# **CS 228 : Logic in Computer Science**

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# Recap

- ▶ Given FO formula  $\varphi$ , build an automaton  $A_{\varphi}$  preserving the language
- Satisfiability of FO reduces to non-emptiness of underlying automaton
- Starting today : non FO-definability

Let  $\varphi$  be a FO formula. Define the quantifier rank of  $\varphi$  denoted  $c(\varphi)$ 

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- $ightharpoonup c(\exists \varphi) = c(\varphi) + 1$
- ▶ Quantifier free formulae written in DNF :  $C_1 \lor C_2 \lor \cdots \lor C_n$
- ▶ Formulae of quantifier rank c+1 written as a disjunction of the conjunction of formulae, each formula of the form  $\exists x \varphi, \neg \exists x \varphi$  or  $\varphi$ , with  $c(\varphi) \leqslant c$ . Eliminate repeated disjuncts/conjunts

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- $G = \{Q_a(x), \neg Q_a(x), Q_a(y), \neg Q_a(y), S(x, y), \neg S(x, y), x < y, \neg (x < y)\}$

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- ▶ All possible disjuncts using each C<sub>i</sub>: formulae in DNF of rank 0

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- ▶ Number of conjunctions  $C_i$  possible  $\leq 2^{2m}$
- Number of formulae in DNF  $\leq 2^{2^{2m}}$  (c = 0)

#### Rank 1

Let there be p formulae  $\varphi$  of rank 0.

- ▶ 2*p* formulae of the form  $\exists x \varphi$ ,  $\neg \exists x \varphi$
- ▶ 2<sup>2p</sup> conjunctions of rank 1
- Conjuncting any one of the p formulae of rank 0 gives all conjuncts of rank 1 : p2<sup>2p</sup> more
- ▶ Possible conjuncts of rank 1 is  $q = (p+1)2^{2p}$
- Possible disjuncts of these : 2<sup>q</sup>

Let  $\mathcal{V}$  be a finite set of first order variables, and let  $c \geqslant 0$ . There are finitely many FO formulae in DNF with rank c over  $\mathcal{V}$ .

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# **Some Notation**

Given a word  $w = a_1 \dots a_n$ , and a finite set of variables V, define a V-enriched-word with respect to w as

- $\blacktriangleright$   $(a_1, U_1)(a_2, U_2) \dots (a_n, U_n)$  where
- $ightharpoonup \bigcup_i U_i = \mathcal{V}$
- $ightharpoonup U_i \cap U_j = \emptyset$
- ▶ A V-enriched-word is over the alphabet  $\Sigma \times 2^{V}$
- ▶  $(a, \{x\})(b, \{y, z\})(c, \emptyset)(d, \{u, v\})$  is a  $\{x, y, z, u, v\}$ -enriched word with respect to the word *abcd*.
- We will refer to V-enriched-word structures as V-structures from here on

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- $w \models x < y$  iff there exists i < j such that  $x \in S_i, y \in S_i$ 
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  w \models \exists x Q_a(x) iff there exists i such that
      (a_1, S_1) \dots (a_i, S_i \cup \{x\}) \dots (a_n, S_n) \models Q_a(x)
         ▶ (b, \{v, z\})(a, \{u\})(c, \emptyset) \models \exists xQ_a(x) since
            (b, \{y, z\})(a, \{x, u\})(c, \emptyset) \models Q_a(x)
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 $(a,\emptyset)(a,\emptyset)(b,\emptyset) \models \forall x \exists y (Q_a(x) \to [(x < y) \land Q_b(y)]) \text{ iff }$ 

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- $(a, \emptyset)(a, \emptyset)(b, \emptyset) \models \forall x \exists y (Q_a(x) \rightarrow [(x < y) \land Q_b(y)])$  iff
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• (a,\{x\})(a,\emptyset)(b,\{y\}) \models [Q_a(x) \rightarrow [(x < y) \land Q_b(y)])

Similarly, (a,\emptyset)(a,\{x\})(b,\{y\}) \models (Q_a(x) \rightarrow [(x < y) \land Q_b(y)]) and

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