

- RAFAEL DA SILVA DA SILVEIRA, *Precursors of the mathematization of thought applied to logic*.

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By mathematization of thought, understand the slow process that leads to effective formalization in logic, with the aim of employing mathematical linguistic and notational structures, *e.g.* the use of variables, the analysis of combinations and the use of axioms to express an inference; operations with terms that, later, would be linked to logic would become his main means of expression.

Thus, with the objective of understanding how this process developed, the construction of such reflections was carried out, which will be presented in a linear way in relation to the history of philosophy, however, such formalization of logic and thought in the mathematical aspect occurred discontinuously and disperse. For this linearization, aspects related to logic research, formalization and the relationship between mathematics and thought were considered.

Among the thinkers who worked on this project of mathematization of thought and logic, Raimundo Lúlio (1232–1316) and his seven figures of reasoning in *Ars Magna*, Sebastián Izquierdo (1601–1681) and his combinatorial analysis stood out covered in *Pharus Scientiarum*, Thomas Hobbes (1588–1679) and his concept of addition and subtraction in *De Corpore* and Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646–1716) with his other approach to combinatorial analysis in *Ars Combinatoria*.

[1] LÚLIO, R., *Ars generalis ultima*, Frankfurt: Minerva, 1970.

[2] LÚLIO, R., *The Art of Contemplation*, San Francisco: Ignatius Press, 2002.

[3] IZQUIERDO, S., *Pharus Scientiarum.*, Lietard: Lugduni sumpt. Claudii Bourgeat et Mich, 1659. (vol 1).

[4] LEIBNIZ, G.W., *Dissertatio de arte combinatoria*, Berlim, 1666.

[5] Leibniz, G.W. *La logic de Leibniz*, Louis Couturat (ed.), Paris: Félix Alcan, 1901.