

UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Examination in: MAT-INF3600 — Mathematical logic.

Day of examination: Wednesday, December 18, 2019.

Examination hours: 14:30 – 18:30.

This problem set consists of 3 pages.

Appendices: None.

Permitted aids: None.

Please make sure that your copy of the problem set is complete before you attempt to answer anything.

Part I

Let P and Q be unary relation symbols. Let R be a binary relation symbol. Let c be a constant symbol. Let f be a unary function symbol. Furthermore, x and y denote variables.

Problem 1 (weight 10 %)

Let $\Sigma = \{ \neg Qc, \forall x[Px \rightarrow Qx] \}$. Give a full Σ -deduction of $\neg \forall x[Px]$. Name all the logical axioms and inference rules involved in the deduction.

Problem 2 (weight 10 %)

Let $\Sigma' = \{ \neg Qc, \forall x[Px \rightarrow Qx], \forall x[Px] \}$. Is Σ' consistent? Does Σ' have a model? Give a brief justification of your answers.

Problem 3 (weight 20 %)

Twenty Questions: Answer each question with a YES or a NO (and nothing else). If you do not answer a question, your answer to that question will be considered as wrong.

1. Does $\forall x[Qx]$ follow tautologically from $\{ \forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx], \forall x[Px] \}$?
2. Does $\forall x[Qx]$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx], \forall x[Px] \}$?
3. Does Qc follow tautologically from $\{ \forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx], \forall x[Px] \}$?
4. Does Qc follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx], \forall x[Px] \}$?
5. Does $\forall x[Px \rightarrow Qx]$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx], \forall x[Px] \}$?

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6. Does $\forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx]$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Px \rightarrow Qx], \forall x[Px] \}$?
7. Does $\forall x[Px \rightarrow Qx]$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx] \}$?
8. Does $\forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx]$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Px \rightarrow Qx] \}$?
9. Does $\exists y\forall x[Rxy]$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Rxfx] \}$?
10. Does $\forall x\exists y[Rxy]$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Rxfx] \}$?
11. Does $\exists y\forall x[Rxy]$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Rxc] \}$?
12. Does $\forall x\exists y[Rxy]$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Rxc] \}$?
13. Does $Qf(c)$ follow tautologically from $\{ \forall x[Px \rightarrow Qx], \forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx] \}$?
14. Does $Qf(c)$ follow logically from $\{ \forall x[Px \rightarrow Qx], \forall x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx] \}$?
15. Does $Pc \rightarrow \forall x[Qx]$ follow logically from $\{ Pc \rightarrow Qx \}$?
16. Does $Px \rightarrow \forall x[Qx]$ follow logically from $\{ Px \rightarrow Qx \}$?
17. Does $\exists x[Px] \rightarrow \forall x[Qx]$ follow logically from $\{ Px \rightarrow \forall x[Qx] \}$?
18. Does $x = x$ follow logically from \emptyset ?
19. Does $x = y$ follow logically from \emptyset ?
20. Does $\neg x = y$ follow logically from \emptyset ?

Part II

Let \mathcal{L} be the first-order language $\{\preceq, f, c\}$ where \preceq is a binary relation symbol, f is a binary function symbol and c is a constant symbol. Let T be the \mathcal{L} -theory consisting of the non-logical axioms

$$(T_1) \quad \forall xy[\neg c = f(x, y)]$$

$$(T_2) \quad \forall x_1x_2y_1y_2[f(x_1, x_2) = f(y_1, y_2) \rightarrow (x_1 = y_1 \wedge x_2 = y_2)]$$

$$(T_3) \quad \forall x[x \preceq c \leftrightarrow x = c]$$

$$(T_4) \quad \forall xy_1y_2[x \preceq f(y_1, y_2) \leftrightarrow (x = f(y_1, y_2) \vee x \preceq y_1 \vee x \preceq y_2)].$$

Problem 4 (weight 10 %)

Show that

$$T \vdash \neg f(c, c) = f(f(c, c), c) .$$

Sketch a formal deduction.

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Problem 5 (weight 10 %)

Show that

$$T \vdash \neg s = t .$$

for any variable-free \mathcal{L} -terms s, t where $s \neq t$ (so s and t are not syntactically equal). Use induction on the structure of s .

Lemma 1. For any variable-free \mathcal{L} -terms s and t , we have $T \vdash s \preceq t$ or $T \vdash \neg s \preceq t$.

Problem 6 (weight 10 %)

Prove Lemma 1. Use induction on the structure of t .

Problem 7 (weight 10 %)

Let ϕ be a quantifier-free and variable-free \mathcal{L} -formula. Prove that we have $T \vdash \phi$ or $T \vdash \neg\phi$. Use Lemma 1.

Problem 8 (weight 10 %)

Do we have $T \vdash \forall x[\neg x = f(x, x)]$? Justify your answer.

We say that an \mathcal{L} -structure \mathfrak{A} is *ill-founded* if its universe contains elements a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots such that $a_{i+1} \neq a_i$ and $a_{i+1} \preceq^{\mathfrak{A}} a_i$ (for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$).

Problem 9 (weight 10 %)

Explain why any consistent extension of T has an ill-founded model.

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