# Exercise sheet 9

# Chapter 7: First Order Logic

#### Exercise 1: Analysing FOL Formulas

For the following 3 formulas, please indicate

- a) the scope of the quantifiers
- b) the free variables (if there are any)
- c) whether the formula is closed or not
- 1.  $\forall e.(S(e)) \rightarrow \exists d.(P(d))$
- 2.  $\forall e.P(a,e) \rightarrow \forall e.P(b,e)$
- 3.  $\exists x.(S(x,b) \land \forall y.(S(y,b) \rightarrow (x=y)))$

6 points

## Exercise 2: Translating FOL Formulas

For the 3 formulas in Exercise 1, use the following vocabulary for the variables, constants and functions to translate them into English:

```
1. constants: none
```

variables: e: 'exam', d: 'day'

functions: S: 'successful', P: 'party'

2. constants: a: Anna, b: Bob

variables: e: 'exam'

functions: P: 'passes'

3. constants: b: 'Bill'

variables: x, y: 'persons'

functions: S: 'isSister'

 $\beta$  points

### Exercise 3: Interpretation Check

Which one(s) of these three formulas are true under the interpretation  $I = (\{\text{anna}, \text{bob}\}, \alpha_1)$  described below. Please explain your answer.

- $\bullet \ \forall x. \forall y. (cat(x,y) = cat(x,x) \lor (cat(x,y) = cat(y,y))$
- $\forall x. \exists y. (cat(x,y) = cat(x,x) \lor (cat(x,y) = cat(y,y))$
- $\exists x. \exists y. (cat(x,y) = cat(x,x) \lor (cat(x,y) = cat(y,y)).$

 $I: \alpha_1[cat](anna, anna) = annaanna$   $\alpha_1[cat](anna, bob) = annabob$  $\alpha_1[cat](bob, anna) = bobanna$ 

 $\alpha_1[cat](bob, bob) = bobbob$ 

(interpreting '=' as usual).

3 points