

## Suggested Solutions to Homework Assignment #1

[Compiled on July 7, 2009]

## Problems

1. (20 Points) Prove the following tautological implication in sentential logic.  $P$ ,  $Q$ , and  $R$  are sentence symbols.

- $\{P \rightarrow (Q \wedge R)\} \models (P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (P \rightarrow R)$

*Solution.*

The following truth table shows that every truth assignment satisfying  $P \rightarrow (Q \wedge R)$  also satisfies  $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (P \rightarrow R)$ .

$P$	$Q$	$R$	$Q \wedge R$	$P \rightarrow Q$	$P \rightarrow R$	$P \rightarrow (Q \wedge R)$	$(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (P \rightarrow R)$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	T	F	F	F
T	F	T	F	F	T	F	F
T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	F	T	T	T	T

- $\{(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow R\} \models (P \rightarrow R) \vee (Q \rightarrow R)$

*Solution.*

The following truth table shows that every truth assignment satisfying  $(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow R$  also satisfies  $(P \rightarrow R) \vee (Q \rightarrow R)$ .

$P$	$Q$	$R$	$P \wedge Q$	$P \rightarrow R$	$Q \rightarrow R$	$(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow R$	$(P \rightarrow R) \vee (Q \rightarrow R)$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F	F	F
T	F	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	F	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	F	T	T	T	T

2. (20 Points) Assume that a set  $\Sigma$  of wffs is finitely satisfiable and  $\alpha$  is a wff. Show that either  $\Sigma \cup \{\alpha\}$  or  $\Sigma \cup \{\neg\alpha\}$  is finitely satisfiable.

*Solution.*

We prove this by contradiction. Assume both  $\Sigma \cup \{\alpha\}$  and  $\Sigma \cup \{\neg\alpha\}$  are not finitely

satisfiable. Since  $\Sigma$  is finitely satisfiable, there are finite sets  $\Sigma_1 \subseteq \Sigma$  and  $\Sigma_2 \subseteq \Sigma$  such that (1) both  $\Sigma_1 \cup \{\alpha\}$  and  $\Sigma_1 \cup \{\neg\alpha\}$  are not satisfiable and (2)  $\Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2$  is satisfiable. Since  $\Sigma_1 \cup \{\alpha\}$  is not satisfiable, we have  $\Sigma_1 \models \neg\alpha$ . Similarly,  $\Sigma_2 \models \alpha$ . Thus  $\Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2 \models \alpha$  and  $\Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2 \models \neg\alpha$ . By Lemma 0.1 below,  $\Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2$  is not satisfiable, which is a contradiction.

**Lemma 0.1.** *Given a set  $\Sigma$  of wffs and a wff  $\alpha$ , if  $\Sigma \models \alpha$  and  $\Sigma \models \neg\alpha$ , then  $\Sigma$  is not satisfiable.*

*Proof.* If  $\Sigma$  is satisfiable, then there is a truth assignment  $v$  such that  $v$  satisfies every member of  $\Sigma$ . Since  $\Sigma \models \alpha$  and  $\Sigma \models \neg\alpha$ , we have  $\bar{v}(\alpha) = \text{T}$  and  $\bar{v}(\neg\alpha) = \text{T}$ . By definition,  $\bar{v}(\neg\alpha) = \text{T}$  implies that  $\bar{v}(\alpha) = \text{F}$ , which is a contradiction.  $\square$

3. (20 Points) Consider the structure  $\mathfrak{N} = (\mathbb{N}, S, 0, +, *)$ . Write a first-order logic formula to define the set of odd numbers.

*Solution.*

$$\exists v_2(v_1 \approx SS0 * v_2 + 1)$$

4. (20 Points) Show that  $(\mathbb{N}, +_{\mathbb{N}})$  and  $(\mathbb{Z}, +_{\mathbb{Z}})$  are not elementarily equivalent by giving a sentence true in one but false in the other.

*Solution.*

The sentence  $\forall x \forall y \exists z(x = y + z)$  is valid in  $(\mathbb{Z}, +_{\mathbb{Z}})$  but not valid in  $(\mathbb{N}, +_{\mathbb{N}})$ .

5. (20 Points) Find a deduction (from  $\emptyset$ ) for each of the following formulae.

- $\exists x(\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \exists x\alpha \wedge \exists x\beta$  *Solution.*

- (a)  $\forall x(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$  (tautology)
- (b)  $\forall x(\neg\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \forall x\neg\alpha \rightarrow \forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$  (axiom group 3)
- (c)  $\forall x\neg\alpha \rightarrow \forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$  (5a, 5b, modus ponens)
- (d)  $\forall x((\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta))$  (tautology)
- (e)  $\forall x((\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)) \rightarrow \forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \forall x\neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$  (axiom group 3)
- (f)  $\forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \forall x\neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$  (5d, 5e, modus ponens)
- (g)  $(\forall x\neg\alpha \rightarrow \forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)) \rightarrow (\forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \forall x\neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)) \rightarrow (\forall x\neg\alpha \rightarrow \forall x\neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta))$  (tautology)
- (h)  $(\forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \forall x\neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)) \rightarrow (\forall x\neg\alpha \rightarrow \forall x\neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta))$  (5c, 5g, modus ponens)
- (i)  $\forall x\neg\alpha \rightarrow \forall x\neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$  (5f, 5h, modus ponens)
- (j)  $(\forall x\neg\alpha \rightarrow \forall x\neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)) \rightarrow \neg\neg\neg\neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \neg\neg\neg\neg\alpha$  (tautology)
- (k)  $\exists(\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \exists x\alpha$  (5i, 5j, modus ponens)
- (l)  $\forall x(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$  (tautology)
- (m)  $\forall x(\neg\beta \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta) \rightarrow \forall x\neg\beta \rightarrow \forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$  (axiom group 3)
- (n)  $\forall x\neg\beta \rightarrow \forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg\beta)$  (5l, 5m, modus ponens)

