

**Mathematics-Computer Science 4215H – Mathematical Logic**

TRENT UNIVERSITY, Winter 2021

**Assignment #11**

*Due on Friday, 9 April.*

Do all of the following problems, all of which are straight out of the textbook<sup>0</sup> (which explains the numbering), reproduced here for your convenience.

- 8.11.** [Proposition 8.11] Suppose  $\Gamma$  and  $\Sigma$  are sets of sentences of  $\mathcal{L}$ ,  $\Gamma \subseteq \Sigma$ , and  $C$  is a set of witnesses for  $\Gamma$  in  $\mathcal{L}$ . Then  $C$  is a set of witnesses for  $\Sigma$  in  $\mathcal{L}$ . [2]
- 8.12.** [Lemma 8.12] Suppose  $\Sigma$  is a set of sentences,  $\varphi$  is any formula, and  $x$  is any variable. Then  $\Sigma \vdash \varphi$  if and only if  $\Sigma \vdash \forall x \varphi$ . [3]
- 8.13.** [Theorem 8.13] Suppose  $\Gamma$  is a consistent set of sentences of  $\mathcal{L}$ . Let  $C$  be an infinite countable set of constant symbols which are *not* symbols of  $\mathcal{L}$ , and let  $\mathcal{L}' = \mathcal{L} \cup C$  be the language obtained by adding the constant symbols in  $C$  to the symbols of  $\mathcal{L}$ . Then there is a maximally consistent set  $\Sigma$  of sentences of  $\mathcal{L}'$  such that  $\Gamma \subseteq \Sigma$  and  $C$  is a set of witnesses for  $\Sigma$ . [5]
- 8.16.** [Theorem 8.16] A set of sentences  $\Sigma$  in  $\mathcal{L}$  is consistent if and only if it is satisfiable. [3]
- 8.17** [Theorem 8.17] (*Completeness Theorem*) If  $\alpha$  is a sentence and  $\Delta$  is a set of sentences such that  $\Delta \models \alpha$ , then  $\Delta \vdash \alpha$ . [2]

[Total = 15]

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<sup>0</sup> A Problem Course in Mathematical Logic, Version 1.6.