

Conditional Translation Summary

Conditional Phrases:

Ordinary Conditional Phrases:

If P then Q

If P, Q

Provided (that) P, Q

Assuming (that) P, Q

Exceptional Conditional Phrase (“Only” Phrase):

P only if Q

Examples:

P: It's raining **Q:** It's cloudy

If it's raining, **then** it's cloudy

If it's raining, it's cloudy

Provided that it's raining, it's cloudy

Assuming that it's raining, it's cloudy

It's raining **only if** it's cloudy

} (**P** → **Q**)

Conditional Translation Summary

English Conditionals:

- **Ordinary** conditional phrases come right before the **antecedent**
- “**Only if**” come right before the **consequent**

Formal Conditionals:

- The **antecedent** goes **before** the arrow
- The **consequent** goes **after** the arrow

“Otherwise”:

- “If P then Q; otherwise R” is translated as a conjunction of two conditionals.

If P then Q; otherwise R

$((P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (\sim P \rightarrow R))$