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# MIDTERM 1

Math 114  
4/23/2010

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Read all of the following information before starting the exam:**

- Check your exam to make sure all pages are present.
- Show all work, clearly and in order, if you want to get full credit. I reserve the right to take off points if I cannot see how you arrived at your answer (even if your final answer is correct).
- Circle or otherwise indicate your final answers.
- Good luck!

1	15	
2	15	
3	25	
4	25	
5	20	
Total	100	

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**1.** (15 points)      (a)      Prove that  $(A_1 A_2 \wedge A_3)$  is not a wff. (You may use any theorems proven in class or in the textbook if you wish.)

(b)      Give an example of an infinite set of wffs  $\Sigma$  such that  $\Sigma$  is not tautologically equivalent to any finite set of wffs.

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**2.** (15 points) Consider the following three formulas. Indicate all tautological implications among them:

1.  $\neg A \rightarrow B$

2.  $\neg((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\neg(B \rightarrow A)))$

3.  $\neg((A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B))$

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**3.** (25 points) Recall the ternary connective  $\mathbb{I}$ , with the property that  $\mathbb{I}\alpha\beta\gamma$  is assigned the value  $T$  if exactly one of the formulas  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  is assigned the value  $T$ .

(a) Prove that  $\{\mathbb{I}, \top\}$  is complete.

(b) Prove that  $\{\mathbb{I}\}$  is not complete. (Hint: can you make a formula  $\alpha$  with sentence symbols  $A, B$  so that  $\bar{\nu}(\alpha) = T$  when  $\nu(A) = \nu(B) = F$ ?)

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**4.** (25 points)            **(a)**            Prove that for every finite set  $\Sigma = \{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n\}$  of wffs and every  $\alpha$ ,  $\Sigma \models \alpha$  iff  $\models ((\sigma_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \sigma_n) \rightarrow \alpha)$ .

**(b)**            Show that if  $\Sigma$  is any (not necessarily finite) set of wffs and  $\alpha$  is a wff such that  $\Sigma \models \alpha$  then there are finitely many  $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \in \Sigma$  such that  $\models ((\sigma_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \sigma_n) \rightarrow \alpha)$ .

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**5.** (*20 points*)      **(a)**      Give a new (that is, one not used lecture or the text book) example of a first order language containing at least one predicate symbol which is not equality, and at least one function symbol. Describe an intended interpretation for this language.

**(b)**      Write down a formula in this language, with at least one quantifier, whose intended interpretation is true.

**(c)**      Write down a formula in this language, with at least one quantifier, whose intended interpretation is false.