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LGIC 010 & PHIL 005 Practice Final Examination Spring Term, 2018

1. Let S be the conjunction of the following schemata.

- $(\forall x)(\forall y)(Lxy \supset \neg Lyx)$
- $(\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)((Lxy \wedge Lyz) \supset Lxz)$
- $(\forall x)(\forall y)(x \neq y \supset (Lxy \vee Lyx))$

(a) (15 points) Construct a maximal length succinct list l of structures such that each structure listed on l is a member of $\text{mod}(S, 4)$.

(Additional space for your solution to 1.(a), as necessary)

- (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 the structure interpreting a single triadic predicate letter P with $U^A = \mathbb{N}$ and $P^A = \{\langle i, j, k \rangle \mid i \cdot j = k\}$, the multiplication relation on \mathbb{N} .

(a) (15 points) Let $X_1 = \{0, 1\}$. 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 $X_2 = \{0, 2, 4, 6, \dots\}$ (the set of even non-negative integers). 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 rigorous proof to establish the implication. If not, specify a structure which makes S false and all the schemata in X true.

$$(a) \quad X : \{(\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)((Lxy \wedge Lyz) \supset Lxz), (\forall x)\neg Lxx\}$$

$$S : (\forall x)(\forall y)(Lxy \supset \neg Lyx)$$

$$A : U^A =$$

$$L^A =$$

Rigorous Proof

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

$$S : (\forall x)(\forall y)Lxy$$

$$B : U^B =$$

$$L^B =$$

Rigorous Proof

$$(c) \quad X : \{(\forall x)(\exists y)(\forall z)(Lxz \equiv y = z), (\forall x)(\exists y)Lyx\}$$

$$S : (\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)((Lxz \wedge Lyz) \supset x = y)$$

$$C : U^C =$$

$$L^C =$$

Rigorous Proof

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

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

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

$$S : (\forall x)(\forall y)Lxy$$

$$D : U^D =$$

$$L^D =$$

Rigorous Proof

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

Name (printed)

Signature

Date

LGIC 010 & PHIL 005
Definitions for Final Examination
Spring Term, 2017

- $[n] = \{1, \dots, n\}$.
- $\text{mod}(S, n) = \{A \mid A \models S \text{ and } U^A = [n]\}$.
- $A \cong B$ if and only if A is *isomorphic to* B .
- A list l of structures is *succinct* if and only if for every pair of distinct structures A and B appearing on l , $A \not\cong B$.
- $\text{Aut}(A) = \{h \mid h \text{ is an automorphism of } A\}$.
- $\text{orb}(a, A) = \{h(a) \mid h \in \text{Aut}(A)\}$.
- $\text{Orbs}(A) = \{O \mid \text{for some } a \in U^A, O = \text{orb}(a, A)\}$.
- Let $S(x)$ be a schema with a single free variable x and A a structure.

$$S[A] = \{a \in U^A \mid A \models S[x|a]\}.$$

- \mathbb{N} is the set of non-negative integers $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$.