

**LOGIC COMPREHENSIVE EXAM (MATH 570),  
AUGUST 2006**

There are 5 problems. Each problem is worth 20 points, for a total of 100 points. To receive credit, each of your solutions must be justified.

**Convention.** In the exercises  $L$  will be a language and  $=$  is considered a logical symbol. Any model-theoretic structure is by convention non-empty.

1. EXERCISE

Let for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  a function  $f_n : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  be given. Show that there is a function  $g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that for each  $n$  and all  $k \geq n$ ,  $f_n(k) < g(k)$ .

2. EXERCISE

Let  $L$  be the first order language whose non-logical symbols consist of a constant symbol  $0$  for the number zero, a unary function symbol  $S$  for the successor function, a binary predicate symbol  $<$  for the ordering relation, and two binary function symbols  $+$  and  $\times$  for addition and multiplication respectively. Let  $\Sigma$  be any set of sentences in  $L$  such that  $\Sigma \vdash \sigma$  whenever  $\sigma$  is a quantifier free sentence in  $L$  that is true in the standard model of arithmetic  $(\mathbb{N}, 0, S, <, +, \times)$ . Let also  $\Sigma$  contain the sentence

$$\forall x \forall y \forall z (x + y = x + z \rightarrow y = z).$$

- (1) Let  $f : \mathbb{N}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  be a function. Define what it means for  $f$  to be *representable (as a function) in  $\Sigma$* .
- (2) Define  $f : \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  by  $f(n, m) = \max\{0, n - m\}$ . Show that  $f$  is representable in  $\Sigma$ .

3. EXERCISE

Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be a language with at least one constant symbol. Let  $\phi(x)$  be a quantifier free formula. Show that

$$\vdash \exists x \phi$$

if and only if there exist variable free terms  $t_1, \dots, t_n$  such that

$$\vdash \phi(t_1) \vee \dots \vee \phi(t_n).$$

## 4. EXERCISE

Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be the language consisting of one unary function symbol  $f$ . Let  $\mathcal{M} = (\mathbb{R}^2, f^{\mathcal{M}})$  be an  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure with  $f^{\mathcal{M}}(x, y) = (x, 0)$ .

- (i) Find a decidable set  $\Sigma$  of  $\mathcal{L}$ -sentences that hold in  $\mathcal{M}$  and such that any two countable models of  $\Sigma$  are isomorphic. (You can use Church's thesis to prove decidability of  $\Sigma$ .)
- (ii) Show that for a set of  $\mathcal{L}$ -sentences  $\Sigma$  as in (i) we have

$$\Sigma \vdash \sigma \text{ if and only if } \mathcal{M} \models \sigma.$$

## 5. EXERCISE

Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be a language consisting of a binary relation symbol  $<$  and a unary function symbol  $f$ . Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be an  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure whose underlying set is the set of integers  $\mathbb{Z}$ . Let  $<^{\mathcal{M}}$  be the usual ordering on  $\mathbb{Z}$ , and let  $f^{\mathcal{M}}(m) = m + 2$ . Is the set of even integers definable in this structure?