Examination for "Logic and Computability" January 20, 2020 — first Exam for WS20/21 Matrikelnummer FAMILY NAME First Name

Task 1:

Formalize the following sentence in classical logic

"If not everybody gets a covid vaccine, there is at least someone who does not get a covid vaccine."

Exhibit either a sequent calculus or a natural deduction derivation for the resulting formula (in case it is valid) or an interpretation that falsifies it (in case it is not valid).

Task 2:

Consider the following formulas of classical logic:

- (a) $\forall x \forall y (P(x,y) \to P(y,x))$
- (b) $\forall x \forall y \forall z (P(x,y) \land P(y,z) \rightarrow P(x,z))$
- (c) $\forall x P(x, x)$

Does $(a), (b) \models (c)$ hold? Motivate your answer.

Task 3:

Let A be the set

$$\{x \mid \Phi_x(x) \downarrow \text{ and } \Phi_x(x) > 2\}$$

Is A recursive, r.e. but not recursive, or none of them? (provide a formal proof)

Task 4:

Let I be an infinite set. Prove the following statement

"I is recursively enumerable if and only if I = R(f) for some f that is total, computable, and 1-1." (Recall that R(f) denotes the range of the function f.)

Task 5:

Let G be the modal formula $\Diamond \Box A \vee \Diamond \neg A$. Prove or refute:

- (1) G is valid in every reflexive frame.
- (2) If $\mathcal{F} \models G$ for a frame \mathcal{F} , then \mathcal{F} is reflexive.

Task 6:

Show by Robinson-resolution that the clause set $\{C, D, E\}$ is unsatisfiable, where

$$\begin{split} C &= \neg q(f(x), y) \vee \neg q(y, f(z)) \\ D &= q(x, y) \vee q(y, x) \vee p(x, g(z)), \\ E &= \neg p(x, g(x)). \end{split}$$

Specify all used factors, MGUs, and unified literals.

Task 7:

Use the proof of the ADRF theorem to prove that the function f(g(x), 2) + 3 is arithmetically definable, if f and g are arithmetically definable. *Hint*: Specify the witnessing formula, following slide 23 of the last set of slides (on incompleteness).