Mathematics 2200H – Mathematical Reasoning

TRENT UNIVERSITY, Fall 2016

## Assignment #4 A little formality Due on Thursday, 6 October.

Here is a formal definition of a fairly minimal first-order language for set theory:

The symbols of the language are as follows:

Variables:  $x_0, x_1, x_2, ...$ Connectives:  $\neg, \lor, \land, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow$ Quantifiers:  $\forall, \exists$ Parentheses: (, ) Equality: = Set Membership:  $\in$  (a 2-place relation) All of the above symbols are distinct, none is a substring of any other, and there are no other symbols in the language.

The formulas (i.e. statements) of the language are defined as follows:

- 1. For any variables  $x_i$  and  $x_j$  of the language,  $(x_i = x_j)$  and  $(x_i \in x_j)$  are formulas of the language.
- 2. If  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  are any formulas of the language, then  $(\neg \varphi)$ ,  $(\varphi \lor \psi)$ ,  $(\varphi \land \psi)$ ,  $(\varphi \to \psi)$ , and  $(\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi)$  are also formulas of the language.
- 3. If  $\varphi$  is any formula of the language and  $x_i$  is any variable of the language, then  $(\forall x_i \varphi)$  and  $(\exists x_i \varphi)$  are also formulas of the language.
- 4. No string of symbols of the language is a formula of the language unless it was formed using (possibly many applications of) rules 1–3 above.

This language is inefficient in some ways – it could really use a symbol for the empty set and some additional relations, such as the subset relation, and overuses parentheses, among other things – but as first-order languages go it is pretty uncomplicated.

1. What are the possible lengths of formulas of the given language? [5]

NOTE: The length of a formula of the language is the number of symbols of the language making up the formula, counting repetitions. For example, each instance of a variable  $x_i$  counts as one symbol.

2. Find a way to define ordered pairs in the given language. [5]

NOTE: The ordered pair (a, b) is different from the ordered pair (b, a) unless a = b. Your first problem for **2** is to figure out what it actually means to define such a concept in the given language.