

Math A4400: Mathematical Logic

Problem set 2, due at 2pm on thursday, february 18th.

Solutions turned in after 2:05pm are late and get half credit.

You may also bring your solutions in my office NAC 6278; if I am not there, slide them under the door.

Questions labeled with * are somewhat harder.

All page numbers and chapter numbers refer to Mathematical Logic Lecture Notes by van den Dries. This problem set is about section 2.1.

0. Read and thoroughly digest section 2.1, including exercises. If you are not thoroughly comfortable with equivalence relations, this is a good time to review them. Some parts of Lemmas 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 will definitely appear on the first midterm exam.

1. For this problem, let $A := \{p_0, p_1, p_2\}$.

(a) Is there a proposition $\alpha \in \text{Prop}(A)$ such that for any truth assignment V ,

$V(\alpha) = T$ if and only if $V(p_i) = T$ for $i = 0, 1, 2$?

(b) Is there a proposition $\beta \in \text{Prop}(A)$ such that for any truth assignment V ,

$V(\beta) = T$ if and only if $V(p_0)$, $V(p_1)$, and $V(p_2)$ are either all T or all F ?

(c) Is there a proposition $\gamma \in \text{Prop}(A)$ with the following truth table?

p_0	p_1	p_2	γ
T	T	T	T
T	T	F	F
T	F	T	F
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	F
F	T	F	F
F	F	T	T
F	F	F	F

(d) Prove that for any truth table on A , there is a proposition $\sigma \in \text{Prop}(A)$ with that truth table; or find a counterexample. That is, show that for any function

$$w : \{ \text{atomic truth assignments on } A \} \rightarrow \{T, F\},$$

there is some $\sigma \in \text{Prop}(A)$ such that

$$\bar{t}(\sigma) = w(t)$$

for every atomic truth assignment t on A ; or show that there is no such σ for some w .

(e) Is there a proposition $\delta \in \text{Prop}(A)$ that is satisfied by exactly one truth assignment on A ?

(f) How do your answers to (d) and (e) change if $A := \{p_i : i \in \mathbb{N}\}$?

2. Recall the function $at : \text{Prop}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A)$ we defined by:

$$at(x) := x \text{ for all } x \in A;$$

$$at(\neg\alpha) := at(\alpha) \text{ and } at(\wedge\alpha\beta) = at(\vee\alpha\beta) := at(\alpha) \cup at(\beta)$$

for any propositions α and β .

(a) Write a careful proof that for any proposition $\phi \in \text{Prop}(A)$ and any truth assignments s and t on A , if $t(x) = s(x)$ for all $x \in at(\phi)$, then $\bar{t}(\phi) = \bar{s}(\phi)$.

* Suppose that ϕ and ψ are propositions, and ϕ tautologically implies ψ . Show that there exists a proposition θ with $at(\theta) \subset at(\phi) \cap at(\psi)$ such that ϕ tautologically implies θ , and θ tautologically implies ψ ; or find a counterexample.

3. Let $\text{Ata}(A)$ be the set of all atomic truth assignments on A . Explore the functions Mod and Th we defined in lecture by

$$Mod(\Phi) := \{t \in \text{Ata}(A) : \forall \phi \in \Phi \bar{t}(\phi) = T\}$$

and

$$Th(S) := \{\phi \in \text{Prop}(A) : \forall t \in S \bar{t}(\phi) = T\}.$$

Describe the notions *tautology*, *satisfiable*, *(tautologically) equivalent*, *model*, and *tautological consequence* (all from p. 16 of our text) in terms of Mod and Th .