

First-Order Predicate Logic (exercises)

Throughout this exercise sheet, variables (x, y, z, \dots) range over elements of a non-empty *domain* M . Predicate symbols' (P, Q, R, \dots) interpretations range over *predicates* of M , i.e., functions of the form $\bar{P}: \underbrace{M \times \dots \times M}_k \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$, where k is the number of arguments of P .

1. Which of the following formulae are generally true (i.e., true on any M and under any interpretations of predicate symbols)?

- (a) $\forall x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \rightarrow (\forall x P(x)) \vee (\forall x Q(x))$
- (b) $\forall x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \rightarrow (\forall x P(x)) \vee (\exists x Q(x))$
- (c) $(\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \wedge \neg \exists x Q(x)) \rightarrow \forall y \neg P(y)$
- (d) $\forall x \exists y R(x, y) \rightarrow \exists y \forall x R(x, y)$
- (e) $\exists x (D(x) \rightarrow \forall y D(y))$

2. Which of the following formulae are satisfiable (i.e., true on some M for some interpretation of predicate symbols)?

- (a) $\exists x \forall y (Q(x, x) \wedge \neg Q(x, y))$
- (b) $\exists x \exists y (P(x) \wedge \neg P(y))$
- (c) $\exists x \forall y (Q(x, y) \rightarrow \forall z R(x, y, z))$.

3. Show that the following formula could be true only on an infinite M :

$$(\forall x \exists y Q(x, y)) \wedge \forall x \forall y \forall z (\neg Q(x, x) \wedge (Q(x, y) \rightarrow (Q(y, z) \rightarrow Q(x, z)))).$$

4. Let $M = \mathbb{N}$ be the set of natural numbers, and let $R(a, b)$ be true if and only if $a < b$. Write a formula $\varphi(u, v)$ with two parameters, u and v , which is true if and only if $v = u + 1$.

5. Write a formula using a binary predicate symbol R which expresses the fact that the R relation is:

- (a) reflexive
- (b) transitive
- (c) symmetric
- (d) antisymmetric

6. Show that the following formula is true on $M = \{a, b, c\}$ for any interpretation of R :

$$(\forall x R(x, x)) \wedge \forall x \forall y \forall z (R(x, z) \rightarrow (R(x, y) \vee R(y, z))) \rightarrow \exists u \forall v R(u, v).$$