

Foundations of mathematics – week 2

October 14, 2009

Exercises

- Write down the negation of the following statements.
 - m and n are prime.
 - m are n relatively prime.
- Why isn't it straightforward to write down the following statements as first order formulas?
 - If there exist a rational philosopher then he is a woman.
 - The condition $W(x, y)$ holds for every x and for a certain y .
- What do the following statements mean? Write them down so that it is clear what they mean.
 - You cannot drink and play cards.
 - The rule applies to people who are Polish citizens and permanently reside in Poland.
 - If you don't come or don't call you won't find out.
- Using the schemas below show that the following formulas are first order tautologies.
 - $p \rightarrow q \leftrightarrow \neg p \vee q$
 - $\neg \forall x A(x) \leftrightarrow \exists x \neg A(x)$
 - $\neg \exists x A(x) \leftrightarrow \forall x \neg A(x)$
 - $\forall x (A(x) \wedge B(x)) \leftrightarrow \forall x A(x) \wedge \forall x B(x)$
 - $\exists x (A(x) \vee B(x)) \leftrightarrow \exists x A(x) \vee \exists x B(x)$
 - $\forall x (A \vee B(x)) \leftrightarrow A \vee \forall x B(x), x \notin FV(A)$
 - $\exists x (A \wedge B(x)) \leftrightarrow A \wedge \exists x B(x), x \notin FV(A)$
 - $A \leftrightarrow \forall x A, x \notin FV(A)$
 - $A \leftrightarrow \exists x A, x \notin FV(A)$
 - $(\exists y p(y) \rightarrow \forall z q(z)) \rightarrow \forall y \forall z (p(y) \rightarrow q(z))$
 - $(\forall x \exists y ((p(x) \rightarrow q(y)) \rightarrow r(y))) \rightarrow (\forall x p(x) \rightarrow \forall y q(y)) \rightarrow \exists y r(y)$
- Are the following formulas first order tautologies?
 - $\forall x \exists y P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists x \forall y P(x, y)$
 - $\forall x (R(x) \rightarrow \exists y S(y)) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y (R(x) \rightarrow S(y))$

Homework

- Are the following formulas first order tautologies?
 - $\exists x (P(x) \rightarrow \forall y Q(y)) \rightarrow \exists x \forall y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$
 - $\exists x (\forall y Q(y) \rightarrow P(x)) \rightarrow \exists x \forall y (Q(y) \rightarrow P(x))$
 - $\forall x \exists y (P(x) \rightarrow R(x, y)) \rightarrow \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow \exists y R(x, y))$