

# Selected Answers to Exercise 3\*

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## 1 P47-13(3)

$$\begin{aligned} & ((x_1 * x_2)^{-1})_{M[\sigma]} \\ &= I^{-1}((x_1 * x_2)_{M[\sigma]}) \\ &= (n - (x_1 * x_2)_{M[\sigma]}) \bmod n \\ &= (n - I(*) (x_{1_{M[\sigma]}}, x_{2_{M[\sigma]}})) \bmod n \\ &= (n - (x_{1_{M[\sigma]}} +_n x_{2_{M[\sigma]}})) \bmod n \\ &= (n - (\sigma(x_1) +_n \sigma(x_2))) \bmod n \\ &= (n - (1 \bmod n) +_n (2 \bmod n)) \bmod n \\ &= -3 \bmod n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((x_1)^{-1} * (x_2)^{-1})_{M[\sigma]} \\ &= I(*)[(x_1^{-1})_{M[\sigma]}, (x_2^{-1})_{M[\sigma]}] \\ &= I(*)[I^{-1}(\sigma(x_1)), I^{-1}(\sigma(x_2))] \\ &= ((n-1) \bmod n) +_n ((n-2) \bmod n) \\ &= -3 \bmod n \end{aligned}$$

Since  $((x_1 * x_2)^{-1})_{M[\sigma]} = ((x_1)^{-1} * (x_2)^{-1})_{M[\sigma]}$ , by Definition 3.12(2), p36,  $A_{M[\sigma]} = T$ .

## 2 P47-14(2)

Lemma 1:  $\models A \Rightarrow \models \forall x.A.$  ( $\Leftrightarrow$  indeed).

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\* ver 2.0. This document is maintained on [https://github.com/sleepycake/Mathematical\\_Logic\\_NJUCS](https://github.com/sleepycake/Mathematical_Logic_NJUCS)

*Proof.* By  $\models A$ , we have for any  $(M, \sigma)$ ,  $A_{M[\sigma]} = T$ . Therefore for any  $a \in M$ ,  $A_{M[\sigma[x:=a]]} = T$  (note that  $\sigma[x:=a]$  is one specific assignment of all the  $\sigma$ s), which implies  $\forall x. A_{M[\sigma]} = T$ , aka  $M \models_{\sigma} \forall x. A$ . As a result, since  $(M, \sigma)$  is arbitrary,  $\models \forall x. A$ .  $\square$

Let  $A \triangleq (x \dot{=} y \rightarrow y \dot{=} x)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & A_{M[\sigma]} \\ &= B_{\rightarrow}[(x \dot{=} y)_{M[\sigma]}, (y \dot{=} x)_{M[\sigma]}] \\ &= \begin{cases} F & \text{if } (x \dot{=} y)_{M[\sigma]} = T \text{ and } (y \dot{=} x)_{M[\sigma]} = F \\ T & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

However,  $(x \dot{=} y)_{M[\sigma]} = T$  implies  $\sigma(x) = \sigma(y)$ , which implies  $\sigma(y) = \sigma(x)$  and  $(y \dot{=} x)_{M[\sigma]} = T$ . Thus  $A_{M[\sigma]} = T$ . Applying Lemma 1 twice we get

$$\models \forall x \forall y. A.$$

### 3 P49-24

$\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} & M \models_{\sigma} \forall x. A \\ \Rightarrow & \text{For all } a \in M, A_{M[\sigma[x:=a]]} = T \\ \Rightarrow & \text{For all } a \in M, A_{M[\rho[x:=a]]} = T, \text{ since } z \text{ is fresh in } A, \text{ where } \rho \triangleq \sigma[z:=a]. \\ \Rightarrow & \text{For all } a \in M, A_{M[\rho[x:=z_{M[\rho]}]]} = T \\ \Rightarrow & \text{For all } a \in M, A[\frac{z}{x}]_{M[\rho]} = T, \text{ by Lemma 3.24, p40.} \\ \Rightarrow & M \models_{\rho} \forall z. A[\frac{z}{x}] \\ \Rightarrow & M \models_{\sigma} \forall z. A[\frac{z}{x}], \text{ since } z \notin FV(\forall z. A[\frac{z}{x}]). \end{aligned}$$

$\Leftarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} & M \models_{\sigma} \forall z. A[\frac{z}{x}] \\ \Rightarrow & M \models_{\rho} \forall z. A[\frac{z}{x}], \text{ since } z \notin FV(\forall z. A[\frac{z}{x}]), \text{ where } \rho \triangleq \sigma[z:=a]. \\ \Rightarrow & \text{For all } a \in M, A[\frac{z}{x}]_{M[\rho]} = T \\ \Rightarrow & \text{For all } a \in M, A_{M[\rho[x:=z_{M[\rho]}]]} = T, \text{ by Lemma 3.24, p40.} \\ \Rightarrow & \text{For all } a \in M, A_{M[\rho[x:=a]]} = T \\ \Rightarrow & \text{For all } a \in M, A_{M[\sigma[x:=a]]} = T, \text{ since } z \text{ is fresh in } A. \\ \Rightarrow & M \models_{\sigma} \forall x. A \end{aligned}$$