

## Exam from logic - the test

February 4th, 2015

1. Let  $C_n = \langle V, E \rangle$  be an undirected cycle of length  $n \geq 2$ ; that is, the graph with the vertex set  $V = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  and the edge set  $E = \{\{i, i+1\} \mid 1 \leq i < n\} \cup \{\{n, 1\}\}$ . We say that a set  $A \subseteq E$  is a *perfect matching* if every vertex is incident with exactly one edge of  $A$ .

We want to show (by resolution in propositional logic) that the cycle  $C_n$  has no perfect matching for an odd  $n$  (in particular for  $n = 3$ ). Let  $\mathbb{P}_n = \{p_{\{i,j\}} \mid \{i,j\} \in E\}$  be a set of propositional letters, where  $p_{\{i,j\}}$  represents that “the edge  $\{i,j\}$  is in the set  $A$ ”.

- (a) Write a proposition  $\varphi_i$ , where  $1 \leq i \leq n$ , over  $\mathbb{P}_n$  expressing that “the vertex  $i$  is incident with exactly one edge of  $A$ ”. With use of propositions  $\varphi_i$ , write a theory  $T_n$  expressing that “the set  $A$  is a perfect matching.” (2 pts)
  - (b) Now let us fix  $n = 3$ . Transform the theory  $T_3$  into the clausal form. (2 pts)
  - (c) Show by resolution that  $T_3$  is unsatisfiable. (4 pts)
  - (d) Is  $T_3 \vdash_{LI} \square$ ? Give an explanation. (2 pts)
2. We consider the following two statements:
    - (i) There is a student such that if he passes the exam from logic then all students pass the exam from logic.
    - (ii) There is a student such that if he passes the exam from logic then all students pass the exam from algebra.

- (a) Write the statements (i), (ii) formally as sentences  $\varphi, \psi$  (respectively) in the language  $L = \langle P, R \rangle$  without equality where  $P, R$  are unary relation symbols and  $P(x), R(x)$  represent that “the student  $x$  passes the exam from logic”, resp. “the student  $x$  passes the exam from algebra”. (2 pts)
  - (b) Determine by the tableaux method which of the formulas  $\varphi, \psi$  are logically valid. Provide the associated finished tableaux. (4 pts)
  - (c) Choose any noncontradictory branch  $V$  in one of the tableaux from (b) and construct a canonical model  $\mathcal{A}$  from the branch  $V$ . (2 pts)
  - (d) Is the theory  $\{\psi\}$  of the language  $L$  a conservative extension of the theory  $\{\varphi\}$  of the language  $L' = \langle P \rangle$ ? Give an explanation. (2 pts)
3. Let  $T = \{(\forall x)(\exists y)f(y) = x, f(x) = f(y) \rightarrow x = y\}$  be a theory of the language  $L = \langle f \rangle$  with equality, where  $f$  is a unary function symbol.
    - (a) Find an extension  $T'$  of the theory  $T$  by definition of a new unary function symbol  $g$  such that  $T' \models f(g(x)) = x$ . (2 pts)
    - (b) Write a formula  $\varphi(x, y)$  in the language  $L$  such that  $T' \models \varphi(x, y) \leftrightarrow g(g(x)) = y$ . (2 pts)
    - (c) Is the sentence  $(\forall x)(\exists y)g(y) = x$  valid / contradictory / independent in  $T'$ ? Give an explanation. (2 pts)
    - (d) Let  $\mathcal{A} = \langle \mathbb{Z}, f^{\mathcal{A}} \rangle$ , where  $f^{\mathcal{A}}(m) = m + 2$  for every  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ . How many mutually nonisomorphic substructures the structure  $\mathcal{A}$  has? (2 pts)