

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 .