

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

**LGIC 010 & PHIL 005**  
**Practice Examination II**  
**Spring Term, 2014**

1. (10 points) How long a list of pure monadic schemata involving only the predicate letters “ $F$ ” and “ $G$ ” can be constructed so that no two schemata on the list are equivalent, and every schema on the list implies  $(\forall x)(Fx \oplus Gx)$ ? 8
  
2. (10 points) How long a list of pure monadic schemata involving only the predicate letters “ $F$ ” and “ $G$ ” can be constructed so that no two schemata on the list are equivalent and each schema on the list is satisfied by exactly 228 structures with universe of discourse  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ? 16
  
3. Let  $S_1$  be the following schema.

$$(\exists x)\neg Lxx \wedge (\forall x)(\forall y)(Lxy \supset Lyx).$$

- (a) (10 points) Specify a structure  $A_1$  of size at least 4 which satisfies  $S_1$ , that is,  $U^{A_1}$  has at least 4 members and  $A_1 \models S_1$ .

$$U^{A_1} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$L^{A_1} = \emptyset$$

- (b) (10 points) How many structures with universe of discourse  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  satisfy  $S_1$ ? 960

4. Let  $S_2$  be the following schema.

$$(\forall x)(\exists y)Lxy \wedge (\forall x)(\exists y)\neg Lxy.$$

- (a) (10 points) Specify a structure  $A_2$  of size at least 4 which satisfies  $S_2$ .

$$U^{A_2} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$L^{A_2} = \{\langle i, i \rangle \mid 1 \leq i \leq 4\}$$

- (b) (10 points) How many structures with universe of discourse  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  satisfy  $S_2$ ? 38,416

5. Let  $S_3$  be the following schema.

$$(\forall x)(\exists y)(\forall z)(Rxx \equiv z = y) \wedge (\forall x)(\forall y)(Rxy \supset \neg Ryx) \wedge (\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)((Rxy \wedge Ryz) \supset Rzx).$$

(a) (10 points) Specify a structure  $A_3$  of size at least 4 which satisfies  $S_3$ .

$$U^{A_3} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$R^{A_3} = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 1 \rangle, \langle 4, 5 \rangle, \langle 5, 6 \rangle, \langle 6, 4 \rangle\}$$

(b) (10 points) How many structures with universe of discourse  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  satisfy  $S_3$ ? 40

6. We say that a schema  $S$  admits a positive natural number  $n$  if and only if there is a structure  $A$  of size  $n$  which satisfies  $S$ .

(a) (10 points) Write down a schema  $S$  involving only the dyadic predicate letter “ $L$ ” and the identity predicate such that  $S$  admits  $n$  if and only if  $n$  is divisible by two, and  $S$  implies

$$(\forall x)Lxx \wedge (\forall x)(\forall y)(Lxy \supset Lyx) \wedge (\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)(Lxy \supset (Lyz \supset Lxz)).$$

Let  $S$  be the conjunction of the following two schemata.

- $(\forall x)Lxx \wedge (\forall x)(\forall y)(Lxy \supset Lyx) \wedge (\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)(Lxy \supset (Lyz \supset Lxz))$
- $(\forall x)(\exists y)(\forall z)((Lxz \wedge x \neq z) \equiv z = y)$

(b) (10 points) Write down a schema  $S$  involving only the dyadic predicate letter “ $R$ ” and the identity predicate such that  $S$  admits  $n$  if and only if  $n$  is divisible by three, and  $S$  implies

$$(\forall x)(\exists y)(\forall z)(Rxx \equiv z = y).$$

Let  $S$  be the conjunction of the following two schemata.

- $(\forall x)(\exists y)(\forall z)(Rxx \equiv z = y)$
- $(\forall x)(\forall y)(Rxy \supset \neg Ryx) \wedge (\forall x)(\forall y)(\forall z)((Rxy \wedge Ryz) \supset Rzx)$