

# Math 114, HW 6

Due Friday, May 29

1. Consider a language with a single binary predicate symbol  $P$  and two constant symbols  $c, d$ . Show that there is no formula  $\phi$  such that  $\models_{\mathfrak{A}} \phi$  iff there exist  $c^{\mathfrak{A}} = y_1, \dots, y_n = d^{\mathfrak{A}} \in |\mathfrak{A}|$  such that  $\langle y_i, y_{i+1} \rangle \in P^{\mathfrak{A}}$  for all  $i < n$ .
2. Assume a language has only finitely many function symbols and predicate symbols. Let  $\Sigma$  be a set of sentences such that for any  $\sigma \in \Sigma$ , if  $\sigma$  has a counterexample (that is, there is a  $\mathfrak{A}$  with  $\models_{\mathfrak{A}} \neg\sigma$ ) then  $\sigma$  has such a counterexample with  $|\mathfrak{A}|$  finite. Find an effective procedure which, given any  $\sigma \in \Sigma$ , will decide whether or not  $\sigma$  is valid.
3. Let  $\Gamma = \{\neg\forall v_1 P v_1, P v_2, P v_3, \dots\}$ . Is  $\Gamma$  consistent? Is  $\Gamma$  satisfiable?
4. Carefully write up the proof of Step 4 in the proof of the completeness theorem (that when  $\Delta$  is a complete set of formulas in the expanded language, there is a model  $\mathfrak{A}$  satisfying  $\phi^*$  whenever  $\phi \in \Delta$ ). You may refer to the book and your notes, but write the argument up in your own words.