- (o)  $(\forall x \neg \beta \rightarrow \forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta)) \rightarrow (\forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta) \rightarrow \forall x \neg \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta)) \rightarrow (\forall x \neg \beta \rightarrow \forall x \neg \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta))$  (tautology)
- (p)  $(\forall x(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta) \rightarrow \forall x \neg \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta)) \rightarrow (\forall x \neg \beta \rightarrow \forall x \neg \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta))$  (5n, 5o, modus ponens)
- (q)  $\forall x \neg \beta \rightarrow \forall x \neg \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta)$  (5f, 5p, modus ponens)
- (r)  $(\forall x \neg \beta \rightarrow \forall x \neg \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta)) \rightarrow \neg \forall \neg \neg(\alpha \rightarrow \neg \beta) \rightarrow \neg \forall x \neg \beta$  (tautology)
- (s)  $\exists(\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \exists x \beta$  (5q, 5r, modus ponens)
- (t)  $(\exists x(\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \exists x \alpha) \rightarrow (\exists x(\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \exists x \beta) \rightarrow (\exists x(\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \exists x \alpha \wedge \exists x \beta)$  (tautology)
- (u)  $(\exists x(\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \exists x \beta) \rightarrow (\exists x(\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \exists x \alpha \wedge \exists x \beta)$  (5k, 5t, modus ponens)
- (v)  $\exists x(\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \exists x \alpha \wedge \exists x \beta$  (5s, 5u, modus ponens)

•  $Py \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Px)$  Solution.

- (a)  $\forall x((x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x) \rightarrow (y \approx x \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px)$  (tautology)
- (b)  $\forall x((x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x) \rightarrow (y \approx x \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x) \rightarrow \forall x((y \approx x \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px)$  (axiom group 3)
- (c)  $\forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x) \rightarrow \forall x((y \approx x \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px)$  (5a, 5b, modus ponens)
- (d)  $\forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow x \approx x \rightarrow y \approx x)$  (axiom group 6)
- (e)  $\forall x((x \approx y \rightarrow x \approx x \rightarrow y \approx x) \rightarrow (x \approx x \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x))$  (tautology)
- (f)  $\forall x((x \approx y \rightarrow x \approx x \rightarrow y \approx x) \rightarrow (x \approx x \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x)) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow x \approx x \rightarrow y \approx x) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx x \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x)$  (axiom group 3)
- (g)  $\forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow x \approx x \rightarrow y \approx x) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx x \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x)$  (5e, 5f, modus ponens)
- (h)  $\forall x(x \approx x \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x)$  (5d, 5g, modus ponens)
- (i)  $\forall x(x \approx x \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx x) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x)$  (axiom group 3)
- (j)  $\forall x(x \approx x) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x)$  (5h, 5i, modus ponens)
- (k)  $\forall x(x \approx x)$  (axiom group 5)
- (l)  $\forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x)$  (5j, 5k, modus ponens)
- (m)  $\forall x((y \approx x \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px)$  (5c, 5l, modus ponens)
- (n)  $\forall x((y \approx x \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow \forall x(y \approx x \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px)$  (axiom group 3)
- (o)  $\forall x(y \approx x \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px)$  (5m, 5n, modus ponens)
- (p)  $\forall x(y \approx x \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px)$  (axiom group 6)
- (q)  $\forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px)$  (5o, 5p, modus ponens)
- (r)  $\forall x((x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow Py \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Px)$  (tautology)

- (s)  $\forall x((x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow Py \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow \forall x(Py \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Px)$  (axiom group 3)
- (t)  $\forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Py \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow \forall x(Py \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Px)$  (5r, 5s, modus ponens)
- (u)  $\forall x(Py \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Px)$  (5q, 5t, modus ponens)
- (v)  $\forall x(Py \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Px) \rightarrow \forall xPy \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Px)$  (axiom group 3)
- (w)  $\forall xPy \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Px)$  (5u, 5v, modus ponens)
- (x)  $Py \rightarrow \forall xPy$  (axiom group 4)
- (y)  $(Py \rightarrow \forall xPy) \rightarrow (\forall xPy \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Px)) \rightarrow (Py \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Px))$  (tautology)
- (z)  $(\forall xPy \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Px)) \rightarrow (Py \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Px))$  (5x, 5y, modus ponens)
- (aa)  $Py \rightarrow \forall x(x \approx y \rightarrow Px)$  (5w, 5z, modus ponens)