

# Advanced Topics in Computational Complexity

## Exercise Session 1

Due 19.10.2015.

### Exercise 1

Give a set of first-order formulae  $\Gamma$  that defines the class of structures  $\mathfrak{A}$  in which the size of domain  $A$  is either infinite or odd.

### Exercise 2

Give a (single) formula of second-order logic that defines the class of infinite structures.

### Exercise 3

Proof Lemma 1 in the handout for first-order logic.

### Exercise 4

Complete the APTIME algorithm for model checking of FO in the handout.

### Exercise 5

A graph is a structure  $G = (V, E)$ , where  $V$  is a finite set and  $E \subseteq V \times V$  is a symmetric relation (i.e., if  $(x, y) \in E$  then  $(y, x) \in E$ ). Path is sequence of nodes  $a_1, \dots, a_m$  such that for every  $i < m$ ,  $(a_i, a_{i+1}) \in E$ . A graph is connected if there is a path between each two points of the graph.

Give a formula of second-order logic that defines the class of connected graphs. (You may assume that the formula will be evaluated only on graphs.)