ | EXIT |
| R156 | NO = NPLUR | EXIT |
| R158 | NPH $=$ SNP*2 | EXIT |
| R159 | $N P H=P N P * 2$ | EXIT |
| R160 | NPLUR=TR | EXIT |
| Rlfl | $N P L \cup R=S Q$ | EXIT |
| R16? | NPLUR=CIR | FXIT |
| P164 | $* R+N T=*-+1$ | EXIT |
| * | NT $=$ *- | EXIT |
| P166 | $P=I N$ | EXIT |
| R167 | $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{NR}$ | EXIT |
| R168 | $P=B E L$ | EXIT |
| R169 | $P=A B$ | EXIT |
| R170 | $P=T C H$ | EXIT |
| R175 | $P * 3=B E T$ | EXIT |
| R177 | $P A^{*} 1+*(+\Phi+*)=* B+I A+*(+3+*)+* C+C N J+* B+A A P * 1+2+3+4+* C$ | EXIT |
| R178 | PA* $1=A A P * 1$ | EXIT |
| R179 | $P A * 1=I A$ | EXIT |
| R18? | $P A * \sim+*(+5+*)=* B+I A+*(+3+*)+* C+C N J+* B+A A P *]+2+2+4+* C$ | EXIT |
| R18] | $P A * 2=I A$ | EXIT |
| APCl | $P C=N V$ | $A P C 1$ |
| * | \$ //RACH A,OUT A | FUNC |
| $A P C$ ? | PC=NV | $A P C 2$ |
| * | \$ //BACH B,OUT A | FUNC |
| BACH |  | BACHA |
|  |  | BACHB |
| BACHA | $Q+$ + QUAD $=E Q+2+C N J$ | BACHB |
| RACHB | $N V=1 / * \times 3$ | CBACH |
| EQUA | $x+*(+x+*)=2+1+*=+3+4$ | EQUA |
| * | \$ $1 / * \times 3$ | * |
| * | ¢ $1=1 /$ I 1 l $1 / * \times 3$ | EXIT |
| CRACH | \$1 $=1+1 \quad 1 / * \times 3$ | * |
| * | $\mathrm{NV}=31 / * \mathrm{NB}^{\text {l }}$ | BACHR |
| R202 | $P C * 4 S * 6=P C$ | EXIT |
| R207 | $P C * 6 S=P C$ | EXIT |
| R208 | $\$ 1+*(+$ PNAPN $+*)=1+2+$ PNBET,++ APN +4 | EXIT |
| R209 | PNBET = NV | R209 |
| * | \$ / IOUT B | FUNC |
| $X O B$ | NV=PC | XOB |
| $\cdots$ | \$ | EXIT |
| R210 | PNBET $=$ PC | EXIT |
| R211 | $P N P * 1 * 2=N V$ | R211 |
| * | \$ / IOUT C | FIINC |
| $x \bigcirc 0$ | $N V=V$ | XOC |
| * | \$ | EXIT |
| R217 | PNP* ${ }^{\text {* }}$ 2 $=P \mathrm{P}$ | EXIT |
| R213 | PNP*1*2=NV | R213 |
| * | \$ /1OUT B | FUNC |
| R214 | $P N P * 2=N V$ | R214 |
| * | \$ / IOUT B | FUNC |
| R215 | $P N P * 2=P C$ | EXIT |
| R216 | $P N P * 2=N V$ | R216 |



| $\frac{R 344}{R 347}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SUB* } 1 * 1=P N P * 1 * 2 \\ & S U B * 1 * 3=S N P * 1 * 3 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXIT } \\ & E X I T \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R350 | SUB* $1 * 6=S N P * 1 * 6$ |  | EXIT |
| R351 | SUR*] $X=$ SUR* SU $^{\text {S }}$ |  | EXIT |
| R25? | SUR* $1 Y=S!1 R * 1$ |  | FXIT |
| R356 | SUR* $3=$ SNP* 1 |  | FXIT |
| R363 | SUR*4X S SIJR*4Y |  | FXIT |
| R364 | $S \\| R * 4 Y=S U R * 2$ |  | FXIT |
| R360 | SUR*6=PNP*6S |  | FXIT |
| R371 | SUR* SUX $^{\text {S S SUR }}$ S $6 Y$ |  | FXIT |
| R37? | SUR*6Y $=$ SUR*6 |  | EXIT |
| R 374 | $S \cup R * 7=S N P * 7$ |  | EXIT |
| R375 | SUB*7W=SUR*7Y |  | EXIT |
| R377 | SUR* $\mathrm{SY}=5 \cup 1 \mathrm{~B} * 7$ |  | EXIT |
| R386 | $V=N V$ |  | R386 |
| $\cdots$ | \$ | /1011T F | FIJNC |
| XOF | $N V=V * 1$ |  | XOF |
| $\cdots$ | क |  | FXIT |
| R2R7 | $V * 1=V * ?$ |  | FXIT |
| P388 | $V * 1=V * 2$ |  | FXIT |
| R380 | $V * ?=V * 4$ |  | FXIT |
| R390 | $V * 3=N V$ |  | R 390 |
| * | \$ | $110 \cup T$ G | FUNC |
| $\times 06$ | NV = | $1 / * \times 3$ | ZOG |
| $\%$ | \$ $=$ | $11 * \times 3$ | * |
| $\cdots$ | \$1 $=1 / \cdot 11$ | $1 / * \times 3$ | FXIT |
| 706 | $\$=1+1$ | $11 * \times 3$ | $\cdots$ |
| \% | NV $=$ | $\left.1 / \div N^{2}\right]$ | $\times 0 G$ |
| R391 | $V * 4=N V$ |  | R 391 |
| * | \$ | $1 / \bigcirc \bigcirc$ | F!INC |
| R39? | $\mathrm{V} \times 4=\mathrm{NV}$ |  | R 392 |
| 炎 | \$ | /10UT | FIJNC |
| P3.92 | $V * 5=V *$ ? |  | EXIT |
| P394 | * $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{VP} \times 0=*-+1+$ COM* |  | EXIT |
| * | $V P * 0=*-+$ COM* 1 |  | EXIT |
| R395 | $V P * I=C O M * 1$ |  | EXIT |
| R397 | $* B+V P * 1 * 1=*-+1+C O M * 2$ |  | EXIT |
| * |  |  | EXIT |
| R399 | VP* $1 * 3=$ COM*? |  | EXIT |
| R401 | $* \mathrm{~B}+\mathrm{VP} * 1 * 5=*-1+$ COM* 1 |  | EXIT |
| * | $V P * 1 * 5=*-+C O M * 3$ |  | FXIT |
| R402 | $V P * ? * 7=C O M * 3$ |  | $F \times T T$ |
| R406 | $* 口+V P * 2=*-+1+C O M * 2$ |  | FXIT |
| * | $V P * 3=*-+C O M * 3$ |  | FXIT |
| R407 | $V P * 4=C O M *]$ |  | EXIT |
| WNNT | $W N=N T$ |  | EXIT |
| WNO | $W N=0$ |  | EXIT |
| WNPNT | $W N P=N T$ |  | EXIT |
| WNPO | $W N P=0$ |  | EXIT |
| WONT | $W O=N T$ |  | EXIT |
| WOO | $W \mathrm{O}=0$ |  | EXIT |
| WODN | $W \cap P=N T$ |  | EXIT |
| WOPO | $W O P=0$ |  | EXIT |
| R4?7 | 7*1=F*1 |  | EXIT |
| R428 | $7 * ?=F * ?$ |  | EXIT |


$\overline{E N D}{ }^{-}$

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