## Logic homework #1 due October 15, 2019

**Exercise 1.** Let  $\alpha$  be a formula of propositional logic, built with the help of variables and the connective  $\Leftrightarrow$ . Prove that  $\alpha$  is a tautology if and only if the number of occurrences of each variable in  $\alpha$  is even.

**Exercise 2.** Define a new binary connective \* by defining its truth table so that the one-element set {\*} is a complete set of connectives.

**Exercise 3.** Let us recall that a formula is in *disjunctive normal form* (DNF) if it is equal to

$$\alpha_1 \vee \ldots \vee \alpha_n$$
,

with

$$\alpha_i = l_1^{(i)} \wedge \ldots \wedge l_{k_i}^{(i)},$$

and each  $l_j^{(i)}$  is a *literal*, i.e., p or  $\neg p$  for some propositional variable p.

Complete the proof that for each formula  $\alpha$  there is a formula in DNF logically equivalent to  $\alpha$ .

**Exercise 4.** We say that  $S \subseteq Form$  is a finitely satisfiable set of propositional formulas, if for every finite subset  $S_0$  of S there is a valuation under which all the formulas from  $S_0$  are true.

A set  $T \subseteq Form$  is called *complete*, if for every formula  $\alpha$  precisely one of the following holds: either  $\alpha \in T$  or  $\neg \alpha \in T$ .

Prove that if  $S \subseteq Form$  is finitely satisfiable but for no formula  $\beta \notin S$  the set  $S \cup \{\beta\}$  is finitely satisfiable, then S is complete.