80-310/610 Logic and Computation

Exercise Set 6 Kevin T. Kelly

Exercise 1 (2.2.1.1.i-iv)

- (i) $(2; _; 1);$
- (ii) (-; 2, 2, 1; |N|), where |N| can be written as \aleph_0 .
- (iii) (2; 2, 2, 1; 1);
- (iv) (-; 2, 2, 2, 1; 5).

Exercise 2 (2.3.2) Of course the students can choose their own examples for this exercise, so my answers are merely representative.

- 1. Five terms for language (iii): \emptyset , $x \cap \emptyset$, $x \cup y$, $(x \cup y) \cap z$, $(x \cap y) \cup z$. Strictly speaking, these should all be in prefix notation, as in $\cap(x,y)$, but don't worry about it. Even better if the students choose function symbols g, f for \cap , \cup , but don't count off for choosing \cap , \cup as predicate symbols for themselves.
- 2. Five terms for language (viii): x, |x|, $|x^2|$, $|x^2|$, |x-y|.
- 3. Two atomic formulas for language (vii): x = y, y = x.
- 4. Two closed atomic sentences for (iii): $\emptyset \subseteq \emptyset^c$, $\emptyset = \emptyset$.
- 5. Two closed atomic sentences for (vi): $1 = 1, \perp$ (these are the only two possible).