You can determine if a formula is well formed by making a finite number of checks using the previous rules: in fact the rules establish that any well-formed formula must be decomposable in terms of well-formed formulas that are shorter than it. So the statement "this formula is well formed" is "decidable". <sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>The precise definition of "decidable" goes beyond these notes. Think of an algorithm written on the computer that, given a formula, with a finite number of computations answer "well formed" or "not well formed". Note, however, that the number of checks to be done grows exponentially with the length of the formula.