Mathematics-Computer Science 4215H – Mathematical Logic TRENT UNIVERSITY, Winter 2021

Assignment #6

Due on Friday, 5 March.

Do all of the following problems, all of which are straight out of the textbook⁰ (which explains the numbering), reproduced here for your convenience.

5.1. [Problem 5.1] Which of the following are terms of one of the languages defined in Examples 5.1 and 5.2? If so, which of these language(s) are they terms of; if not, why not?

(1) $\cdot v_2$ (3) $|1 + v_3 0$ (5) $+ + \cdot + 00000$ [1.5 = 3×0.5 each]

- **5.2.** [Problem 5.2] Choose one of the languages defined in Examples 5.1 and 5.2 which has terms of length greater than one and determine the possible lengths of terms of this language. [2]
- 5.4. [Problem 5.4] Which of the following are formulas of one of the languages defined in Examples 5.1 and 5.2? If so, which of these language(s) are they formulas of; if not, why not?
 (1) = 0 + v₇ · 1v₃ (3) (|v₂0 → ·01) (5) < +01|v₁v₃ [1.5 = 3×0.5 each]
- **5.6.** [Problem 5.6] Choose one of the languages defined in Examples 5.1 and 5.2 and determine the possible lengths of formulas of this language. [Do this for the language you chose in Problem 5.2.] [2]
- **5.8.** [Problem 5.8] In each case, write down a formula of the given language expressing the given informal statement.
 - (2) "There is an empty set" in \mathcal{L}_S . [1]
 - (4) " $n^0 = 1$ for every *n* different from 0" in \mathcal{L}_N . [1]
- **5.9.** [Problem 5.9] Define first-order languages to deal with the following structures and, in each case, an appropriate set of axioms in your language: (2) Groups. [3]
- **5.11.** [Problem 5.11] Give a precise definition of the scope of a quantifier. [2]
- **5.12.** [Problem 5.12] Which of the formulas you gave in solving Problem 5.8 are sentences? $/1 = 2 \times 0.5 \text{ each}/$

[Total = 15]

⁰ A Problem Course in Mathematical Logic, Version 1.6.