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Logical Language

- [knowledge representation](#)

Logical languages are meant to allow (or enforce) unambiguous statements. They are typically based on predicate logic but can also [be](#) based on any system of formal logic. The two best-known logical languages are the predicate languages Loglan and its successor Lojban. They both aim to eliminate syntactical ambiguity and reduce semantic ambiguity to a minimum. In particular, the grammar of Lojban is carefully engineered to express [such](#) predicate logic in [an](#) unambiguous manner. Toaq and Eberban are also logical languages.

- Examples of logical [language](#)
 - [loglan](#)
 - [lojban](#)

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