

PRINT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**LGIC 010 & PHIL 005 Practice Final Examination Spring Term, 2017**

1. Let  $S$  be the following schema.

$$(\forall x)(\exists y)(\forall z)(Lxz \equiv z = y) \wedge (\exists y)(\forall x)\neg Lxy$$

- (a) (15 points) Construct a maximal length succinct list  $l$  of structures such that each structure listed on  $l$  is a member of  $\text{mod}(S, 3)$ .

- (b) (15 points) For each structure  $A$  on your list  $l$  and each  $O \in \text{Orbs}(A)$  write down a schema  $S(x)$  such that  $S[A] = O$ .

2. Let  $A$  be a structure interpreting a single triadic predicate letter  $P$  with  $U^A = \mathbb{Z}^+$  and  $P^A = \{\langle i, j, k \rangle \mid i \cdot j = k\}$ , the product relation on  $\mathbb{Z}^+$ .

(a) (15 points) Let  $X_1 = \{i \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \mid i \text{ is an even number}\} = \{2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\}$ . Is  $X_1$  definable in  $A$ ? If it is, write down a schema  $S_1(x)$  such that  $S_1[A] = X_1$ ; if not, specify an  $h_1 \in \text{Aut}(A)$  such that  $h_1[X_1] \neq X_1$ .

(b) (15 points) Let  $X_2 = \{i \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \mid i \text{ is a positive power of a prime number}\} = \{2, 4, \dots, 3, 9, \dots\}$ . Is  $X_2$  definable in  $A$ ? If it is, write down a schema  $S_2(x)$  such that  $S_2[A] = X_2$ ; if not, specify an  $h_2 \in \text{Aut}(A)$  such that  $h_2[X_2] \neq X_2$ .

3. (40 points) For each of the following pairs consisting of a set of schemata  $X$  and a schema  $S$  determine whether  $X$  implies  $S$ . If so, provide a deduction to establish the implication. If not, specify a structure which makes  $S$  false and all the schemata in  $X$  true.

(a)  $X : \{(\exists y)(\forall x)Lxy\}$   
 $S : (\forall x)(\exists y)Lxy$

$$A : U^A =$$

$$L^A =$$

Deduction

$$(b) \quad X : \{(\forall x)(\exists y)Lxy, (\forall x)(\exists y)\neg Lxy\}$$

$$S : (\exists x)(\exists y)x \neq y$$

$$B : U^B =$$

$$L^B =$$

Deduction

(c)  $X : \{(\forall x)(\exists y)(\forall z)(Lxz \equiv y = z), (\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)((Lxz \wedge Lyz) \supset x = y)\}$   
 $S : (\forall x)(\exists y)Lyx$

$C : U^C =$

$L^C =$

Deduction

(d) For each  $n \geq 2$ , let  $R^n$  be the schema

$$(\exists x_1) \dots (\exists x_n) \left( \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_i \neq x_j \wedge F x_i) \right) \wedge (\exists x_1) \dots (\exists x_n) \left( \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_i \neq x_j \wedge \neg F x_i) \right).$$

$$X : \{ (\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)((Lxy \wedge Lyz) \supset Lxz), (\forall x)(\forall y)(x \neq y \supset (Lxy \vee Lyx)), (\forall x) \neg Lxx, \\ (\forall x)(\exists y)(Lxy \wedge (\forall z) \neg (Lxz \wedge Lzy)), (\forall x)(\forall y)((Fx \wedge \neg Fy) \supset Lxy) \} \cup \{ R^n \mid n \geq 2 \}$$

$$S : (\forall x)(\exists y)Lyx$$

$$D : U^D =$$

$$L^D =$$

$$F^D =$$

Deduction

My signature below certifies that I have complied with the University of Pennsylvania's Code of Academic Integrity in completing this examination.

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Name (printed)

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Signature

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Date